THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Will Schorb is treating the front of the Post Office building to a needed coat of paint.

—Twenty-two persons from this city went on the Mauch Chunk excursion, Decoration Day.

—A new tug-boat for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, named "Nanny Lamberton," was successfully launched at Perth Amboy yesterday afternoon.

—On the next page is our telegraphic report of the hanging of George H. Disque at Jersey City, this morning, with a picture of the man and a review of his crime.

—It is estimated that during the past ten or a dozen years at least 180 large trees have been cut down on the Seminary property at West Seventh and Union streets.

—A salmon weighing eighteen and one-half pounds, was caught in the Raritan river, near New Brunswick, yesterday, by George Davidson. The fish sold at forty cents a pound to eager buyers.

—Residents in the vicinity of Fourth and Union streets are a little more enlightened on the subject of street illumination since the gas lamp at that point has been ordered lighted on dark nights.

—Marshal Becker arrested a Plainfield merchant named Combs in the Borough yesterday for peddling without a license. He was paroled on his own recognizance to await the return of Mayor Cooley who was absent in New York State.

—The Grand Army Post is about forty dollars behind on the Decoration Day celebration. Although the Music Hall Association tendered the Post the free use of the Hall, other necessary expenses ate up the contributions given by the city and individuals.

—The grave of Comrade Thomas McDonald's father who lies in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield, was strewn with flowers on Sunday, in commemoration of a son of Mr. McDonald who fought in the war and was buried at Alexandria, Va.

—In addition to the games of base ball played on Decoration Day, and published in THE PRESS yesterday, was one on the grounds near Potter Press Works in the forenoon, between the "Little Giants" and "Stars," both of this city. The "Little Giants" came out ahead by a score of 5 to 3.

—The openings for the overflow of surface water into the sewer at Peace street, were stopped up this morning, and for a while those on their way to the station found the tide so high under the railroad bridge at its crossing of that street, they were obliged to hurry back and catch their train by way of Fourth and Sycamore.

—The case of Frazee Lee vs Nicholas Mooney, which was an action on a bond in the penal sum of $5,000, and which came up at the present term of the Union Circuit on demurrer, was yesterday decided by Justice Van Syckel in favor of the demurrant—Lee. Messrs. Jackson & Codington, for demurrant; Messrs. Vail & Ward, for defendant.

—The Warren Mission Industrial School will close its fourteenth year next Saturday afternoon, June 4th. A programme has been prepared to celebrate the occasion, and all friends of the school, with those who may be interested in the work, are most cordially invited to be present. Exercises will be held in the Mission Chapel, North Plainfield, commencing at 2:30 p. m.

—At Mr. A. W. Tyler's concluding lecture in the Congregational church to-morrow evening, his subject will be—"Book-Making Before the Invention of Printing." He will read selections from the most ancient and Assyrian and Egyptian documents, and give specimens of the blessings for preserving and curses for injuring or removing ancient inscriptions and manuscripts which run back over 5,000 years B. C.

—The Union county Board of Chosen Freeholders will meet at Elizabeth to-morrow afternoon.

—Among the base ball notes crowded out of our issue of yesterday, was a game, Decoration Day morning, near the Central company's works, between the Will Townley and the Will Sharp nines. The score was 25 to 6 in favor of the latter.

—The members of the Board of Fire Commissioners held a private session in Commissioner McClure's office a few evenings since, and besides transacting some private business, it was decided to purchase 1,000 feet of new hose. The regular monthly meeting of the Board will take place on Tuesday evening next.

—Since the Mayor has issued his "proclamation concerning tramps," the appearance of these men of leisure in this city is on the decrease. For their special benefit it may be said that the Board of Freeholders has purchased a fresh supply of stone in the bulk, and all tramps committed to the County Jail will be furnished with a sledge hammer and the free use of the court yard at Elizabeth.

—When the detail from Winfield Scott Post visited the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield and decorated the graves of the soldiers on Sunday morning, the members also decorated the grave of an ex-Confederate soldier—one who wore the grey and fought against the preservation of the Union. This Confederate soldier, whose name is unknown, was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery a long time ago, and it is a regular custom of the Post to decorate his grave.

—Rev. J. H. Owens, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Perth Amboy, preached a Memorial sermon before Maj. James H. Dandy Post No. 43, G. A. R., on Sunday evening last. The theme for his discourse was from 1st Chron., 5th chap., and part of 22d verse—"For there fell down many slain, because the war was of God." The sermon was well delivered, and appreciated by the large congregation present. The altar and pulpit of the church were tastefully decorated with flowers and the nation's emblem, the "Stars and Stripes." The Rev. Mr. Owens, as was announced in THE PRESS, preached in the Presbyterian church at Dunellen a few Sabbaths since.

To-morrow Evening's Reception.

At Assembly Hall, this afternoon, will be held the final rehearsal for the reception to be tendered their friends by Miss Bovee and her classes of elocutionists. This affair, which is to be particularly swell—with swallow-tailed ushers and full-dressed debutantes—will be carried out as first spoken of in these columns some three weeks ago. Admission will be by ticket of invitation only. The success of the event besides being a result of the excellence of Miss Bovee's methods, will also be due to the efforts of the young ladies who have had charge of all other arrangements. This committee, consisting of Miss Emma West, Miss Lillian Fritts and Miss Nettie Thorn, have secured an array of talent, outside the elocutionists, that will greatly add to the varied nature of the evening's programme. Miss Etta Gayett will be the solo pianist, and Mr. Leo Feininger the solo violinist, of the occasion. The vocalists will be Miss Gussie Holmes, Miss Laura Baker, Miss Kittie Case, Miss Nettie Thorn, Miss Anna Petrie and Miss Eleanor Demarest. Miss Fay Young will play the accompaniments for the gestures of Miss Bovee's classes, composed of the following:

Advanced class—Misses Ethel Boardman, Lucia Wood, Lillian Fritts, Nettie Thorn, Emma West, Mary Titsworth and Maude Benton. Junior class—Misses Kitty Thorn, Bessie Blair, Addie Jackson and Aggie Blair.

Shot in the Arm.

Yesterday THE PRESS exclusively told of an accident that happened to a young son of Alexander Thorn, of Duer street, North Plainfield, on Decoration Day, whereby the lad was unfortunately shot in the arm. The boy, in company with his cousin, Herbert Case, was seated in a wagon on his way to Bound Brook to spend the day fishing. Near New Market the boy's foot came in contact with the trigger on a flobert rifle which he took with him, and immediately after the gun was discharged, the ball entering the fleshy part of the right arm above the elbow. The fishermen returned to New Market and sought the services of a physician, who probed for the ball. The wound, although painful, is not considered dangerous.

Sociable at Trinity Reformed Church.

A sociable was given in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church last evening, under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the church. Members of the Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church were present as invited guests. An enjoyable feature of the entertainment was a well rendered programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., interspersed with refreshments and social intercourse. The sociable was not only largely attended but was also an agreeable success.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General J. Augustus Fay, of Elizabeth, spent Monday in this city visiting old friends here.

U. S. Senator McPherson sailed for Europe to-day, to be absent about a month for recreation and health.

Mrs. N. Carmon Dunn and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting her mother and sisters in this city for a few days.

Fish-Commissioner F. M. Ward, is distributing 60,000 trout in the streams of Warren, Morris, Hunterdon and Passaic counties.

Frank Mullner and wife of New York city, have returned home, after a brief visit with Mr. Mullner's mother on East Third street.

Miss Irene Clark of Newton, N. J., where the young women have boycotted all the young men who smoke cigarettes, is visiting Mrs. T. Wright Cameron of this city.

Harry Marshall formerly of this city but now of Newark, spent Sunday and Decoration Day with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Marshall of Park avenue.

Mr. B. F. Green, of driven-well renown, was in our city on Tuesday, looking after his interests, the U. S. Supreme Court having decided on the validity of the patent in his favor.

Judge Lockwood, of Put-in Bay, Ohio, spent Sunday and yesterday with Mr. C. S. A. Davis of Broadway. The Judge is the father-in-law of Mr. Davis' oldest son, and is also a solid Democrat. Two very creditable conditions.

A result of the efficient management of Mr. Charles M. Root, that insures a perfect service, and the obliging manner and willingness of the employees in the central station here, is the steady increase of subscribers to the telephone list.

James Parker, a son of Captain James Parker, of Perth Amboy, was the guest, on Monday, of William D. Murray of Central avenue and Eighth street. Mr. Parker was a former resident here, and a pupil in the Plainfield High school.

Mrs. John Simpson, whose sudden death was recorded in THE PRESS yesterday, was in the 68th year of her age. She was married to Councilman Simpson on June 2d, 1847, just forty years ago to-morrow, and will be buried on the anniversary day of her wedding.

Mr. Solomon Flaig and wife will sail for Rotterdam, Holland, on the steamship "Rotterdam," Saturday, June 4th. From thence they will go to Mr. Flaig's birthplace in Germany, and visit various places of interest until about Oct. 1st, although Mrs. Flaig may return earlier.

George A. Pagels, a brother of Mrs. Asa Collier of East Sixth street, was in the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Horseshoe Bend last week. He received a severe scalp wound, and was injured about the body and legs. Mr. Pagels was on his way home to Columbus, Ohio.

"Archie" Ackerman of Manning avenue, who was so seriously injured by burning naptha at Orange on Saturday, is slowly recovering from the effects of the burns. Dr. Titsworth, the attending physician, says his eyesight will not be impaired, although it will require some time for the wounds to heal.

Ex-Councilman John Cameron's wife and daughter have engaged rooms for the Summer at Force's Hotel, and leased their house on Central avenue to Mr. Samuel Montgomery. Mr. Cameron expects to be absent some months in Missouri, where he has a contract to construct a portion of the Topeka, Kansas and Santa Fe railroad.

The lawn party arranged by Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke of West Seventh street for the younger scholars of the Congregational Sunday school, which was postponed from last Saturday on account of the rain, was given on the beautiful lawn adjoining her residence yesterday afternoon. A large number of children were present and amused themselves with games and other out-door sports.

Truman Moffett, a former resident here and now enjoying a lucrative position with the Baldwin Locomotive company of Philadelphia, passes through this city every morning about half-past nine o'clock on the way to Easton. The Central Railroad company has received the first instalment of new engines ordered from the Baldwin Works, and Mr. Moffett accompanies one of them, No. 39, on the trial trips to Easton and return.

Mr. J. H. Force, the recent manager of the Oil Cloth Works in this city, has joined a syndicate comprising Messrs. Edw. Kip, T. A. R. Goodlatte, William Burgess, A. Swan Brown and Frank Hughes of Passaic, whose object is to erect and operate an oil cloth factory in Athenia, N. J. A tract of land has been purchased and the company expects to be ready for manufacturing on September 1st. A Plainfield contractor is drawing up the plans for the building, which will be one story high, and cover an acre of ground. Sufficient funds have been pledged for the completion of the enterprise.

Judge Ulrich's Address at Westfield.

The following interesting address was delivered by Judge Ulrich of this city, at the memorial exercises at Westfield on Decoration Day:

"*Fellow soldiers of the late war. Ladies and Gentlemen.*

"This is Memorial Day; a day in which many a heart will offer a silent prayer unto the God of our fathers; a day in which many a hallowed scene will be enacted throughout the land; a day which is dedicated to the memory of departed heroes. We may well ask what means that vast assemblage of persons gathered on Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg; what means that vast concourse of people flooding up Riverside Park; why the muffled drums; the retarded step; the reversed arms? Ye men of war who so often have joined in that familiar song, find an answer in the words—'Brave men were they gone at our country's call, and yet we must not forget that many brave men must fall.' This day is commonly called Decoration Day. Many a virgin will pluck the fairest flowers and scatter them rootless over the grave of the departed hero; and to me it seems that if an angel of God was to descend from heaven and enter the garden of prince or peasant, and there select the choicest flowers, and these flowers were wreathed into a garland, no more sacred spot could be selected than the soldier's grave. Do you ask, why was this day instituted? There is but one answer to this question and that answer can only be given by opening the Historical Book of the Past."

The speaker then described the great issue fought at Chicamauga, Malvern Hill and Fair Oaks, and vividly described the battles of Gettysburg and Round Top; referring to General Grant, the noblest Roman of them all, and how the issue closed when General Lee surrendered. He hoped that the issue of the past was soon to be forgotten, and that the same flag under which our forefathers fought at Monmouth and Yorktown, would be the inspiring banner of "Our Country." In revolutionary days, South Carolina and Massachusetts knew but one flag and that was to be perpetual.

In dedicating the plot donated by the Board of Trustee, of Fairview Cemetery, the speaker made reference to the beautiful spot and surroundings, and said that when Abraham Lincoln dedicated the plot at Gettysburg, he had but a few words to say, and that this occasion was also a solemn one and but little need be said, and in the name of those who had fought many a hard and weary battle, this plot was to be dedicated. At this juncture the sun was just about breaking through the clouds, and, in conclusion, he called upon its rays to write upon every blade of grass "Fought—Died—Victory."

Entertainment by Miss Moore's Pupils.

A select audience gathered in the chapel of the Park avenue Baptist church, last evening, to witness an entertainment given by the pupils of Miss Moore's school and a number of the members of the Sunday school. The programme was as follows:

Greeting by "Seven Young Orators."
Allegorical Tableau, "The Court of Justice."
Mother Goose and her family.
Recitation by Rita Pond.
Recitation by Cornelius Tyler.
Dialogue, "The Colloquy of Nations."

All the parts were well taken, especially those of Miss Witfield who presided over a score or more of the celebrities of Mother Goose's realm, and the recitation by Cornelius Tyler of "The Engineer's Story," which was extremely well rendered and called forth loud applause. Great credit is due Miss Moore and Miss Whitfield, as well as all who took part, for their good training, and it is to be hoped that they will favor us with other entertainment at no distant day.

The Military Company in New Quarters.

Very pleasant and convenient quarters have been secured by the Plainfield Military company in one of the parlors of The Crescent, and the meeting of last evening was held there. The attendance present, which was larger than at any previous meeting, experienced a satisfactory feeling of being settled—as though moving into their own armory. Chairman George F. Edwards and Secretary F. L. C. Martin, occupied their respective positions. A number of new applications for membership were received and referred to the Recruiting Committee for examination. Mr. Charles Wann addressed the meeting at some length with words of encouragement and assurances of success. Mr. Wm. M. Burrows spoke of the reasons and benefits of such an organization as had been started. The meeting adjourned until next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

For Selling Cider on Sunday.

Lawrence Paoli, the North avenue peanut dealer, was arraigned before the City Judge this morning to answer to a charge preferred by Chief Dodd of having sold cider on Sunday last, in violation of the city ordinance. He furnished bail for his appearance to stand trial on Saturday morning. The accused has been arraigned on three former occasions to answer similar charges. In the first instance sentence was suspended; at the second trial he was found guilty and fined five dollars, and on the third charge he was convicted and fined twenty-five dollars. In the last case he appealed and the matter is now pending in the higher courts. The police say they are determined to break up the Sunday traffic, and more arrests will likely follow.

Middlesex Gun Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the above club was held at Force's Hotel, this city, Saturday evening, May 28th. President E. H. Robinson filled the chair and Secretary M. H. Mulford acted as secretary. The latter reported the amount received the past two weeks for dues and members fees, $58.50. The name of William Sigler, of Montclair, was proposed as a member. Daniel Terry was appointed Captain of the team to contest for the *Forest and Stream* trophy on Decoration Day. A communication was received from the Essex Gun Club, challenging the Middlesex Gun Club to shoot a team race on the former's grounds after the first week in June; conditions—fifteen men a side, fifteen birds each man, losing team to pay for the birds. It was resolved to accept a challenge from the Essex Gun Club under the following conditions:—Teams to be not less than twenty men each, the match to be shot on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds. It was resolved to have the grand stand on the club grounds painted at once. The committee reported that the King traps would be placed in position for use within a month. It was unanimously voted that the Middlesex Club furnish a suitable trophy to be shot for by the members monthly, and that the Board of Directors select such trophy which shall be won three times before it becomes personal property. It was decided that the third Saturday of each month be set aside, exclusively for artificial target shooting on the club grounds. It was also resolved that the secretary notify the Kingston Gun Club that the Middlesex Gun Club will shoot them a return match at clay pigeons on the grounds of the latter club the fourth Wednesday in June; conditions—ten to fifteen men on a team, fifteen birds each. Adjourned.

There was a large attendance of shooters on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen, on Decoration Day, and the shooting unusually fine. During the day the teams selected to contest for the *Forest and Stream* trophy, shot at fifteen clay pigeons each with the following result:

FIRST TEAM.

	Broke.	Missed.	Total.
Jas. H. Force	15	0	15
H. Craft	14	1	14
D. Terry, (Captain)	12	3	12
			41

SECOND TEAM.

	Broke.	Missed.	Total.
W. Lever	14	1	14
S. G. Smith	13	2	13
Neif Apgar	11	4	11
			38

There were fifty-two clubs contesting for the above trophy throughout the country on Decoration Day.

Talking of a Church at Netherwood.

The congregation of Netherwood chapel has grown so much that it has naturally come to think that there should be a church organization in the place. As the services held there for a year past have been those of the Episcopal church, there has been a general agreement on the part of all to have that religious body occupy the field. Last Sunday after the services were concluded, a petition was signed asking the Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey for the privilege, under the rules of the church, of forming a parish in Netherwood. The petition was signed by forty-seven persons, and has been forwarded to Bishop Scarborough. By the law of the church he is to submit the matter to the Standing Committee, and on their decision, which they can take sixty days to reach, will depend the further progress of the movement.

Suspended Sentence.

William Totten, who was arrested by Chief Dodd on May 16th, on complaint of Theodore F. French—who charged in his affidavit that Totten was guilty of violating the health ordinance by throwing into the stream of water known as Green Brook, garbage containing vegetable substance, and who was convicted of the offence—appeared before City Judge Ulrich yesterday, for sentence. The Judge stated that while the complaint was proven, and although nothing of a serious nature had been thrown in the water by the defendant, he hoped his conviction would serve as a lesson to others. A repetition of the offence, the Judge said, would lay the defendant liable to a heavy fine. He therefore suspended sentence upon payment of the costs by Totten.

Service at Warren Mission.

Last Sunday evening service at the Warren Union Mission was largely attended, and the meeting throughout was full of interest. The meeting opened with a service of song, led by the Dunham choristers—the music selected from the Gospel choir, the congregation uniting in the choruses. Mr. J. R. Perine had charge of the devotional exercises, and took for his subject, "Heaven." A number of verses from the bible were read by different ones throughout the congregation, bearing on the subject, while the remaining portion of the time was given to the people for testimonies and prayer, a large number taking part. After all singing "Memories of Earth," the meeting closed.

WESTFIELD

Our wheelmen were present and took part in the races at Hilton on Decoration Day.

The ladies of the Congregational church will hold a summer festival in the church parlors on Elmer street, Wednesday evening, June 1st.

The overseers of the several road districts should comply with the law in reference to cleaning out the ditches and gutters along the roads in their several districts.

Overseer of Road District No. 8, is redressing the road bed in his district with the Glen Gardner stone. It has been neglected for several years and was worn through in many places. It will now be in shape to last a long time.

The school census of School District No. 10, which is taken annually in the Month of May, shows 549 children between the ages of five and eighteen years. A small increase over last year. There are 180 children under five years of age.

Mr. Robert Woodruff, under the direction of the Town Committee, has been the past week preparing the road bed on North avenue, from Elmer street to Cranford Township line, and getting it into shape for crushed stone. We understand the Town Committee is going to use a majority of the Township appropriation for crushed stone on this road, and if Cranford and Fanwood will only do the same on North avenue, we will soon have a continuous road of crushed stone from Plainfield to Elizabeth.

BOUND BROOK.

Peter Acker has broken ground for an addition to his brick building on Main street.

Several members of a Brooklyn, N. Y., Bicycle Club, passed through town Monday morning and on their return trip this morning.

Monday morning the horses attached to the New Brunswick stage took a little run from in front of the Hotel Gaddis as far as the livery stables where they collided with a tree. No damage done.

In the afternoon of Monday, as Clinton Cornell of Somerville, and Chas. Slingerman of this place, were driving through Bloomington, their horse took fright and ran away. Slingerman got entangled in the reins and was dragged quite a distance. He was severely bruised and scratched but Cornell was unhurt.

Attacked by Highwaymen.

Michael Pickett of West Fifth street was attacked by highwaymen about midnight on Saturday, who demanded that he transfer to them what loose change he had about him. He was returning from a friend's house at Evona and was passing along Union avenue near the cemetery when two men sprang upon him, at the same time demanding his money and what other valuables he had. Pickett says he felled both of the men to the ground with a stout stick which he carried, and then ran for dear life through West Seventh street, in the hope of finding officer Flanigan, whose beat is in that locality. He arrived home dripping wet with perspiration and happy in the thought that his life had been spared. Mr. Pickett describes the men as tramps, whose identity he was unable to detect.

A Perfect Hotel Resort.

The Coleman House at Asbury Park that has always been so popular with the people of Plainfield as well as other cities, will, during this and coming seasons, be more attractive than ever to transients and sojourners from here. It is the best located of the hundreds of small and large hotels in the Park and Grove, and it is leased and managed by Mr. S. V. Woodruff, an old friend of the Plainfield public. This is sufficient evidence of the fact that no expense will be spared to satisfy all demands of the hotel's guests in the way of entertainment, out-door or in, and in the service and table. Mr. Woodruff's right-hand man will be Mr. P. B. Wright, of this city, who will be remembered last year at The Netherwood for his uniform courtesy and his faithful service in the interests of the hotel's patrons.

A New Dumping Ground.

A new place for dumping gravel has been established on Grant avenue, leading from Front street to Green Brook. For some past the authorities have allowed gravel and dirt to be dumped there, as the roadway at that point is several feet lower than the road-bed on West Front street, but advantage has been taken of the privilege, and it is said some of the scavengers regularly deposit ashes and other refuse along the road. Complaint having been made, the Health Inspector and Street Commissioner went to the place a day or two ago and ordered the dumping of garbage discontinued.

—The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth will tender a reception to the famous Chicago Zouaves who will arrive in Elizabeth on Thursday. The reception will be a notable one, and all the prominent citizens will be invited.

AT THE END OF HIS ROPE

THE JERSEY CITY UXORICIDE HANGED TO-DAY.

Stoical and Defiant to the Last—A Quiet Execution by an Expert—Wanted to Lie by His Murdered Wife.

JERSEY CITY, June 1.—George H. Disque was hanged in the county jail shortly after ten o'clock this morning, for the murder of his wife on October 6, 1885. The death sentence was executed by Hangman Van Hise of Newark, and was quietly and quickly carried out in the presence of officials and persons allowed by law, to the number of thirty. Disque maintained his stoical indifference and unconcern to the last and approached the scaffold with a firm tread. He died with scarcely a struggle.

GEO. H. DISQUE.

All day yesterday Disque lounged about his cell, reading the newspapers and bible alternately. When tired of reading he walked up and down his cell for exercise. Neither the visit of his spiritual adviser nor of his little son seemed to move him to a realizing sense of his situation.

Disque asked that he be buried by the side of his wife whose life he took. His wife's folks will not, however, consent to that, it is said, and his friends intend to send his body to Long Island to be cremated.

Sheriff Heintze, whose position made it necessary for him to officiate at the hanging and superintend the details was a warm friend of the senior Disque, who died in his arms.

Disque has made a full confession to his spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. Henry, to be published after execution of the sentence. It has not yet been given out, but will probably agree with the following story of the crime, as brought out on the trial:

Disque killed his wife under revolting circumstances. One evening he rushed into the room where his family was gathered and, without noticing that his children were playing on the floor, seized his wife by the throat and thrust a knife into it three times, twisting the weapon around until it made many gaping wounds, any one of which would have caused instant death.

When apprehended, Disque swore that he had entered his wife's apartments in time to see a man escaping, whom he believed was ruining his home. He said that he had been overcome by a frenzy for her blood. He was defended by Messrs. Garrettson, Daly and Puster, and the plea of emotional insanity was set up. It had no weight with the jury because the defendant in his business acts and social relations had always acted the part of a thoroughly rational man.

NOT A GOOD CUSTODIAN.

The Mayor of New Orleans Refuses to Account for $34,000 Entrusted to Him.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The grand jury, in submitting its report to the criminal court, commented severely on the manner in which Mayor Guillotte acted in regard to the gamblers' fund, the sum contributed voluntarily by the gamblers of the city for charity, and placed in the hands of the mayor, on the understanding that they were not to be interfered with by the police. Mayors Shakespeare and Behan, the grand jury say in their report looked upon this fund as a sacred trust, not to be diverted from its intended purpose, charity; but Mayor Guillotte has regarded it as money for which he was legally liable, and to be used according to his inclination, without a care for the moral responsibility involved in diverting it from the poor to other purposes. Because the mayor positively refused to furnish an account of the money, the jury was compelled to obtain the sums paid in from the gamblers themselves and from the statement published by the former grand jury. They allege that about $34,000 is unaccounted for. All papers relative to this fund have been destroyed by order of the mayor and the books have disappeared.

A Long Fast.

JACKSON, Tenn., June 1.—This is the seventy-eighth day since captain William Murchison, of Medon, has taken any drink or nourishment of any kind. He still retains his mental faculties and will not allow physicians to prescribe for him, as he knows they cannot relieve him, and he prefers not to be tantalized with efforts to restore him. He is a lively christian and has no fear of death. Captain Murchison is about fifty-three years of age and a good citizen. He is no crank, as has been supposed, but is a sufferer from paralysis of the throat. Several physicians of this city have visited him, all regarding his case as one of the most extraordinary on record. He was formerly in business in this city and has no family. He is very feeble and surely cannot live much longer.

Boycotting a Steamboat Company.

NORFOLK, Va., June 1.—The executive board of the knights of labor of the district of Columbia has declared a boycott against the Potomac Steamboat company, whose steamers, the George Leary and the the Excelsior, ply between this city and the national capital. The cause was the employment by the company of Capt. Davis, the commander of the Excelsior, who is not a member of the local assembly of pilots and mates of the district of Columbia, and whom the company refused to remove.

Contractors Say They Feel Jubilant.

CHICAGO, June 1.—After making a desperate effort to secure the support of the material men at the beginning of the trouble, the master masons have suddenly come to the conclusion that they have no longer any need of their support. Ninety-five non-union men were put to work yesterday, and a great many have begun to-day. The total number of men at work now is over 300. The contractors say they have every reason to feel jubilant.

Report of a Rich Gold Find.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 1.—Reports from the Golden City mining regions bring glowing accounts of rich gold finds in that vicinity. Rich placer claims are located, and are said to extend for six miles. Assays made yesterday from quartz mines show from $26 to $59 per ton free smelting gold. Large quantities of gray copper are found in the mines. Many capitalists from this city are investigating there, and the promise is great results.

Hanlan Wants Revenge.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Hanlan announces that on his return to Canada he will challenge Gaudaur to row again on the same course under exactly similar conditions. The defeated champion expressed himself certain that he can outrow Gaudaur. If the latter consents the match will occur inside of two months.

A COLORED MAN'S COMPLAINT.

He Objects to Paying First-Class Fare For Fourth-Class Accommodations.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A complaint has been received by the civil service commissioners from William H. Council, a colored man, directed against the Western and Atlantic railroad company, in which he avers that on account of his color he was forcibly ejected from a first-class car after having paid for a first-class ticket. He asks that the commission award him $25,000 damages and such other relief as it may deem proper.

The *Star* says that Commissioner Bragg, speaking of the complaint made by William H. Council, said: "I know Council well. He is one of the brightest and best of our colored citizens. He is a stanch democrat, and is not a man who desires to push himself forward because of any ambition to obtain social equality. They have no right to exact first-class fare from a colored man and then give him fourth-class accomodations. Perhaps as a burlesque, or with the view of making Council's complaint ridiculous, a white citizen of Georgia has forwarded a charge that the Georgia Central refused to permit him to ride on the 'Jim Crow' car, as the car set apart for colored prssengers is called, because of his color; and that had he been a negro he could have traveled in the 'Jim Crow' car."

The Supreme Court Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—An official entirely disinterested, who has talked with the president in regard to the vacancy in the United States supreme court caused by the death of Justice Woods, said to a representative of the associated press that while the president has decided to give the place to the south, he is satisfied that there is nothing in the constitution, the law, or the precedents which confines the selection of the appointee to the states included in the circuit to which the deceased judge was assigned. The official explained that while congress fixes the boundaries of the judicial circuits, the court itself makes the assignment of judges, and it has frequently happened that a judge appointed from one state is assigned to a circuit in an entirely different section of the country, and also that when a vacancy has occurred in any particular circuit it has been frequently filled by an appointment from a state altogether outside of its jurisdiction.

Four Square Miles of Hail.

NYACK, June 1.—Not until to-day was the damage caused by the storm of Saturday in Lower Orangetown reported here. In some shaded places near Tappan hail to the depth of eighteen inches lies on the ground. Crops of wheat, rye, oats, and small fruits are badly damaged, and in many instances ruined. Glasses of all kinds, especially in conservatories were smashed. The hailstones were exceptionally large, and the storm covered an area of a mile in width and four miles in length, the line being sharply drawn, and no hail falling east of the mountain ridge.

To Strengthen the Fortresses.

BRUSSELS, June 1.—The chamber of deputies commenced debate on the extra military credits. The prime minister justified the asking of the credits on the ground of the necessity of strengthening the for- on the Meuse. Belgian neutrality, he said, must be an armed neutrality, in order to prevent belligerent powers using Belgian territory. Military authorities, he added, concurred in the opinion that the line of the Meuse was a very tempting passage.

Gratitude to Our Queen.

SARATOGA, N.Y., June 1.—The Good Templars adjourned to meet in Chicago in May, 1889. A resolution was passed instructing the Right Worthy Grand Lodge to notify Mrs. Cleveland of the pleasure and gratification of all Good Templars at the strong and unequivocal endorsement of their order made by her some time ago.

Disastrous Panic in a Cathedral.

LONDON, June 1.—During service at the cathedral at Presburg, Hungary, an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued, and many of the congregation were injured in the crush which resulted from the frantic endeavors of the people to reach the doors. No further particulars of the panic have been received.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 11, Chicago 8; Boston 3, Detroit 1; Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 6. American association—Athletic 3, Louisville 4. International league—Syracuse 10, Oswego 1.

Of Interest to Laboring Men.

The national convention of shoe and leather workers of the United States will be held in Brocton, Mass., June 7.

Trades unionists in the districts where the brewers are on strike impose fines of $5 on members drinking boycotted beer.

The first iron boat is thought to have been built in 1777, on the river Foss, in Yorkshire. It was fifteen feet long and made of sheet iron.

The cigarmakers on the southwestern frontier of the United States exact a pledge from dealers before they give them the use of the union label.

The Farmers' institute of the county of Ontario, Canada, at a special meeting, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring for free trade with the United States.

The window glass manufacturers are free to run their factories up to June 30 as the resolution of the workers to close all factories June 15 has been reconsidered and voted down.

The Venetian government forbids the importation of foreign glass, and carefully watches all the details of manufacture, even going so far as to stop the sale of poorly made glass articles.

The girls employed by the Newcastle, Pa., Wire Nail company have struck for an advance of from 50 cents to 65 cents a day. Thirty of them quit work, but six have returned. They are employed to sort nails.

The strike among the building trades in Chicago, which began about a month ago, has resulted in making 17,000 men idle and caused thus far a loss of $500,000 in wages. More than 1,000 first-class mechanics have left the city.

Minnesota has two new labor laws. One gives to labor the right of first lien on all property. The other forbids the contractors for prison labor to manufacture articles in competition with the custom work done by artisan labor in the state.

The Leavenworth (Kan.) *Times* says if the anti-poverty society attempts to make men rich without work and without a thrifty use of the wages paid for work it will fail. All patent and theoretical ways of procuring wealth are a delusion.

A new labor organization has been formed in North California called the Co-operative Workers of America. It is the intention of its founders to make it a national association, and its declaration of principles resembles that of the Knights of Labor.

Five hundred colored babies are born in the South every twenty-four hours, according to the Secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society. This number is said to be greater than the increase of whites in the South by births and immigration combined.

ROUVIER ON THE RACK

THE FRENCH CHAMBER HAS ITS FIRST SET-TO.

An Exciting and Interesting Session—A Resolution Expressing Want of Confidence in the Government Rejected.

PARIS, June 1.—When the chamber of deputies assembled M. Rouvier, the new premier, read a statement of the policy of the new ministry from tribune. The statement in substance is to the effect that the foreign policy of the government will be firm, but at the same time prudent; that retrenchment in all departments of the government will as far as possible be vigorously carried forward, that the military bills introduced by the ministry of M. Goblet will be retained and supported by the new government, and that unless the government shall receive a majority of the republican votes on the proposal to adopt its budget, which will be in accord with the expression manifested by the majority, in the recent vote in the chamber of deputies on M. Goblet's budget, the ministry will at once resign.

M. Rouvier was frequently applauded by the members of the centre during the delivery of his statement, and as often interrupted by interrogations from members of the left.

M. Julien asked M. Rouvier to specifically define the position of the government and to outline its programme.

M. Rouvier in reply said that the government would firmly apply the existing legislation relating to education and would introduce a proposal to reduce the expenditures of the government by 60,000,000 francs and concluded by saying that the ministry wished it to be distinctly understood that they especially reflected the views of nobody.

A deputy—You are M. Jules Ferry's double! [Applause from the left.]

M. Rouvier, amid much confusion and the vehement protests of the left, declared that the ministry relied upon the support of the republican majority, and said that the government firmly intended that all citizens of France, even seminarists, should be subject to obligations of the military service. [Applause from the centre.]

M. Milleraud, a member of the extreme left, denied the implication of M. Rouvier that the republican majority indorsed the cabinet.

M. Rouvier protested against the republication of any mandate of party excommunication of which he was the object. Unless he obtained the support of the republican majority he would abandon the reins of government.

M. Milleraud moved a resolution of want of confidence in the government, which was rejected by a vote of 285 to 130.

M. Rouvier then demanded the order of the day, which was reached by a vote of 384 to 156 in favor of the premier's motion.

General Ferron, minister of war, promised to make a frank statement of his opinion of the military bill when that measure should come up for discussion. He would say, however, that he was a decided advocate of the policy of three years' compulsory military service, which should be the same for all, without distinction. Seminarists, lay teachers and others in like pursuits should not be exempted. He much deplored the inefficiency of the peace and effective strength of the army and urged the necessity of increasing the efficacy of the companies by reducing their number.

M. Rouvier declined to answer the question whether the government intended to effect a conversion of the public debt.

The chamber adjourned until Thursday.

The deputies comprising the section of the right estimate that 130 of the 285 votes received by the government and expressing confidence were given by their party. Assuming this estimate to be correct the government will have a purely republican majority of eleven.

General Boulanger bade farewell to the attaches of the war department and took his departure from Paris.

BOULANGER DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Mob Shout for Their Idol—Threats of Disturbance.

PARIS, June 1.—A brilliant assemblage gathered at the military fete at the grand opera house.

General Boulanger, who it had been given out, would be present in the full uniform of a general of France, did not attend, he having left the city in the afternoon. While the guests were assembling thousands of persons gathered in the vicinity of the opera house and set up a series of concerted cries of "We want Boulanger!" "Vive Boulanger!" etc.

At eleven o'clock the throng became so turbulent that the republican guard charged upon them and dispersed them. The streets are guarded by troops and police in strong force.

The troops and police succeeded in quieting and dispersing the mob. Fifty policeman were stationed in front of the British embassy, and these, with the strong force of police and military in other places, prevented a riotous outbreak.

GERMAN VIEWS ON THE CRISIS

The Downfall of the Rouvier Ministry Predicted Very Speedily.

BERLIN, June 1.—The retention of General Boulanger's military policy by the new French ministry is regarded here as significant of the government's want of confidence in itself and indicative of its early downfall.

How the new ministry will be able to reconcile its policy of strict economy involving a vast reduction of the late government's estimates with the immense expenditure necessary to carry out Boulanger's projects remains to be seen. To throw over the military bill or to introduce a budget showing but slight saving from the previous estimates would be equally fatal to its career.

The belief is generally entertained here that the end of the week will witness the end of M. Rouvier's government, its overthrow being postponed only by delay in introducing the budget.

American Laws Trouble England.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Times*, in an article on the causes contributing to the present depression of trade and especially the recent falling off of foreign commerce, attributes the situation to the American Interstate Commerce law, particularly the long and short haul clause, and the increase by Russia and Canada of import duties on iron.

Honors to Haydn's Memory.

VIENNA, June 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph and Crown Prince Rudolph will unveil the monument to Haydn, the composer. The archbishop of Vienna will officiate at the ceremony, which will be accompanied with a religious and musical service.

A Russian Tax Proposal Rejected.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The council of state has rejected the finance minister's proposal to heavily tax Russians residing or travelling abroad.

DEATHS.

SIMPSON—Suddenly, on Monday, May 30, 1887, Almira, wife of John Simpson, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 62 East Second street, Thursday, June 2d, at 2 p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1887.

Brigg, Miss Flossie M	Louden, Mrs Sarah
Brown, Lee	Lobsitz, Miss Sarah
Ball, Mrs F M	McKenna, Miss Mary
Connors, Mrs Sarah	McDonald, Miss M
Davis, Master Robt	Plat, Miss May
Finger, George	Randolph, Hudson
Griffen, Miss G W	Simons, Rev E D
Menerhan, Miss Katie	Talcott, Col Cook
Haines, Miss Elia	Wyckoff, Miss Gertr'de A
Herrein, Mrs Richard	Whitney, Miss Fanny M
Harrison, Miss Matie	Winans, John Henry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF BUILDing and cess-pool stones. Enquire of F. HIBBITS, 13 Liberty street. 6-1-d3

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family. East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

MAN WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARdener. References required. Inquire at the office of THIS PAPER. 5-31-1f

$10 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A dark brown cow, about ten years old. Strayed from the residence of JOHN H. EVANS, "Oakwood," Plainfield avenue, this city.

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 13 Peace street, corner Second. Mrs. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my4y1.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-25-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNIDGE, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

CLOTHING.

READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER AT

LOWEST PRICES.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10

CARPETS.

SPECIAL SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL SOON AND GET THE

BARGAINS

AT

WHITNEY'S.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

BARGAINS IN

Pianos,

at Vanderbeek's, 33 Park avenue, for the next ten days. Don't fail to call if you want to get a first-class Piano at a low price. 5-27-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S

English Lisle Thread Hose,

48 CENTS.

WORTH MORE MONEY. VERY DESIRABLE. GREAT VALUE.

my10y

CARPETS

AND

MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see

The Newest Styles

At Lower Prices

than elsewhere, at

Howard A. Pope's.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

LEDERER'S!

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK OUR

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Hemp Carpets, 17½c., regular price 20c.

Good Rag Carpet, 27c., worth 35c.

Best Rag Carpet, 44c., worth 50c.

Twenty pcs Good White Matting, 12½c. per yd. by the piece, worth 16c.

Ten pieces Fancy Matting, 23c., worth 30c.

Ingrain Carpets, 25 to 78c.

Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 75c.

Body Brussels, (best) 90c. per yd., by the piece.

Good Oil Cloth, 25c. per yard.

Door Mats, 25c. and upwards.

IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS POPULAR PRICES.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

GREAT K. OF L. SENSATION

TEN THOUSAND CARPET WEAVERS EXPELLED.

The Executive Board Strongly Censured for its Latest Act—Prediction that General Disruption will Follow.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The general executive board of the knights of labor has expelled and boycotted carpet-workers' national trade assembly No. 129, and the seventeen local assemblies contained in it. The charter of the district and all the locals have been revoked for disobedience and insubordination. The master workmen of the assemblies have been ordered to give up all the property of their respective bodies. All the local assemblies of the order of knights have been notified of the expulsion and have been cautioned against holding any intercourse with the expelled members, numbering 10,000 persons, and all knights are instructed not to recognize any person belonging to the expelled district and locals, and to retain all cards coming from those locals for delivery to the general secretary.

These 10,000 knights have been deprived of their knighthood and practically boycotted by their own grand officers. Nine of the local assemblies are located in Kensington, this city; four in New York, two in Amsterdam, N. Y.; one in Falls of Schuylkill, this city, and one in Yonkers, N. Y.

Such is the result thus far of the dispute between district assembly No. 59, of New York, and district assembly 126, growing out of the Higgins mill strike in New York. The future results may be the overthrow of the present general executive board or the disintegration of the order.

The expulsion is made known in a secret circular issued on Saturday last from the knights' general headquarters in this city. The master workman of the district assembly and the master workman of each of the local assemblies above named are directed to gather the property of said assemblies in accordance with the pledge of honor taken at the instalment of officers, and forwarded the same to the general secretary, Charles H. Litchman, at No. 814 North Broad street, Philadelphia. Such is the answer returned by the general executive board to the request for a conference framed and sent in as resolutions by the convention of the nine suspended local assemblies on May 21, one week ago. These resolutions were couched, as the framers of them designed they should be, in the most respectful language, and were presented in person by the investigation committee to John W. Hayes, secretary of the general executive board.

The officers and members of the expelled district of the assembly feel indignant beyond all expression at the action of the general executive board. They denounce it as autocratic, unprecedented, unparalleled and cowardly. John Morrison of New York, master workman of the district, has been communicated with frequently by the local knights here on the subject, and James Cunningham, recording secretary of the district came over from New York to hold a consultation. He brands the expulsion as an "unmitigated outrage," and declares that by this last extreme measure the general executive board will place themselves open to the reprehension of every fair-minded knight of labor in the country. He says: "The order at large will not endure this. The outrage is too flagrant to be borne. Here we are expelled from all connection with our order and debarred from receiving all benefits from it, and are even boycotted among our own brothers in the organization. We have been stabbed and killed by the very officers who were elected for the sole purpose of looking after and protecting us. Our organization is a big army, of which the general officers are generals, and we a subordinate regiment, and they have turned the artillery intended for our enemies against us and have issued orders to our comrades in all other regiments to turn their fire upon us. They would cut off from all protection those who would sympathize with us."

The Rug Weavers' assembly, included in the list of expulsions, met. The general board was denounced on all sides, and "official circular No. 8" was laid on the table. It is probable that all the other expelled locals will take the same action when they meet and report at the convention which is to be held on Saturday afternoon. At that meeting a petition will be issued to call a special session of the general assembly to annul the act of expulsion and overthrow the general executive board.

A CONGRESSMAN'S OPINION.

He Thinks It Will Be Out Before the Campaign of 1888.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Congressman Foran, of Cleveland, is quoted in an evening paper as saying he would not be surprised to see the labor party in Ohio elect the next governor of state. The probabilities are, he says that they will nominate a good representative man and get a heavy vote. Most of their votes will come, of course, from the democratic party.

"What effect do you think the labor vote will have on the democratic party in 1888?"

"There are but two parties in this country, and there can be no more," he replied. "The principles of the republican party and of the democratic party are distinct and far apart as the poles. Democracy is opposed to aristocracy, and the laboring men are democrats The leaders of the party—the democratic party—may for a time draw away from the party principles, and there may be factions springing up in protest against their wanderings, but the great party principles remain the same. All must come back to them. The third party will soon die away. I think it will be worn out before the Presidential election. They will recall the democratic leaders who are wandering from their faith, and they can all unite upon the old principles of democracy. There may be a labor candidate nominated in 1888, but I have no doubt that Mr. Cleveland will be re-nominated and easily elected."

Murdered After Ten Years.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 1.—C. R. Jackson shot and killed Peter Fraser. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel of ten years' standing when both men were living in Texas. Fraser sold a bunch of cattle to Jackson, and he demanded a return of the stock. Jackson denied the claim and accused Fraser of swindling and dealing in counterfeit money, of which charge Fraser was convicted and served five years in the penitentiary. On being released he moved to New Mexico, where he came in contact with Jackson, and for years they have been watching for each other.

To Nominate Judges in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A bear garden was the result of the attempt to hold an adjourned meeting of the Chicago bar for the purpose of nominating six judges in place of the combined republican and democratic machine ticket, places on which are said to have been sold to the highest bidder. It was decided to hold a primary at which only licensed lawyers shall vote.

DYNAMITE USED BY STRIKERS

Affairs Grow Desperate in the Coke Works of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—A report reached the city of the attempted destruction of the Pittsburg & Connellsville coal company by dynamite and an assault upon three employes at Davidson station. The following is the official report of the suprintendent of the works to the syndicate in this city:

An attempt was made to blow up the shaft building of the Pittsburg & Connellsville, gas, coal and coke company at Davidson station, on the Southwest Pennsylvania railway, about three-quarters of a mile north of Connellsville. A bomb made of 1½-inch gas pipe filled with dynamite and plugged up with an oak plug was placed under the building and fired. The bomb was not placed far enough under the building to accomplish the object intended. No damage was done beyond breaking window glass, shattering the weatherboards and breaking the stairs.

"The pumper, one fireman and the watchman were in the building and ran outside. They were immediately fired upon by a party of four men who were not recognized After firing a dozen shots they left, going toward Connellsville. No reason can be assigned for their action, except pure deviltry, as no work was being done except pumping the water out of the mine."

These works are controlled by the H. C. Frick coke company. Mr. Frick said:

"I cannot tell what we shall do just yet. We will, however, devise some effective means for the protection of our men and property."

A later report is to the effect that the pumper at the works was knocked down and seriously injured by a missile.

The B. and O. Deal.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—To a personal friend president Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has stated that Mr. Ives, of New York, called upon him Sunday morning and they spent several hours together. "The deal," said Mr. Garrett, "if it is a deal, means nothing beyond the extension of the company's system and an ncrease in its business. Large extensions and the cover of a much broader area of territory are all that is contemplated. A surrender of controlling interest in the Baltimore & Ohio was never for a moment intended, and the idea that Jay Gould has a hand in the matter is extremely ridiculous."

A Very Annoying Blunder.

HARRISBURG, June 1.—It has been discovered that the new revenue bill passed by the last legislature fails to become a law because the signature of the president of the senate was not attached to it. The bill was the most important law enacted during the session. Under its provisions the revenues of the state would have been increased over $1,000,000, and upon that basis the appropriations for charitable schools and other purposes were made. The result will be that a great many of the appropriation bills will have to be vetoed. The bill fails to become a law simply on account of an accident.

His Luck Changes.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 1.—The president and Colonel Lamont were so elated over their luck at fishing that they were again on the water early yesterday morning and remained there until after 3. Between them they caught about two hundred trout, the largest weighing about half a pound. While the gentlemen were thus engaged, the ladies of the presidential party rode over the North Elba and viewed the grave of John Brown.

The Jap Out-Wrestled.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—A thousand people, among them a number of ladies, witnessed the wrestling match between John C. Doyle, until very recently a member of the Baltimore police force, and Matsada Sorakichi, the Japanese. The match was best two in three, catch-as-catch-can with jackets. This was the first time the Jap ever wrestled in jackets and they defeated him.

Earthquake in New York State.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 1.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The shock lasted only for a moment and took the form of an underground explosion of great severity. In some portions of the city women ran out of their houses in alarm.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Earthquakes occurred May 6 at Trinidad, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada.

The industrial life and accident insurance company of Baltimore has suspended.

The Sharp trial is not making any progress in New York yet. Court adjourned yesterday with ten men in the box.

The Swanton and Santa Cruz houses, at Santa Cruz, the popular bathing resort of California, were burned. Loss, $50,000.

A skiff containing three coal miners capsized in the Monongahela river at Monongahela City and the men were drowned.

David Wessbin's dry goods store and E. Lovell & Son's wholesale hardware establishment, at Savannah, Ga., were burned. Loss, $125,000.

A tornado at Upper Sandusky greatly damaged trees and fences. The spire of the Catholic church, nearly 200 feet high, was blown over.

The four-year old daughter of Greenberry Davis of Wood's Run, Pa., died from hydrophobia, having been bitten by a dog in November one year ago.

Daniel Pfennig, a romantic 19-year-old Baltimore youth, attempted suicide because his attentions to a miss of 10 summers had been forbidden by her papa.

Five thousand Chinese left Hong Kong for America during March and April, fearing that the new Denby treaty would curtail some of their privileges.

A wooden cross has been erected at Bodyke, where the work of eviction had to be stopped on account of the sheriff being seized with a fit, upon which are inscribed these words: "Praise the Lord! here the tyrant's art was paralyzed."

Benj. Biscoe, on trial in Charles county, Md., for the murder of Capt. Dixon of the sloop Mary J., has been convicted of murder in the first degree. This is the second conviction. Biscoe confessed after the first trial that he committed the murder and threw the body into the Potomac river.

The Pennsylvania legislature has passed a bill which may result in sweeping changes among the employees of the state. It requires that in every public department and upon all public works of the state honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines shall be preferred for appointment and employment.

A fishing boat occupied by three brothers named John, Jacob and Nicholas Johnston, was taken in tow by the lake steamer Ferris, plying between Sandusky and Put-in Bay Island, Lake Erie. The small boat lost its rudder, and the steamer pulled it under the water, throwing the three men out, and they were drowned.

The Grand View Mountain House, at the base of High Peak, in the Catskill mountains, was destroyed by fire. The hotel was owned by a company in New York and leased by A. B. Chichester, whose individual loss is about $1,000, no insurance. The loss on the house and furniture is estimated at $12,000; insured for $7,000.

THE WORM TURNED UPON THEM

Soldiers of the Salvation Army Locked Up in Dungeons Vile.

CHICAGO, June 1.—"Skin the devil alive." was the battle cry raised in chorus in the public streets by twelve salvationists as they marched in their uniforms in search of the sable enemy. They lay in prison today condemned to serve two months each in the Bridewell unless each pays a fine of $25 for being guilty of disorderly conduct.

While they were shouting "Skin the devil!" an officer stopped them and asked them for their permit. They told him to seek a hallway, as the sun was hot. Forthwith he arrested them and marched them off to the West Chicago avenue station, he heading the procession, while they lustily chanted:

See the mighty host advancing
Satan leading on.

Justice Eberhardt told them that while the authorities would assist them in the work of saving souls it must be done without disorder. He was told he was but a poor worm of the earth anyhow. The worm turned and fined each salvation soldier $25 and cost.

They Would be Jubilant Convicts.

OTTAWA, June 1.—Mr. Sproule, a member of parliament from Ontario, will move in the house of commons that the governor-general be asked to exercise clemency towards all deserving criminals in the following manner: Life sentences to be commuted to a reasonable term of years, those who have served ten years to be set at liberty and all convicts with a record of good conduct to be allowed a remission of ten days for every month's imprisonment since January, 1877. Mr. Sproule says he submits the proposition in order to make the queen's jubilee year "a year of rejoicing to the poor unfortunates confined in living tombs."

More Earthquake Shocks.

BENSON, June 1.—Another severe shock of earthquake occurred here at 11:55, causing considerable alarm, but doing no damage.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jun 1, via Galveston.—The government is having the theatres and other large public buildings inspected to see if any serious damage occurred during the earthquake on Sunday morning. Some roofs fell in, injuring several persons, and some small houses were overthrown. It will cost a large sum to repair the broken section of the aqueduct. Much anxiety is felt as to the condition of the cathedral, the cupola of which was cracked by the shock.

The English Fortifying Herat.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—Telegrams from Meru confirm the statement that English engineers are actively fortifying Herat. Walls and trenches are being strengthened, and redoubts built to resist artillery. The Afghans are displaying hatred of the English, and the ameer has been obliged to appoint military officials to protect the men employed on the works The aim of the English authorities is to enable a garrison of 10,000 men at Herat to withstand a siege for ninety days.

Gladstone on Ireland.

LONDON, June 1.—Mr. Gladstone writes that the liberal-unionists having assisted the conservatives in passing the second reading of a bill making the coercion of the Irish people permanent, the Irish question is virtually settled for the present. The Camberwell radical club is making arrangements on behalf of the radicals and Irishmen of London to give Mr. William O'Brien a banquet on his return for America.

President Grevy's Contribution.

PARIS, June 1.—President Grevy has made a personal donation of 10,000 francs for the benefit of the sufferers by the opera comique fire. No search has as yet been made in the upper galleries of the opera house for the bodies of persons who are supposed to have lost their lives there.

She Is In London.

LONDON, June 1.—It has been learned that Mrs. Sarah Montgomery, the American lady, who was said to be missing, sent a postal card from London on April 7 to the American exchange in Berlin requesting that any letters that might arrive there for her should be forwarded to London.

The American Bicycler Beaten.

LONDON, June 1.—The five-mile bicycle race for the championship of the world was contested at Wolverhampton and won easily by the English champion, Howells. There were six entries, and Woodside, the American champion, was nowhere in the race.

Another Spatter From Etna.

CATANIA, June 1.—A volcanic eruption issued from the principal crater of Mount Etna and the flow is steadily increasing in violence and volume. The air is filled with smoke, stones, ashes and cinders.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Threatening rainy wrather, nearly stationary temperature; winds generally easterly and brisk to high along the coast.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Money 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	109½	109⅞
4½,	1891, con.	111	111
4s,	1907, reg.	129¾	129¾
4c.	1907, con	129¾	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was firm during the remainder of the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	162¾	64
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	49	150
Central Pacific	141	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	103	[illegible]
Del. Lack. & W.	37¼	[illegible]
Erie	34¾	[illegible]
Erie pref	74¾	[illegible]
Lake Shore	9⅞	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	64¼	[illegible]
Michigan Central	19¾	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	1⅝	[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	01⅝	[illegible]
N. J. Central	11⅞	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	12⅞	114
Northwestern	110⅞	121⅞
Oregon Navigation	41½	105
Pacific Mail	—5⅞	56
Reading	——	46
Rock Island	——	[illegible]
St. Paul.	786½	[illegible]
Union Pacific	—397	62⅜
West. Union Tel.	8⅜	77½

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	——	[illegible]	96⅞
Corn	47¾	[illegible]	48¼
Oats	——	[illegible]	33⅛

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 17a19c.; Western 17a18c.; Dairy—Imitation. 13a16c.; eastern, half-firkin [illegible]. 16a18c.; western, 13a15c.; Factory—Fresh, 12a15c.; low grades, 6a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 1 a1[illegible]c. Creamery—New York, part skims; 5a7c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 1[illegible]a13c. Canadian firsts 12c; Western firsts 12¾c; Southern firsts 12¾a12½c.

RARE OLD DOCUMENTS.

Curious Papers of Historical Interest to Be Seen at Washington.

Many of the most interesting possessions of our Government are never seen by the stranger, writes the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*. The great departments of Washington are packed full of curious autograph papers and rare documents. The Treasury has files enough to carpet any State of the Union, and the State Department has important autograph letters describing the inside history of every event which has taken place during the past one hundred years. It has diaries of George Washington, almanacs of Thomas Jefferson with marginal notes, and it contains, I am told, letters which if published would not leave the characters of some of our heroes of the past as high on the scale of morality as they now stand. The War Department has all the telegrams sent out from the White House during the late war, and in a book of these I found the other day some curious messages which Abraham Lincoln sent, and in which he mentions his boy Tad. It has all of the papers of the Confederate Government as they were captured at Richmond, and these gathered together in one room make up the picture of a dead nation in a nutshell. The Pension Office has many a curious memento which has crept in among its papers. There are claims for Government land signed by A. Lincoln, Jeff Davis, Ulysses S. Grant and John A. Logan for services in the Mexican war, and I came across here a paper which showed that James G. Blaine's great-grandmother got a pension for the services of her husband in 1812. There are diaries here of soldiers of the revolution, sent by their descendants to prove that they were in the army, and there are bushels of family Bibles which have served the same purpose packed away, but ready to be sent out to their owners if demanded.

In the first records of the Supreme Court you may see the books which have the signatures of Aaron Burr, Alexander Hamilton and others of the great lawyers of the past, made when they were here first admitted to practice. The first record of admission is kept in a great vault, and its autographs make it worth its weight in gold. I had the clerk show it to me one day. It is a very ordinary looking blank book, a foot and a half long and six inches wide. Its covers are rusty with many years, and its parchment-bound corners have been eaten through by time. On its back is a red label, and here is read: "The Supreme Court of the United States." Opening it, the paper is rough and unruled, and its quality is poorer than that now used as wrapping sheets in a corner grocery. It has been discolored by the faded pink blotters which lie between its leaves, and its ink has paled. This book is within three years of one hundred years old. It was begun in 1790, and I noted that for the first twenty years of the Supreme Court's existence it had but very little work to do. There are no admissions to its bar recorded during its first year, and the first two lawyers that practiced before it are John Caldwell and Benjamin R. Morgan, who were admitted in 1791. Two pages of this record contain the names of all the lawyers who practiced before the court for twenty-six years, or until 1816, and I note that Alexander Hamilton, one of the most noted lawyers of his time, did not see fit to apply for entrance to it before 1822. Allen G. Thurman's name is read on the thirty-fifth page; and after this time the admissions multiply and soon fill volumes instead of pages. The Supreme Court work has sprung from nothing into the busiest and best paying practice in the country, and its lawyers often receive single fees which run into the tens of thousands.

More interesting than all else, however, as far original papers are concerned, are the file-rooms of Congress. The House of Representatives has the original documents of all the papers connected with its history. It has every bill that has ever been introduced, every petition that has ever been presented, every message that a President has ever sent, and the original reports of the Cabinet Ministers back to the days when Washington was President and Alexander Hamilton managed the Treasury. It is impossible to conceive the extent of these papers. They fill thousands of bound manuscript volumes, and the brain reels in the attempted comprehension of the matter contained in them. The only man in the United States who has any adequate idea of them is Hon. Ferris Finch, file clerk of the House, who has had charge of them for a generation, and who has brought them into order out of chaos. They are now so arranged that at a moment's notice any paper can be found, and as I walked through room after room walled with them to-day I could see that the completest classification had been made. I climbed story after story of narrow iron stairs surrounded by these dead bones of past administrations, and finally, away up under the dome of the Capitol building, where the light comes in only through a glass-covered hole in the roof, I found myself carried back to the earliest days of our Government.

All around me, in ledger-like volumes, lay the messages of the earlier Presidents, and every book I opened brought to my eyes something new and rare in antiquarian history. Many of the messages were in the handwriting of the President who signed them, and the reports of the Secretaries were often made in the same way. I stumbled across the paper in which Jefferson announced to Congress that he would send written messages to them, and would not come in person to deliver speeches, as his predecessors had done. And I found the written instructions, probably kept secret when they were issued, in which in our war with the Barbary powers the American naval officers were instructed to pay $10,000 and $30,000 to secure immunity for American commerce from their piratical ships. I saw many messages of John Adams in his bold up-and-down hand, as pompous in pen and ink as their writer was in person, and as I read them I recalled Adams' vanity and the remark he made when a friend said: "Mr. Adams, you and General Washington did well." With a straightening up of his little fat form and a throwing back of his semi-bald head, he replied: "Beg your pardon, sir; you should not say George Washington and John Adams, but John Adams and George Washington, for John Adams made George Washington."

How They Saved Their Lives.

It is said that in 1873, when Don Carlos II. was ravaging the northern provinces of Spain, he issued postage stamps for Biscay, Navarro and Catalonia, and forbade any inhabitant of those provinces, under pain of death, to put any other stamp upon a letter. As his cousin Alfonso XII. at once issued a counter-order making it death to use the stamps of Don Carlos, the inhabitants of Northern Spain had no recourse but to give up writing letters.

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FAREWELL AND ALL-HAIL!

In camphorated presses put away the heavy dresses;
Farewell the seal-skin jacket with all its useful ilk;
Banish the hose of wool now, the boot with thick, broad sole, now,
And bring me the dainty slipper and the delicate hose of silk.

Farewell to the flying cutter, that made my pulses flutter,
The Carnival's sweet madness, the mask and domino;
For the climbing and colliding of the gay tobogan sliding,
Bring me the hammock swinging where the shadows come and go!

Farewell to Winter's pleasure, that knew no stint or measure
To its sparkle and its glitter, to the storms that beat and blow;
To its wisdom and its folly, to its mistletoe and holly,
To its sturdy good base-burner, and the sofa wheeled up—so!

Hail to the health-promoting suits for bathing and for boating,
And bring to me the sketch-book, the alpenstock and oar;
And though the hot sun menace, bring out the dear lawn-tennis,
The yacht and tally-ho of the seasons gone before!

Hail to the dainty graces of the summer lawns and laces,
The frills and puffs and ruffles, ay, all the many sn-res
That, riding, walking, dancing, her varied charms enhancing,
Through all the sweet, long Summer a lovely woman wears!

Hail now to woodland spaces, to leafy trysting-places,
To moonlit rides and rambles on river and on shore,
To dear romantic dreams, and to ices and to creams,
And the valiant Summer lover that liveth evermore!

Hail to the rose and lily, to the twilight dim and stilly,
To the op'l hues of morning, to the sunset's rose and gold,
To all the splendid glory with which Summer tells the story
She hath told since time's beginning, yet which never groweth old!

Hail to the ant and spider that walketh close beside her,
The bug and bold mosquito—every pleasure hath its pang!
With her graces all enthralling come the laundry bills appalling,
The sunburn and the freckle, and the limp uncurled bang.

So bring the broad-brimmed hat, the big sunshade and all that, the
Thick vail to shade my fairness from the sun and burning winds;
'Gainst the bold complexion clouders bring the balms and creams and powders,
The faithful freckle lotion and the trusty crimping-pins.

Farewell, O dear departed! Hail Summer, royal-hearted!
Farewell, again, O season whose jolly day is done.
O Fate, so full of grace, now, I pray you, in the place, now,
Of Winter's banished idyl bring me a Summer one!

—*Carlotta Perry, in Harper's Bazar.*

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Story of a Young Woman Who Had Three Lovers Yet Found No Husband.

Dora Carmichael was an extremely pretty girl, whom to see was to admire and, perhaps, to love, in most men's opinion. Women did not take precisely this view of her merits; but then, as we all know, women are notoriously jealous. Still, even a pretty girl may be considered as abusing her privileges, if she engages herself to more than two men at once. Now, this was precisely what Miss Carmichael had done, and was not a little perplexed by the consequences of her rashness. Not only had she, unknown to and in disobedience of her people, kept on her engagement with Bertie Haselrig of the artillery, but, to please her parents and also her own ambition, she had consented a month or two since to accept Mr. Lorimer, son and heir to old Sir James Lorimer. And now, to crown all, a fortnight ago, at the Marsdens' ball, Lord Liscarrol had proposed, and she had not been able to refuse him.

Concerning Captain Haselrig she had little anxiety, as he had gone to India on being forbidden the house by Mr. Carmichael, who considered the handsome, impecunious soldier by no means an eligible match for his only daughter and heiress. But it had taxed even her ingenuity to keep Mr. Lorimer and Lord Liscarrol ignorant of each other's claims on her. Lorimer certainly did not suspect the existence of a rival; but Liscarrol had more than once resented the air of proprietorship assumed by the former, and had pressed Miss Carmichael to allow him at once to apply to her father. This was horribly perplexing. Mr. Carmichael was a wealthy, self-made man, whose fortune had sprung, as he was only too fond of boasting, from the traditional fourpenny-bit. He professed ultra-radical opinions, but his heart was as fond of a Lord as most people, and Dora well knew would have been as delighted at her latest conquest as she herself could have been. Still, she felt convinced that, his word once pledged, he would not let her throw over Charles Lorimer, even for such a part as Lord Liscarrol. So she told her lover a doleful story of stern parents, an unsympathetic suitor, and an oppressed daughter, divided between duty and dislike to the match proposed.

Still Liscarrol insisted.

"But, don't you see, Lord Liscarrol—well, Arthur, then—that if you go to papa directly I have sent off Mr. Lorimer, he will suspect what has occurred and would not hesitate to treat you in the same way! For, do what I will, I can not help his considering me engaged to that horrid man."

"Well, when will you give Lorimer his conge?"

"To-morrow morning. He is coming about some botanical tickets, and I will speak to him then."

"Very well, dearest; and I may look in to hear the result, may I not?"

And so it was settled. Still it must be confessed the situation was a troublesome one, and, sitting in the library the next day, Dora thought over her plans rather anxiously.

Mrs. Carmichael was, or fancied herself, an invalid, and rarely showed before lunch (and not always then, though ready enough for her "social duties" later in the day), so her daughter was at full liberty to arrange matters as she pleased. Accordingly she told the butler that if Mr. Lorimer called he was at once to be shown in to her in the library, and that if Lord Liscarrol should call in the meantime, he was to be told she would soon be disengaged, and be requested to await her in the drawing-room. So far so good.

But a ring at the door-bell startled her from her reverie, and she waited, expecting to see Lorimer ushered in. Instead of that the visitor was ushered up-stairs, and the butler announced "Captain Haselrig." The blow almost staggered her, but pulling herself together, she went into the drawing-room and next moment was clasped in Haselrig's arms. A few words sufficed to explain his presence. The death of an old uncle, his god-father, had made him master of a rather valuable property, and on the strength of this improvement in his position the young man had at once rushed back from India, and, as he fondly hoped, successfully to plead his suit. Whatever heart she possessed—it was little enough—belonged to Haselrig, and she had felt genuine sorrow when her father so entirely declined his proposals; for a moment she wondered if, after all, Haselrig's love might not be worth a sacrifice. Of Lorimer she did not think for one second, but she did remember Liscarrol, and this dampened her ardor. Haselrig was handsome and fairly rich now, but so was Lord Liscarrol, and if her love for him was not so great as for Haselrig, she adored his coronet. So the old story was once more related, and by its means she induced Captain Haselrig to forego his purpose of seeing her father until she herself should give him leave to speak, and at last, to her great relief, she sent him off, if not satisfied, yet certainly more in love than ever.

During her conversation with Captain Haselrig, Dora's sharp ear had caught the sound of the door-bell, so she was fully prepared to hear that Mr. Lorimer was in the library, and went to him at once. But what she did not know, and in her hurry would not give the butler time to tell her, was that Lord Liscarrol had also arrived, and was at the moment in the morning-room. Now, Lord Liscarrol was not a particularly impatient man, but he had had ample time to get extremely tired of waiting, and having exhausted the paper, was beguiling his leisure by staring out of the window, when he caught sight of Haselrig leaving the house.

Leaving a message that an appointment unfortunately prevented his waiting any longer just then, but he hoped for the pleasure of seeing Miss Carmichael later in the day. Lord Liscarrol left the house.

Ten minutes later, stopping to look at a jeweler's window, a gentleman on leaving the shop brushed past him. It was Haselrig.

"Hullo! Haselrig, old fellow; how come you to be in town?"

"Why, Liscarrol, is that you?"

The two young men shook hands vigorously.

"Which way are you going? To the club! That's right, so am I; come along;" and the unconscious rivals walked slowly side by side down Pall Mall. Haselrig told of his accession of fortune; then added, with a conscious laugh:

"Fact is, I'm tired of single blessedness, and am going to try matrimony for a change."

"Congratulate you most heartily, my dear fellow." Lord Liscarrol's own happiness rendered him very sympathetic. "Do I know the lady?"

"I dare say you do; for she goes out a lot, and through her people are not exactly all one could wish, Dora herself is a darling!"

"Oh, called Dora, is she?" quoth his friend, amused at the coincidence. "Pretty name, Dora; my favorite, I think. Have you known her long, or is it a recent affair?"

"I have known her two or three years, but money stood in the way at the time, so I went to India to wait for better days." ("Knew there was a woman at the bottom of that sudden rush to the shiny," mentally ejaculated his lordship.) "But when my uncle left me Cleveleigh, I came back sharp. Her people don't know yet, for her father wants her to marry a man called Lorimer."

"Called what?" exclaimed Lord Liscarrol.

"Lorimer. Do you know him?"

"Know him!" echoed the other. "To be sure I do; a west countryman."

"Yes, that's the fellow. An awful cub, I believe; but lots of money and no end of a place in the West; so old Carmichael—"

"Here, I say, hold on a bit, I'm getting mixed. What's the young lady's name? Surely not Dora Carmichael?"

"To be sure it is. Do you know her, then?"

"I should think so. But look here, are you sure there's no mistake?"

"I say, Liscarrol, it's rather early in the day to be like this!" remarked Haselrig, astonished at his companion's excitement. "Hang it, man, a joke's a joke, but to be like this at this time of day is rather—"

"No, I'm not drunk, Haselrig, nor mad either, though you are enough to drive me so! What do you mean about Miss Carmichael?"

"Why, she's the girl I'm engaged to, to be sure! See, here's her likeness;" and so saying he rapidly unfastened a locket from his watch, and held it out, open, to his companion.

There was no mistake; it decidedly was Dora Carmichael's likeness. By this time, luckily for both, they had reached their club, and they turned into the waiting-room, which at that time of day was vacant.

"Yes, it is Dora, certainly," said Lord Liscarrol, slowly. "Confound her!"

"Lord Liscarrol!"

"Oh, don't go into heroics, man! Look here;" and in a moment he produced a daintily embroidered letter-case from his breast pocket, and, taking out a photograph and several letters, flung them before the astonished soldier.

"Look at that! Read those!"

Haselrig picked them up gingerly. One look was enough. The photograph he knew only too well, he had the duplicate of it; and if the letters at this moment lying on his breast were not exactly and literally the same, the signature, "Your own loving Dora," was identical in both.

"But what does it mean!" he asked, stupefied.

"Mean!" laughed Liscarrol, bitterly; "lies, to be sure! How long have you been engaged, Haselrig?"

"Since before I went to India."

"And I since Easter;" and the two men stood looking blankly at each other.

That afternoon, having received the message Lord Liscarrol left with the butler, Miss Carmichael waited impatiently for the young man. About five o'clock a small parcel, brought by a commissionaire, was given to her, and on opening it there dropped out a locket, two packets of letters and several photographs, together with a slip of paper on which was written:

"Returned with thanks.—Liscarrol, Bertie Haselrig."

There was no mistaking the signatures.

She had had a stormy scene with Lorimer, who had entirely refused to take his conge quietly, and had forced her to listen to some uncommonly plain speaking before leaving, and she was thoroughly tired out. When her maid, hearing a heavy fall, rushed into her room, she found her mistress on the floor, insensible. Luckily for Miss Carmichael, it was sufficiently near the end of the season to make her sudden departure from town less of a nine days' wonder than might otherwise have been the case.

Long before she resumed her place in London society, Captain Haselrig had returned to India, and Lord Liscarrol had found a wife both richer and prettier than Dora Carmichael.—*London World.*

BRAVE HATTIE BENTON.

The Adventure of a Sixteen-Year-Old Girl With a Gang of Outlaws.

The adventure of Hattie Benton, a girl of sixteen, with a gang of outlaws on the Arkansas river, proved her bravery to be equal to that of any man living, says the New York *Sun*. Soon after the war, while every thing was yet in confusion in the South, and especially in the Southwest, Benton moved from Missouri to Arkansas and settled upon the Arkansas river at a point midway between Pine Bluff and Arkansas Post. The country was then full of outlaws of all sorts, and robbery, assassination and murder were rife in the lonely sections. Benton lived on the bank of the river, and furnished wood to steamboats. Hattie was his only child, and had been accustomed to the wild life of the West since babyhood. The mother was an invalid, who could scarcely leave the house or wait upon herself. The father was a man of fiery temper, and people soon learned that to attempt any love making with the girl would be pretty certain to end in somebody's death. The three or four gallants who came sighing about were made to walk the plank, and in time it came to be known along the river that the old man Benton looked upon his daughter as too good a match for any one in those parts. Then it was that an outlaw named Jack Cummerford sent the old man a message that he was coming to make Hattie his wife. The fellow was proprietor of a floating whisky shanty, and had two or three hard cases constantly with him. While there was no question that this crew were guilty of stealing and robbing and worse, the victims hesitated to complain, and the law to arrest.

Cummerford heard of the girl long enough before he saw her, and the first Benton heard of the outlaw was by way of a message in which Cummerford told him that he would be on hand in about ten days to look the girl over, and if she suited him, he would take her away. The father boiled over at the impudence of the message, and he arranged to kill the outlaw on sight. Had it been known just how he would come Cummerford would have been welcomed with a bullet, but the messenger did not state that part of it, and after being on his guard several days the father began to relax his vigilance and believe the message to be nothing more than an idle boast. One morning he went down to his wood piles to find a shanty-boat moored at the bank, and a rough-looking fellow just coming ashore. Jack Cummerford and his gang had arrived, and the villian intended to make his words good. Benton was not armed; the outlaw had a rifle in his hands. Suspecting some evil, the pioneer started to retreat, but was shot in the back before he had gone thirty feet, and he was dead almost as soon as the outlaw reached him. The three men then proceeded to the house together. The mother and daughter were preparing breakfast, and were ordered to make provisions for their visitors. They had heard the rifle shot, but before they could voice their suspicions of what had happened the leader of the gang brutally said:

"Come, now, hurry up. I've come to take the gal away, and as I thought the old man might object, I just laid him out on the start. No snivveling, now, but git breakfast ready and then prepar' to go with me."

The mother was so overcome that she dropped into a chair and began moaning and weeping. It was a terrible shock to the girl, but she realized from the first moment that if she was to be saved from the fate planned for her she must save herself. She therefore went ahead with the preparations for the meal, and about the time the men were told to sit down to the table the mother bobbled out and sat down beside the dead body of her husband, so dazed and terrified that she could not shed a tear. After the first shock the girl began to plan against the gang, and every move made by the men was narrowly watched. As the place was isolated they had no fear of being disturbed, and took matters very leisurely. They talked of the shooting of Benton as coolly as if they had only fired upon a dog, and as they drew up to the table Cummerford observed:

"Ought to have hit him about two inches lower, but it wasn't so bad for snap shot. Kinder sorry for the old woman, but she'll feel better after we fling the body into the river. Say, gal, how d'ye like me, any way? You orter be proud of such a man as Jack Cummerford!"

Cummerford had brought his rifle or carbine to the house, while the others had left their fire-arms aboard the boat. The carbine leaned against the wall in the rear of the men, and just as they got fairly to eating the girl examined it sufficiently to note that the chamber contained four or five bullets. No sooner was she certain of this than she snatched it up, and sprang out-doors, and as she ran for her mother, who was in the direct line of the boat, she called to her to leave the the body and hasten aboard the craft. Dazed as she was, the mother did not hesitate a second about complying, and she was aboard before any of the outlaws came out. When they did appear it was to find the girl with the carbine at an aim, covering the mother's retreat, and walking slowly backward herself. The ruffians were all upset for the moment. Then Cummerford sprang into the cabin after the dead man's rifle, and when he reappeared he brought it to his face and commanded the girl, who was by that time on board the shanty boat and trying to cast off the line to come ashore. She paid him not the least attention, and he coolly fired at her head. The bullet drew blood from the edge of her right ear, and in retaliation she picked up the carbine and fired an off-hand shot, which killed the man who stood on the right of Cummerford. The recoil of the heavy piece knocked her down, but before they could rush upon her the mother seized an axe and cut the line, and the boat floated away on the current.

Cummerford ran back into the cabin after ammunition, but before he found it the boat was half a mile below the house, and when he opened fire the women sheltered themselves in the cabin. As fast as he could load and fire he fired upon the boat, hoping that a stray shot would wound or kill.

Had it been coming on dark the two men would doubtless have found means to recover the boat and recapture the women, but the craft had not been detained more than an hour in the tree top, when a Government survey party came along and were soon in possession of all the particulars. The women were taken off, the boat was stripped of its plunder, and then the structure was given over to the flames. During this time two men were landed to hunt for the wretches, but like the cowards they were they left the locality with all possible speed, and Cummerford was not heard of again until killed in a fight at Arkansas Post.

Over five thousand soldiers are said to have deserted from the British army during the past few years.

WHITE SLAVERY IN PERU.

Adventures of a Man Who Sought a Fortune in South America.

Joseph Rumbach is a German about thirty years of age. He is a gardener by trade, and has worked for some of the best people in this city, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*. About ten months ago he sailed from this city for Callao, in Peru, thinking to better his fortune. Like many others he had an idea that silver and gold were plentiful in South America, and that any intelligent foreigner could make money faster there than in this country. A few days in Callao and Lima, however, soon disabused his mind of this idea, and he was glad to accept a place as gardener on the hacienda, of a Mr. Orbegosa, seven days' ride on mule-back into the interior of the country over the Cordillera mountains. According to his letter of instructions, which he has with him, he was to receive twenty dollars a month in silver, a house in the yard of the hacienda house, bed and bedding, and his meals. His duties were to be to look after and improve the flower and vegetable gardens attached to the house.

When he arrived at the hacienda he found that it was a barren coffee plantation, and that he was expected to work with the Indian laborers in the coffee fields. His house consisted of an adobe hut of one room with no windows and nothing but a cot, mattress and a pair of blankets in the way of furniture. He stuck to his work for about four weeks, hoping his position might be improved, but finding no likelihood of a change he resolved to throw up the situation and try to better himself. He went to the administrator or manager and told him that he wished to leave. To his surprise, he found that he would not be allowed to do so, but that he must remain and work whether he liked it or not. This was on Wednesday. On the following Monday he packed his clothing in a bag, strung it across his shoulders, and started to retrace on foot the weary journey across mountains to the coast. On the evening of the second day, while sitting in the house of an Indian in a village, there came a knock at the door. It was thrown open and in rushed the administrator of the hacienda with seven men, all armed with rifles, at his back. Rumbach was seized and taken to the jail, where he spent the next twenty-four hours. The jail was a close, hot place, without windows or any other means of ventilation. On the following day he was taken back to the hacienda and forced to go to work again. He was told that he could not get away, and was urged to marry an Indian girl and settle down contentedly to work.

About three weeks after his return he again told the administrator that he wished to leave, and was again refused. That night a Spaniard, who was also a laborer on the plantation, came to him and warned him that if he did not comply with the wishes of the administrator he would be put in chains and worked like the Indians. Rumbach states that the administrator and his chief assistants were absolute masters of all the men on the plantation. They tried them for any infraction of the rules, and sentenced them to the chain gang under a boss who drove them at their work with a whip, which he did not scruple to use on the slightest provocation. For more serious offenses both imprisonment and whipping were the punishments.

Not relishing the outlook, Rumbach resolved to make another attempt to escape from slavery. At two o'clock the next morning he climbed over the wall of the patio, and again started on a tramp to the coast. For six days and nights he tramped over the mountains, carefully avoiding the only beaten road, for he was warned by some friendly Indians the first day of his journey that he was being pursued. He lived on such fruits and berries as he could pick, and upon occasional gifts of the Indians, who guided and assisted him in his flight. On the seventh day he reached the coast and made his way to Callao, and thence to Lima.

The Toothsome Snail.

New Orleans is the largest consumer of snails in this country. They are first thrown into hot water, says a Southern epicure, and killed. Then they are washed in a weak solution of lye, which removes the slime, and the shells are cleaned with stronger lye. Then the meats are boiled and replaced in the shells, with a dressing of bread and parsley, and thus prepared, the snails are roasted. When the covers are removed from the dish one must eat the snails whether one likes them or not, the flavor is so enchanting. They can be eaten in two ways—the meat can be picked out with a fork, or the shell may be put to the mouth and the snail sucked out bodily.

Gallantry of a Customs Officer.

A charming young English literary smuggler was bringing home with her a Tauchnitz novel from Antwerp the other day, and made acquaintance with an agreeable stranger on the way, to whom she confided her nefarious intention. At London bridge he reciprocated her frankness by informing her that he was a custom house officer, and demanding that the volume should be given up. "But I have not finished it yet," she murmured, pleadingly. "Where have you got to?" he inquired. She pointed with her taper finger. Gently taking the book from the fair contrabandist, he tore away what she had read and threw it in the river, returning the portion that was so precious to her with the customary bow.

How a Miser Saves Butter.

An Albany newspaper tells of a well-to-do, but very careful, gentleman who recently told a friend in good faith that he had discovered how to save on his butter bills. "Just spread your bread with butter," said he, "then scrape it off as closely as you can, and hold the buttered side down when you eat it. Your tongue strikes the butter at once, and you get just as much flavor as if you had three times as much butter and ate it the other way."

Three Thrifty Omahas.

Three Omaha Indians, one of whom is a returned student, have clubbed together and bought a seeding machine. One of these men, says the Carlisle (Pa.) *Indian School Star*, was able by its use to put in forty acres of wheat in one day. The three Indians have planted on their farms over 160 acres of wheat. They are now renting out the machine to the white farmers in their neighborhood at ten cents per acre planted. Work and thrift bring good fellowship everywhere.

The Cheek of a Murderer.

A few years ago, during the construction of the Bar Harbor branch of the Maine Central railroad, one of the bosses shot and killed an Italian laborer. He was arrested and a revolver was taken from him, but later he escaped from jail and nothing was heard from him till the other day, when the officer who made the arrest received a letter from the shootist, dated in Canada, asking for the return of that revolver!

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The Board of Freeholders holds its regular monthly meeting at Elizabeth this afternoon.

—The Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will hold an important meeting at the Association rooms this evening, at 8 o'clock.

—The contract for re-painting the exterior of The Crescent has been awarded Mr. H. C. Drake, and the work will commence at once.

—Excursions are already in bloom, and the Summer crop promises to be a prolific one. Dates are so far fixed from this city in the month of July alone, on the 8th, 15th and 22d.

—Before the close of the week, a portion of Seventh street from the junction of Crescent avenue, is to be lighted with incandescent lamps. This is done as an experiment and exhibition by the Company.

—The cherry trees in this section are unusually full this season, and a large crop is predicted. Some of the early fruit is beginning to ripen, and the average school boy is happy in consequence thereof.

—Mr. A. W. Tyler will give his concluding lecture in the Congregational Church this evening. His subject will be "Book-Making Before the Invention of Printing." The proceeds will be added to the organ fund."

—Out of forty-eight candidates who were examined by the Middlesex county Board of Examiners to pass for teachers, at New Brunswick, yesterday, seven obtained first grade, six the second, and twenty-five the third.

—The total number of visitors to the Public Library building for the year past was 19,057. Every pleasant afternoon and evening the free reading room is largely patronized and the number of visitors to the Art Gallery is steadily on the increase.

—A regular monthly meeting of the New Jersey Floricultural Society will be held in the rooms of the McClellan Light Guard, at Orange on Monday evening. A discussion will take place on "Violets; their cultivation and the Diseases they are subject to."

—A valuable mare belonging to Edward P. Thorn of East Front street gave birth to a colt this morning, and died about an hour afterward. The animal had been in Mr. Thorn's possession for a number of years and a strong attachment had formed between the horse and owner.

—Many of the best wells in this city and the Borough were driven by Mr. Chas. P. Sebring, but yet he proposes to drive better than ever. To this end he has invested in one of the Pierce Excavator company's two-thousand dollar steam derricks, by means of which he can drive quicker, cheaper and to purer water. An exhibition of its ways and powers is being given in front of the City Hotel, without charge to spectators.

—Charles Egbert Craddock (Miss Murfree) begins a new serial, "The Story of Keedon Bluffs," in the June *Wide Awake*. The eighty pages of this magazine are filled every month with work of the greatest practical value to young folks; none the less useful because so variously pleasant and of so high artistic and literary character. One department is in the care of Dr. J. H. Vincent, Dr. J. F. Hurlbut and Miss Kimball of this city.

—Some of the residents of Westfield who are interested in military affairs are advocating the formation of a military organization to be attached to the Third Regiment, provided the company meets the requirements, otherwise it is intended to run it on an independent basis. About thirty names have already been pledged to join the company, and a meeting will probably be held next week to make preliminary arrangements for a permanent organization.

—Bargains in pianos for the next ten days, are offered at Vanderbeek's showrooms, 33 Park avenue.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., will be held in the Association parlor, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

—The Reading Railroad System, which included the New Jersey Central Railroad, yesterday paid into the State treasury at Trenton $270,000, the full amount of its taxes for the year 1886.

—The next District Sunday School Convention, comprising the counties of Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Somerset, will be held in the Presbyterian church at Flemington on June 17th.

—The regular meeting of the North Plainfield Council for May will be held in the parlor of Warren engine house tomorrow evening. An appropriation will probably then be made for street improvements.

—THE PRESS telegraphic report of the hanging of Disque, yesterday, included a photograph of how once he looked. That's the kind of service to have! You can't copy that out of a twelve o'clock New York paper.

—The travel over the Central railroad on Saturday was heavier than it has been for a long time. On the Long Branch division many of the trains left New York in two sections, so as to accommodate the immense traffic to the sea-shore.

—The grave of the poor unknown girl who was so brutally murdered in Rahway a few weeks ago, was not forgotten on Decoration day. It was beautifully decorated with flowers, and many visitors in the Cemetery at Rahway stopped to look at the spot and numerous bouquets were placed on the mound.

—The Plainfield Electric Light Company has made further changes in the cost of incandescent lighting, for the public's benefit. Contracts hereafter signed guarantee the average life of the lamp to be 800 instead of 600 hours, and the price of renewing the lamps will be sixty-five cents each, instead of eighty-five.

—At eight p. m., when it is dusk, Jupiter will be seen in the east, quite low down, but the brightest object in all the eastern sky. In the west Venus appears, always Queen, because nearest to us of the planets. A little southeast of the zenith will be found Saturn, whose beauties through the telescope transcend those of all the planets.

—If the following concise summary of the effects of English misrule in Ireland during the reign of Queen Victoria is correct, it tells a terrible tale: Died of famine, 1,235,000; evicted by landlords, 3,000,000; emigrated to other countries, 4,180,000. If the aim has been to depopulate Ireland—to make a wilderness and call it peace—there can be no doubt of its success.

—At a meeting of the Elizabeth City Council held last evening, the following appropriations were made for the Commissioners of Taxation to raise for city purposes during the coming year: Public schools, $16,000; fire department, $20,000; police, $36,000; support of poor, $15,000; repairing streets, $30,000; health department, $75,000; expenses of assessing, $18.000; collecting of taxes, $142,500. An ordinance was passed appropriating $15,000 for support of a district court.

—The report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of Winter grain, makes the following showing for New Jersey: In some exposed districts heavy injury was wrought by frosts in early April, and in more Northern sections the real damage was done by the freezing and thawing of February and March. The average for April and May for the State was 89-75. In Union county the grain was badly Winter-killed. The average condition of Winter wheat at present in the State is 75; of rye, 83. This indicates a backward season.

A Strange Accident.

A customer buying groceries this morning in the store of Thomas Randolph at the corner of Second street and Madison avenue, stood a new axe he had just purchased, up on the end of its handle against the counter. Mr. Frank Dunham, a clerk, in passing, struck the axe, and as it fell to the floor its sharp blade descended with great force across his left foot. The cut was a serious one, and the leather of the shoe being particularly strong, alone saved amputation of all the toes. Dr. Tomlinson dressed the wound, and Mr. Dunham is feeling as well as can be expected.

Ridiculous Legislation.

The Council has adopted an ordinance taking from that body all power of granting permission for the erection of certain sized buildings, of certain material, within certain prescribed limits of the city. So what our law-makers have no power to grant if they were so disposed, any irresponsible citizen or stranger within our gates, may help himself to. Buildings in violation of the provisions of the ordinance, are erected without permission as desired.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. Wm. Howatt, of this city, sails for Europe on the Steamer "Eurania," next Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Noel and daughter of New street, have returned from a visit with friends in New York and Brooklyn.

Miss Annie Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Price, of Sherman avenue, sailed for South America, last Saturday.

Mr. Milton Harley, of Philadelphia, has leased a house on Fifth street near Washington, into which he has moved with his family.

Miss Hattie Thomas, sister-in-law of the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, has been visiting for the past few days, many of her friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rutter and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lindsley, of Crescent avenue, left this morning for a season at North Asbury, N. J.

Mr. Dudley P. Miller, of Newark, N. J., formerly of Reynolds' pharmacy, was in Plainfield, Decoration Day, the guest of Assessor Hubbard, Jr.

Mr. Dubbs £ was out in a new straw hat, Sunday, but confessed himself a dissatisfied man. After buying the new he found his old one, so he doesn't know which to shoot.

Mr. William F. Arnold of College Place, yesterday began his duties as teller and book-keeper in the City National Bank, which position was made vacant after the death of the late Joseph W. Myers.

The grave of William B. Dunn, who died last September, was also decorated Sunday morning in the Presbyterian cemetery. We speak of this now because the name was unintentially omitted from the published lists of the heroes honored.

Mr. David Godfrey Atwood has returned home for the Summer, after a successful graduation from the Philadelphia Medical College. He receives his degree as a M. D., in a few months, but meanwhile he has been gaining some experience by practice.

The father of ex-Corporation Counsel Suydam of this city is lying at the point of death at his home near Blackwell's Mills in Somerset county. He is in his eightieth year and has been a sufferer from heart trouble for the past three months.

A large bush loaded with Jack roses in the door yard of Daniel J. Marshall's residence on Park avenue, is admired by all whose eyes come in contact with it. The bush is in a thrifty condition and is tenderly cared for by Mr. Marshall's son, Lot—not of Biblical fame.

Thomas Lloyd, the employee of Mr. John H. Thickstun, who was badly injured while unloading at the freight house on Thursday last, is fast recovering from the wounds he received. Dr. Fritts, who is attending him, says he hopes to have the patient out in a week or so.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Martin, of Washington Park, North Plainfield, and Mr. Frank Searles, their grandson, who is a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York city, will spend the Summer at Haines Fall in the Catskills. They leave the city on the 6th of June.

Dr. Abram Coles of Scotch Plains, gave a reception at his beautiful residence there to a number of invited guests, on Saturday. After inspecting his spacious grounds and deer park, library, curiosities, etc., the company were handsomely entertained. Judge Depue and other prominent men were present.

An inmate of Muhlenberg Hospital, Florence M. Moncton, aged twenty years, daughter of Joseph Moncton of Grove street, North Plainfield, died there of convulsions yesterday morning. Rev. C. L. Goodrich will conduct the funeral from the late home of the deceased to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. Interment at Piscataway.

The funeral of the late wife of Councilman John Simpson, who died suddenly on Sunday night, took place, at her request, from the house, corner of Washington and Second streets, at two o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, of New York, a former pastor of the Crescent avenue church, of which the deceased was a member, officiated and paid a fitting tribute to the departed dead. At the close of the service the remains were borne to the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield and forever laid to rest.

The New City Directory.

Under the direction of Mr. O. B. Leonard, a valuable directory is being compiled of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield. With the assistance of Mr. William Hubbard, who has been canvassing the residence portion of the place during the past two weeks, there can be no question of the thoroughness and completeness of the work. Enterprising business firms will find it to their advantage to secure an early choice in advertising space.

Honoring the National Dead.

The exercises held in Reform Hall on the evening of Decoration Day, under the auspices of Garfield League, were of an exceedingly interesting character. The chorus of girls known as "Houghton Division," thirty-nine in number, representing the States of the Union, entered the Hall, from the street, preceded by their drummer boys and two sons of veterans, each carrying a United States flag. Upon reaching the vestibule, the column divided and were escorted up each aisle to their place upon the platform by Messrs. Brady and Olssen, the children singing "Rally round the Flag." Members of the League occupied seats upon the platform, and its President announced the following programme:

National Anthem	Chorus.
Prayer	Chaplain of Post 44, G. A. R.
Patriotic Service	Houghton Division
Drum Solo	Allie Squier
Star Spangled Banner	Josie Squier, Maggie [Schuck and L. Case
Let the flag be draped in mourning	Mary [Olssen
Year Mission	Ida Schuck, Julia Allen
Decoration Day	Ella Mackey
Battle Hymn of the Republic	Semi-Chorus
Decoration Day (recitation)	Miss Allen
Tramp, Tramp, Tramp	L. Squier, F. Spencer, B. Schenck, F. Bird
Decoration of Cenotaph	Houghton Division
To the Loyal Dead in Southern Cemeteries	[Florence Bird
Red, White and Blue	Chorus
Home from the war	Stella Taylor
Address	Rev. Dr. Yerkes
Marching through Georgia	Chorus
The Drummer Boy, (reading)	Miss Mackey
Doxology	

In justice to Miss Mackey, the young lady who read the "Drummer Boy," it should be said that she had very little time for preparation; nevertheless it was well rendered. The little drummer boy, Allie Squier, deserves credit, he being but nine years old. The members of the League were encouraged in their work by the patriotic remarks of Dr. Yerkes, and by the presence of a uniformed delegation from Charles S. Olden Post. No. 44, G. A. R., of Metuchen. The exercises were arranged by the Memorial Committee of the League, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Chairwoman, Mrs. J. H. Mackey, Secretary. The flowers left on the Cenotaph were placed upon the soldiers' graves in the Evergreen, Methodist and Presbyterian Cemeteries, on Tuesday morning.

A Quiet Wedding.

At the residence of the bride's mother on Broadway, this city, at 7:45 o'clock last evening, Jennie, only daughter of the late James S. Vosseller, Esq., was quietly married to Elmer Ellsworth Runyon. The ceremony was performed according to the Episcopal service, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father no cards were issued, and only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, and one chosen friend of the bride's, were present. The couple stood in a deep bay window under a floral horse-shoe, and Mr. Frank S. Runyon, brother of the groom, and Mr. Frank Vosseller, the bride's brother, stood with them. The bride was dressed in a traveling dress of deep grey, and carried a bunch of marechal niel roses. In spite of the fact that the event had been kept so quiet, a number of friends surprised the new couple with many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Runyon left on the 8:46 train the same evening for New York city, and will start thence for a trip that will include Niagara, Saratoga and many other places of interest. Upon their return, the latter part of next week, they will make their permanent residence at Mrs. Vosseller's home on Broadway near Fifth street.

Macadam from Plainfield to Elizabeth.

The Westfield Town Committee have decided to macadamize North avenue at that place as far as the Cranford line. Cranford will meet them on their side of the line, and then extend the work to the limits of Union Township. A committee from Westfield and Cranford will probably visit Roselle soon, and endeavor to interest its citizens in this improvement. A macadamized carriage road through Roselle from Plainfield to Elizabeth cannot be anything but a benefit to the latter community.

Union County Courts.

Court opened at Elizabeth on Tuesday morning, with Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer on the bench. William Button, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, retracted his plea of "not guilty" and plead *non vult*. He was remanded for sentence. The case of the State vs. William Nally, Jr., was next put on trial. The Grand Jury indicted the defendant for assault and battery on his wife the 25th of April. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Summer Guests.

The arrivals at The Netherwood, yesterday, included Mr. Theo. D. Weston, wife, child and maid, New York; Mr. Wm. B. Turner and wife, Miss Mary N. Turner, two children and maid, Amboy; Mr. Henry T. Finck, New York; Mrs. George Opdyke and Miss Troutt, New York; Mr. H. W. Williams, wife, child and maid, New York.

Library Directors Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Public Library was held last evening. The members present were President Male and Messrs. Baldwin, Dumont, Tyler, Tracy and Stillman—6, Messrs. Babcock, Talmadge and Yates were absent.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Bills were presented and ordered paid as follows:

SALARIES.

A. W. Tyler	$100.00
J. T. Odam	35.00
Miss E. L. Adams	25.00

BOOKS.

F. M. Derby	$ 11.00
G. Stechert	63.50
Houghton, Mifflin & Co	6.50
McHale, Rhode & Co	125.83
A. W. Tyler, Sundries	14.71

The monthly report of the Librarian, was read and ordered on file. It shows the number of books added by purchase and exchange during the month to be 291; added by gift 21. The amount of cash received from fines and sales was 11.75. During the month the home circulation reached 1,240, and the total number of visitors to the building was 1,431.

It was moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be extended to Robert L. Livingston for a contribution of valuable books to the Library. Adopted.

The annual reports of the treasurer and librarian for the year ending June 1st, 1887, were received and ordered on file, and the secretary was instructed to make up from them the annual report, according to law, and present the same to the Council at its meeting on Monday evening.

The meeting then adjourned.

Michael Pickett's Fright.

A PRESS reporter this morning interviewed Michael Pickett, the man who claims to have been waylaid by two unknown men late on Saturday night. He said a lady had been spending the evening with his family on West Fifth street, and between ten and eleven o'clock he went with her to her home, returning a little before midnight. When near Mr. Hait's residence on Union avenue, a man sprang at him from behind a tree and with an oath said: "Your money or your life." Mr. Pickett says he told the man that he had no money when the stranger said, "You've got a watch." He replied that the watch belonged to him and that he did not propose to give it up. At that instant, Pickett says, another man ran and remarked "You ——— I'll fix you; I'll see whether you wont give it up." A scuffle ensued and Pickett claims that he knocked both of the men down with a stick he carried, and then ran as far as the corner of Seventh and William streets, when he whistled for assistance, but none came. He says the two men followed him with clubs, but did not overtake him. He describes the men as being young, short and thick-set, poorly dressed, dark clothes and each wore a slouch hat. One of them wore a heavy dark mustache and the face of the other was cleanly shaven. Mr. Pickett says although he has never seen the men before, he would recognize them if he came in contact with them again.

Will Come in for Their Share.

Charles P. Leggett and Mrs. F. H. Martin, of North Plainfield are the heirs here in the partition suit brought by Messrs. Suydam & Stillman of this city for the Leggett estate, under which the property of the late Mrs. Susan P. Leggett, was sold at auction in New York city on May 26th last. The estate comprised the following properties situated in New York city, and the New York papers in alluding to the sale speak of it as a "Boom for the Bowery": No. 132 Bowery, No. 116 Elizabeth street, Nos. 113 and 113½ Bowery, (Oriental Theatre) Nos. 79½ and 81 Bowery, Nos. 233 and 235 Elizabeth street, No. 44 Essex street, No. 179 Stanton street, No. 116 West 44th street and premises at Montgomery and Cherry streets. The entire estate was inventoried at $200,000, and the amount realized by the sale was $239,700. In all there are six heirs, among whom the estate will be equally divided, and each will receive in the neighborhood of $40,000. The late Mrs. Leggett was formerly a resident of this city. Besides the son and daughter living in North Plainfield, another heir resides in New York, two at Elizabeth and one at Asbury Park.

Plainfield Women Unusually Pretty.

The Elizabeth *Journal* in quoting from these columns, and supposing Mrs. Warner to be indigenous to the soil of Plainfield, says;

The New Jersey Lily bloomed but briefly in Plainfield. In common with several others she attempted to "elevate the stage," and with this intent appeared with a company of her own selection at her own native theatre, so to speak, in the midst of friends foredoomed to hear and applaud. But the local critic has said that "she is neither an actress nor an unusually pretty woman." She might have survived the first defect, but the last is fatal. Her failure is the more lamentable because it carries down with it the heretofore suspicion that all Plainfield women were "unusually pretty."

Mrs. Warner is of Paterson, so her deflection from the "heretofore suspicion" is no Warner Safe Cure of the epidemic of loveliness rife among Plainfield women.

A Stranger's Opinion of Plainfield.

[*From the Newark News.*]

Many moneyed residents of Plainfield have of late been discussing the need of a street railway, and four different companies made applications to the City Council for right of franchise. At a recent meeting of that body the matter was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 5 to 4, and the committee to whom it had been referred for consideration was discharged. Much indignation is expressed at the action. The Borough Council of North Plainfield was ready to approve of almost any franchise granted by the City Council, since that part of the town would be benefited by it. Plainfield is about five miles long and four miles wide, and has about 1,500 commuters who travel daily to New York, and most of these gentlemen favor a street railway. A petition, however, was presented to the Council against granting the franchise to any company using horses as motive power. The petition was extensively signed, and it was hoped would result in the adoption of an improved electric system. The streets of Plainfield are the pride of its citizens, and hundreds of dollars are spent annually in macadamizing and otherwise improving them. It is claimed that the opposition of Council to any railway system is accounted for by the members that the beauty of the streets would be marred, but the sentiment of the citizens generally is that their comfort and convenience should be first considered. The matter will probably be carried into the charter election, which occurs early in December. Plainfield people are ambitious, and money is never spared in adding every modern improvement that will add to the beauty of the city. The knowing ones say that a movement to introduce sewers is being quietly pushed forward, and that at no distant day Plainfield will have the water works which it needs so badly. Capitalists have for years been endeavoring to erect works there, and some of the moneyed men are ready at any time to invest in such an enterprise: but the question of sewerage stands in the way, to say nothing of the City Council. The city is happy in the possession of what it claims to be the best electric light plant in the country, but the absence of water works is the subject of much comment by the traveling public. The private water supply is said to be excellent, and every building is supplied with all the modern conveniences, but Plainfield needs water works, and the probabilities are they will be introduced at no distant day.

A FEW MORE.

The DAILY PRESS is the name of Plainfield's latest newspaper venture, and is a bright and excellent sheet. Long life to it.—*Asbury Park Journal.*

The DAILY PRESS is the name of a new and handsome daily paper just started by Messrs. Force of the Plainfield *Constitutionalist*. It is edited by Mr. J. A. Demarest and is well deserving of local patronage.—*Paterson Labor Standard.*

One day last week a copy of the THE DAILY PRESS, a new evening paper published by the Messrs. Force, of Plainfield, N. J., made its appearance in our sanctum. It was chock full of interesting and newsy matter, neatly printed on tinted paper, (six columns to the page and a four page sheet), and is sold at two cents a copy. Mr. J. A. Demarest is the managing editor. We wish it all success.—*Dover Index.*

The Plainfield DAILY PRESS comes to us as regular as the ticking of a chronometer, not only clothed in the habiliments of pink, but replete with the general and local news of the day. Its original matter is not only well written, but judiciously arranged. Plainfield ought to be proud of a daily paper, particularly such a well conducted one as the PRESS. We wish the enterprise unbounded success.—*Phillipsburg News.*

Somerset County Freeholders.

The committee of six appointed by the Court from the Somerset County Board of Freeholders to review and certify in regard to a new road laid out by the Surveyors of Highways in Bernards Township, Somerset County, already noticed in these columns, went over the ground a few days ago and refused to vacate it. The Commissioners were appointed upon application of Calvan H. Dunham who filed a caveat against establishing the road.

Director Jones and Messrs. Bulmer, Wyckoff, Vreeland, Skillman and Avery, constituting a committee of the Board, met on Saturday and awarded the contracts for the new bridge which is to span the creek on the road recently opened between Harlingen and Woods Tavern. The stone work and grading was awarded to Samuel Barber of Hillsboro Township for $590; the wood and iron work to Hugh Young, Hillsboro, $337. Three new culverts along the road was awarded to Fritz Lovering for $175. The bridge and culverts are all to be completed by the first of July.

The iron work for the new covered bridge at Somerville arrived on Tuesday, and will be placed in position as soon as the mason work is completed.

HALF A MILLION IDLE

PARALYZING EFFECT OF THE GREAT COKE STRIKE.

Blast Furnaces Closing All Over the Country for Want of Coal—Serious Loss and Great Suffering.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Half a million men will be thrown out of work within the coming month unless the Connellsville coke strike is speedily settled and there seems to be little prospect of a settlement of the trouble. No coke is being produced at present in the Pennsylvania coke regions, and without a supply of this fuel every blast furnace in the United States, with the exception of the few run by natural gas, will be forced to shut down or bank their fires for an indefinite period.

The blow has already struck Chicago. The first concern to feel it was the Union Steel Company, which has banked its fires, throwing out of work 400 men. Having a good supply of iron the rail mills are still running, but as soon as the pig on hand is exhausted they will close also, and 1,100 more men will be added to the idle list. The Caumet Steel Company is the only prominent iron manufacturing company in the city that will not be seriously affected. This company employs only about one hundred men in the blast furnace works, and these will be the only men to be laid off for a while, as the mills will be run with pig iron and do not depend upon the blast furnace metal for their material. The Joliet steel company is fortunate in having a stock of coke on hand, and is therefore in a position to run for a while longer. It is only a question of time, however, should the strike continue, when this company will close also, and its thousands of employees be thrown out of work.

The worst blow of all to the iron industry of Chicago is the fact that the North Chicago rolling mill company will close its works in a week, throwing 5,000 out of work and leaving their families without income.

"It looks like a very serious affair, just now," said Mr. J. C. Parks, general manager of the company. "There is nothing to be done. We cannot run without coke, and we cannot get coke, so we must shut down. We are very sorry for it. Our relations with our men have been pleasant, business has been good and the stoppage of an immense enterprise like ours means an immense loss. We are only in the same fix, though, that all iron works are that depend on blast-furnace metal to run. Those places that can run on pig iron may not have to close for a while, but the outlook just now is anything but cheerful. The Virginia coke is not good enough, and there is not enough of it to run our works."

J. C. Strobel, of the Keystone Bridge Works, who has an office at the Chicago headquarters of Carnegie Brothers, said: "I think a continuance of the trouble will paralyse the iron business. Of Carnegie's business I only know through Mr. Fleming, but I think they will be obliged to shut down if the trouble continues, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Carnegie is largely interested in coke production and has an advantage over other iron-masters in that respect. No other coke can take the place of the Connellsville article, and when blast furnaces cannot get it they must close, and not only they, but all the immense Pittsburg mills. The outlook is very blue, unless something can be done to settle the strike."

GROVER WILL VISIT DAVID.

New York's Governor Preparing For His Distinguished Guest and Predecessor.

ALBANY, June 2.—A rumor is afloat to the effect that an extra session of the state senate will soon be called. When questioned about the matter Governor Hill would neither admit nor deny the truth of the report. The object in convening the senate will be to secure action on the nomination which was impossible during the last of the session.

President Cleveland has accepted Governor Hill's invitation to pay him a visit at the new executive mansion upon his return from his Adirondack fishing trip. The Governor, therefore, is rushing the putting down of carpets and the getting into the mansion of its handsome new furniture.

The Governor has approved the bill appropriating $7,500 for the expenses of the military escort to the Army of the Potomac, which meets at Saratoga next month and Adjutant-General Porter has delegated the Fourteenth regiment of Brooklyn, and the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York for the escort duty. Brigadier-General McLeer is to be in command of both regiments during the escort.

The Yellow Fever Visitation.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Up to Tuesday night there had been five cases of yellow fever and four deaths. Since then we have had five new cases. All have been sent to isolated quarters at the United States barracks. Every measure possible is being taken by the board of health and mayor to prevent an epidemic, with a good show of success. The weather has been very unfavorable. The last case reported was that of Chas. B. Hudson, foreman of the *Daily Equator*, who was taken while at work. He was immediately sent to the hospital.

An Unpopular Arkansas Traveler.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 2.—Advices from Randolph county state that an immense lion has been roaming in different parts of the county within the past two weeks. Cattle have been missed, and a few days ago a little child suddenly disappeared from home and cannot be found. It is believed to have been carried off by the lion. The beast is supposed to have escaped from a traveling circus.

New Hampshire's New Governor.

CONCORD, June 2.—Both branches of the legislature met in joint convention and filled vacancies in the senatorial districts. The ballot for governor resulted as follows: Thomas Cogswell, of Gilmanton (democrat), 146; Charles H. Sawyer, of Dover, (republican), 178. Mr. Sawyer was declared elected. He was inaugurated today

A Bank Cashier Sentenced.

PEORIA, Ill., June 2.—The jury in the Hoke case found Hoke guilty, and he was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Hoke, with his wife and mother, heard the verdict in silence, showing no signs of emotion. Hoke's counsel made a motion for a new trial. Hoke was a bank cashier who was recently brought back from Canada.

A Deserter Shot While Fleeing.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 2.—While Samuel G. Reed, a deserter from the army, was being led from the guard house here to be tried by court martial he broke away from the guards, who sent a volley after him, and he fell mortally wounded. Reed is believed to have committed half a dozen murders.

A ROW OVER THE PRESIDENT.

Report that the G. A. R. Men Do Not Want Him at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—It looks very much now as if there would be a row over the reception to be given President Cleveland here next fall. In presenting the citizens' invitation to the president last week, the chairman of the delegation, Mayor Francis, stated that the invitation was intended as a supplement to that already extended to the Grand Army of the Republic. The committee desire the president to visit the city during the G. A. R. encampment they would consider an acceptance of the G. A. R. invitation an acceptance of the citizen's invitation. The committee represented both political parties, and included members of the G. A. R.

Everything was supposed to be satisfactory until it leaked out that some of the prominent members of the G. A. R. didn't want to receive the president as their guest, and that a letter was received some time ago from the grand commander, Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, reprimanding the local executive committee of the encampment for inviting the president. It was hoped that he would not accept, and his delay in sending a formal reply writing to the invitation is now taken as a non-acceptance. President Cleveland will be given a most enthusiastic reception in St. Louis, but it is by no means certain that the G. A. R. will take any part in it.

RESULT OF GAMBLING IN GRAIN.

Downfall of a Michigan Judge and Prominent Citizen.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 2.—The sudden disappearance and resignation of probate judge Lyman D. Follett, of Kent county, has created a sensation in this city. Lyman D. Follett was a member of Grace Episcopal church, belonged to several social clubs, was president of the district messenger company, was interested in several business enterprises, and was known and recognized everywhere as the personification of honor.

A week ago last Monday Judge Follett went to Chicago, but for several days nothing was thought of his absence. Yesterday, however, it was learned that he had sent his resignation to Governor Luce. Subsequent investigation revealed deficits in his accounts. It has been found that many amounts placed in his trust have been defaulted and he also leaves loans which brings the total amount of his shortage up to $20,000. The Judge has been gambling in grain for a long time. His wife and two children remain here. After leaving here the Judge drew on his friends for about $500. It is believed he has gone to the Pacific coast.

PROBABLY HE WAS MURDERED

The Charred Remains of Watchman Deery Found in the Ruins.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The double crime of arson and murder hangs over the heads of Townsend and Augustus Johnson, the Williamsburg fire-bugs who kindled the flame which consumed the big cooperage of L. M. Palmer. The charred and unrecognizable body of faithful watchman John Deery was found amid the ruins. There is hardly a doubt but that he was foully dealt with. Deery was perfectly familar with the premises. He could easily escape if in possession of his senses. He was rendered helpless by some sort of violence, and his body was pushed under the platform, out of sight.

The fire has made it an extremely difficult matter to ascertain what the nature of the violence used on poor Deery was. If he was struck on the head, as seems most likely, the fact that the head is a mass of broken and burned bones renders proof of this impossible. Deery's sister, who lives in New York city, knows that he had received threatening letters.

A Hot Senatorial Contest Coming.

CONCORD, N. H., June 2.—Preparations are already being made here for one of the hottest and hardest fought senatorial contests in the history of the state. The fight is for the chair made vacant by the death of Senator Pike, which is now temporarily filled by ex-Gov. Cheney, who was appointed by the governor to fill the time until the legislature should meet and elect a successor. The leading aspirants for the senatorship are ex-secretary of the navy, William E. Chandler, and ex-Senator Rollins. Both men are anxious for the honor, but are equally determined that in no event shall the other get it. Both men have a large following, and the split is so clearly defined that it is doubtful whetner either can collect strength enough to secure an election.

Ben. Perley Poore Laid to Rest.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., June 2.—The funeral of Major Ben. Perley Poore at Indian Hill farm was largely attended, notwithstanding the severe rain storm which prevailed. The services were simple and impressive. The casket was covered with flowers. The pall-bearers were Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, ex-Mayor James A. Fox of Cambridge, Gen. John L. Stevenson, Capt. John Mack, Gen. A. P. Martin, Capt. W. H. Cundy, of the loyal legion, all being past commanders of the ancient and honorable artillery company; Col. W. W. Clapp, of the Boston *Journal*, and George B. James, of the Boston *Budget*.

No Whisky After Eleven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—Under a new liquor law passed by the last legislature the saloons in this city were ordered to close up at 11 o'clock. Some of the liquor dealers claim that the licenses which have been granted them and which specify 12 o'clock as the closing hour are contracts between themselves and the state which cannot be abrogated by any statute law, and some of them refused to close up. All the big saloons in the centre of the city, however, closed their doors.

The Jersey Central Pays Its Back Taxes.

TRENTON, June 2.—New Jersey's treasury got $250,000 in a lump from the Jersey Central railroad company for arrears of taxes. This makes half a million the company has paid the state recently, and marks what is practically the end of a long contest the company has made against the new tax law.

A Place for John Jarrett.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—A scheme is on foot to place John Jarrett at the head of the new iron and steel workers' national assembly of the Knights of Labor, which is to be formed at a convention to be held at Harrisburg on Saturday next.

Public Debt Reduction for May.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The debt statement just issued shows the reduction of the public debt during May to be $8,888,997.65. Total cash in the treasury, $406,279,526.05.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 2.—O. P. Barber, of Ellington, a leading citizen of this section, died from injuries received in a runaway. He leaves a family.

AN INDIANA LYNCHING

THREE BOYS HANGED AT THE SCENE OF THEIR CRIME.

They Bind, Gag and Assault a Twelve Year-Old Girl and Pay the Penalty With their Own Lives.

ECKERLY, Ind., June 1.—Three boys, perpetrators of a hideous crime, were hanged by a mob of men and boys near this place last night. On Sunday morning last Charles and Ray Davis, brothers, and it is believed a third man, went to the house of John Fannegrew, a farmer, where they found no one at home but Fannegrew's beautiful little twelve-year-old daughter. They asked for a drink of water, which the innocent and unsuspecting child cheerfully furnished. One of the boys than tried to kiss and embrace her, but she repelled him and endeavored to make her escape. She was seized by the ruffians, and, notwithstanding her struggles and screams, was borne to the orchard. The boys tied her to an apple tree.

Next morning Fannegrew found the girl gagged, bound and delirous, but able after a time to give some account of the crime of which she had been the victim and to describe the miscreants. Fannegrew summoned the neighbors, and a party of grim farmers and several boys set out in pursuit of the criminals. The party was armed with clubs, guns and pitchforks. With the aid of bloodhounds the scoundrels were tracked to their hiding place in the woods back of Fannegrew's residence. The Davis brothers were found in company with John Enslow, believed to have been an accomplice. They were bound, taken to the scene of the crime, identified by the girl and hanged to the very tree to which she had been tied.

While preparations for the triple tragedy were in progress, one of the Davis boys managed to free himself from the cords that bound him, and ran away, unobserved. His absence was discovered and a searching party went after him. Just after dark he was found concealed under a house, and dragged out by the infuriated mob. He was terrified and quaking with fear. He was securely strapped to a horse and driven back to the spot where the girl had suffered. He begged for mercy, but his cries were unheeded. He was taken from the horse, his hands tied behind him, and was given two minutes in which to pray. He availed himself of the time allowed, and at the expiration of it a stout sapling was bent down, a short rope tied to the top, with the other end about Davis' neck.

Six men held down the tree, and when it was released it flew back into position and Davis was jerked twenty feet into the air. The force threw him over the top of the tree and as the rope brought him up short on the other side his neck was broken. The body was riddled with bullets by the crowd and was allowed to hang there until this morning, when it was cut down by his father and given burial.

None of the lynchers wore masks and no arrests have been made.

A SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE.

Pastor Stiles of Pittsfield, N. H., Starts Out For a Walk and Does Not Return.

PITTSFIELD, N. H., June 2.—Rev. W. C. Stiles, pastor of the Congregational church, left home at about 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning saying that he would return by 1 o'clock in the afternoon. He has not since been seen. Before starting he told his wife that he was going to call on Ambrose Brown, who lives about two miles from the village. Fire bells were rung and a search party of several hundred men was organized to search the woods. The excitement continues great. The last trace of him was found about three miles this side of Concord. He was on his way to that city and did not appear to act strangely.

Mr. Stiles came hither from St. Louis a few months ago, and had previously preached in Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a fine preacher, and very much devoted to his ministerial duties. While here he has worked very hard, and it is thought he must have broken down under the strain. He has a wife and two small children.

THE SAME OLD ACT REPEATED.

A Jealous Husband Shoots His Wife and Then Himself.

PATERSON, June 1.—Theodore Stohler, foreman of the ribbon department in Pelgram & Myer's silk mill, on returning home from the mill accused his wife of entertaining two male companions in the house. His wife denied the accusation and after a few hot words Stohler drew a revolver and shot her, the ball entering her ear.

He then rushsd into the kitchen and placed the muzzle of the weapon to his own ear and fired, the ball lodging at the base of the brain. Dr. Townsend, who was summoned, says that he will not live.

The woman will recover. Mrs. Stohler is the daughter of the well known proprietor of the Harmony hall, 441 Main street, this city. Stohler forbid his wife of mingling with the "riff raff" of the place, but she refused to listen to him.

McLellan's Double Life.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 2.—A romantic story is connected with the death of Joseph McLellan, an engine driver on the Intercolonia road, who was accidedtly killed in the railway yard here a short time ago. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, and lived for years in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to this country about 1852. His real name was not McMelian, but McGill, and he assumed the former immediately on leaving Scotland, where he had deserted his wife and family. Some years after arriving here he took unto himself another wife while the first was still living, and by this union had several children, and at the time of his death he was possessed of a handsome property. To secure possession of this his eldest daughter by the first wife has come all the way to Halifax from Scotland, and has obtained administration of the estate.

The Fisheries Question.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 2.—The senate passed a resolution that it is the duty of government of Canada to see that in any arrangement for the admission of United States fisherman to the territorial waters of Canada which may be entered into between the governments of Great Britain and the United States special provisions shall be made that the fishermen of the latter country, when within the wafers of Canada, shall be subject to the laws and regulations, by which Canadian fishermen are for the time being governed.

Seeking Marriage at Reduced Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Six couples came to this city on an excursion from Richmond, Va., to get married. The cheapness of marriage license attracted them. They saved enough by purchasing here to pay their expenses from Richmond, thus securing the cheapest bridal tours on record.

MARRIAGES.

RUNYON—VOSSELLER—At the residence of the bride's mother, Broadway, Wednesday evening, June 1, 1887, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Jennie daughter of the late James S. Vosseller, and Elmer Ellsworth Runyon. All of Plainfield. No cards.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1887.

Brigg, Miss Flossie M	Louden, Mrs Sarah
Brown, Leo	Lobsitz, Miss Sarah
Ball, Mrs J M	McKenna, Miss Mary
Connors, Mrs Sarah	McDonald, Miss M
Davis, Master Robt	Plat, Miss May
Finger, George	Randolph, Hudson
Griffen, Mrs G W	Simons, Rev E D
Henerhan, Miss Katie	Talcott; Col Cook
Haines, Miss Ella	Wyckoff, Miss Gertr'de A
Herrein, Mrs Richard	Whitney, Miss Fanny M
Harrison, Miss Matie	Winans, John Henry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, (two or three seat) suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corner.) 6-2-d6

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUGHLY competent coachman. References given. Apply to P. O. Box 395.

HOUND DOG, WHITE, WITH BROWN SPOTS, came to my place a few days ago. Owner can have him by calling at Netherwood stables and paying expenses. FRANK DAY. 6-2-d3

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF BUILding and cess-pool stones. Enquire of F. HIBBITS, 13 Liberty street. 6-1-d3

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family. East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

MAN WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARdener. References required. Inquire at the office of THIS PAPER. 5-31-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

NUMBERING THE HOUSES.

The authorized numbers will be put on the houses at the following prices:

Gold plated—2 inch figures, 30c.; 3 inch figures, 40c.

Solid Nickel—2 inch figures, 12c.; 3 inch figures, 18c

White Metal, Nickel plated—2 inch figures, 12c.; 3 inch figures, 18c.

Enameled on Copper—2 inch figures, 15c.; 3 inch figures, 20c.

Solid Brass, Nickel Plated—2 inch figures, 15c.; 3 inch figures, 20c.

Japanned Tin—1½ inch figures, 18c.

Figures placed on Glass. All kinds of Door Plates, with numbers, inserted at Lowest Rates.

H. H. BAKER,
5-28-d3 34 E. 5th street, old number.

B. H. BACHMAN,
"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my1y1.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 20. 5-25-tf

"THE HUM OF THE BICYCLE"

IS HEARD IN THE LAND, AND WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR STOCK OF

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes.

ARE READY AND WE CARRY A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Hardware
AND
Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

CLOTHING.
READY-MADE
AND
MADE TO ORDER
AT
LOWEST PRICES.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. my10

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery AND Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND.
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

BARGAINS IN
Pianos,

at Vanderbeek's, 33 Park avenue, for the next ten days. Don't fail to call if you want to get a first-class Piano at a low price. 5-27-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S
English Lisle Thread Hose,
48 CENTS.
WORTH MORE MONEY. VERY DESIRABLE. GREAT VALUE.

CARPETS
AND
MATTINGS.

When in need of above, visit us and see
The Newest Styles
At Lower Prices
than elsewhere, at
Howard A. Pope's.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

LEDERER'S!
BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK IN OUR
CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Hemp Carpets, 17½c., regular price 20c.
Good Rag Carpet, 27c., worth 35c.
Best Rag Carpet, 44c., worth 50c.
Twenty pcs good White Matting, 12½c. per yd. by the piece, worth 16c.
Ten pieces fancy Matting, 23c., worth 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, 25 to 78c.
Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 75c.
Body Brussels, (best) 90c. per yd., by the piece.
Good Oil-cloth, 25c. per yard.
Door Mats, 20c. and upwards.

IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS POPULAR PRICES.

LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

EXPLANATION DESIRED

ENGLAND BECOMING SUSPICIOUS OF RUSSIAN ACTIVITY.

Col. Sir West Ridgeway Called to London to Explain the Situation—Frequent Military Movements.

LONDON, June 2.—The recall from St. Petersburg to London, of Colonel Sir West Ridgeway, chief of the British Afghan commission, is understood to have been decided upon for the purpose of receiving from him personally an explanation of the extraordinary activity of Russian troops in Asia, to which the government's attention has been called.

For some time past the government has been advised through its agents that Russian military movements on a large scale and of extraordinary frequency were being executed in the disputed portions, as well as the already delimitated parts of the territory forming the boundary of Afghanistan, but none of the informants has been able to give information in detail. It is given out that Colonel Ridgeway will return to St. Petersburg after reporting in person to Lord Salisbury, but knowing ones allege that he will proceed to Afghanistan via India instead.

The position of the ameer has become very serious. The rebellion against his authority is growing rapidly, and the recent reverses sustained by his forces in their conflict with the insurgents have made it apparent to the home government, and the Indian government as well, that the time has arrived when the protection of British interests in Afghanistan demands the prompt and effective military interference of English troops.

In this view the fortification of Herat and Candahar are being strengthened by the English engineers and preparations are making to occupy both of these strongholds as soon as English troops can be pushed forward.

Meanwhile Russia is quietly entrenching herself within the zone lying between the boundary line proposed by England and the one contended for by herself, with no intention of retracting her steps, but of marching southward when the time for a movement arrives.

EVEN TORIES BECOMING TIRED

Everbody Sick of the Continual Attacks of the Times on Parnell.

LONDON, June 2.—The *Times* latest article on "Parnellism and Crime" has failed to create the sensation its authors may reasonably be supposed to have expected it would raise. Even the hide-bound tories and blatant orangemen are becoming tired of this sort of thing and are not disposed to regard information furnished by "members of the Clan-na-Gael who have deserted the order and betrayed its secrets" as altogether trustworthy.

Indeed, many of those who would like to believe the statements implicity have intimated in conversation their suspicions that the *Times* has been imposed upon by men acting in the interest of the Clan-na-Gael, and predicted that the ulterior motive of the paper's informants for thus befooling its proprietors and managers would yet be brought to light.

The attempt of the Times to raise a dynamite scare by the far-fetched construction put upon the alleged fenian circular appealing for a "pyrotechnic display," has failed utterly to create the expected feeling of terror and insecurity, even though the paper accompanied its peculiar interpretation of the circular with the startling information that it also had in its possesssion secret circulars of the Clan-na-Gael, showing that agents of the Irish American society were already in England arranging to blow up buildings and even towns during the festivities.

The general verdict is that the *Times* has overdone its work in the interest of the coercion bill and the influence of its series of articles in the direction of increasing the government's vote in the final division on the measure is seriously questioned.

Disappaintment Over Hanlan's Defeat.

LONDON, June 2.—Since the result of the Hanlan-Gaudaur race became known here the holder of the stakes in the match between Beach and Hanlan has been besieged with inquiries as to whether the race will take place. The keenest disappointment is felt here over the victory of Gaudaur. Responding to urgent inquiries from Beach's backer, the stakeholder cabled to Hanlan's backer, asking him to state definitely his position. No reply has yet been received, and consequently much uncertainty is felt as to whether the race will take place.

BUCK TAYLOR GETS BUCKED.

The King of the Cowboys Violently Unhorsed and His Thigh Fractured.

LONDON, June 2.—During the performance of the "quadrille on horseback" at the Wild West show the horse ridden by "Buck" Taylor became unmanageable and bolted from his position in the figure, throwing his rider with terrific force against the cantle of the saddle on the horse next to him. Taylor fell to the ground and was at once picked up by his companions, who carried him to his dressing-room.

A physician from among the spectators examined his injuries and found that Taylor had sustained a compound fracture of the thigh bone from his violent contact with the saddle bow, and the "King of the Cowboys" was removed to St. George's hospital. The horse used by Taylor was a new one and unaccustomed to the work expected of him.

The French Cabinet Shaky.

PARIS, June 2.—There having been no session of the chamber of deputies the new ministers breathed freely, and could confidently predict for themselves a tenure of office extending over a further period of twenty-four hours. They are not to lie upon a bed of roses during the next three days, however, and it will surprise nobody to see M. Rouvier place their resignations in the hands of President Grevy before Saturday. M. Clemenceau is waiting an opportunity to strangle the life out of the new government.

Boulanger Excitement Subsiding.

PARIS, June 2.—There has been no repetition of the disturbances made in front of the opera house in favor of General Boulanger. The excitement has generally subsided.

BERLIN, June 2.—The joy felt here at the downfall of General Boulanger is more silent than expressed. There is very little confidence, however, in the stability of the new French ministry.

Arrested for Treason.

BERLIN, June 2.—The *North German Gazette* says that M. Cabannes, a clerk, and M. Brueckner, superintendent of messengers, both employed in the office of the president of the district of Lower Alsace, at Strasburg, were arrested to-day on charges of treason.

JOHN SHERMAN'S PLATFORM.

He Tells the Illinois Legislature Just Where he Stands and What he Thinks.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—The address delivered here before the legislature by Senator Sherman, was a notable one both in itself and in the fact that it must be considered as the platform from which the senator hopes to step into the presidential nomination. In his own words, the address was a "statement of his view of the principles and tendencies of the two parties."

After referring to what he termed the "wholesale assassination of unarmed negroes" in the south, he said:

The statement of these facts is called waving the bloody shirt. I deny it. The charge is an unjust reproach to Confederate soldiers. What I speak of is not the work of soldiers, but of cowards and criminals. There is not an intelligent man in this broad land to-day who does not know that Mr. Cleveland is president of the United States by virtue of crimes against the elective franchise, including murder, arson, ballot-box stuffing, forgery and perjury.

Mr. Sherman said that the fundamental difference between the two parties was now as before—the question of state rights.

He claimed that a high protective policy was essential and that the republican party was alone to be relied on to continue it and that it was also alone the real friend of the workingmen.

THEIR WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

To be Celebrated by a Quiet Picnic—How a Dreary Day Was Spent.

PROSPECT HOUSE, June 2.—This is the anniversary of the marriage of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States to Miss Frances Folsom. This is one of the most important and notable social events in the world's history, is being celebrated in the most quiet and unostentatious manner possible by a basket picnic of the presidential party at Hoel's pond, a short distance west from here.

Yesterday morning the hills were enveloped in a dreary mist, through which a heavy rain came down, and the prospects of sport for President Cleveland was very poor indeed. The presidential party partook of a late breakfast, after which the president engaged in a game of cribbage with Dr. Ransom.

About noon a southwest wind dispelled the rain, and the president, with Dave Cyonk, spent a few hours trolling on the lake, when he returned to the cottage. Three large trout were in the president's basket, the largest weighing four pounds.

Dumont Causing Trouble.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 2.—Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, is now on the boundary line inciting the half breeds and Indians to another rebellion. An attempt was made by the Canadian mounted police to capture bearers of dispatches from Dumont to half breeds. One or two policemen were killed in the scrimmage, and the couriers escaped. The Canadian government will probably ask the American authorities to keep Dumont in check. It is understood that the rebel chief has promised the half breeds the assistance of the Grosventres (American Indians) in contemplating an uprising. The half breeds have refused to accept see grain from the Dominion government. Serious trouble is certainly brewing.

Fat Fees for Wabash Officers.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The master's report as to the compensation of trustees under the Wabash general snd collateral trust mortgages and allowances for the receivers, attorneys and solicitors has been presented to the United States court. The fat fee of $112,500 is recommended for each of the receivers—Solon Humphreys and Thomas E. Tutt—and $35,000 for the attorneys and solicitors assisting in the case, exclusive of the general solicitor, whose fee does not appear in the report.

Wharmby at Once Skipped to New York.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 2.—Complaint was made before Judge Rice that J. Wharmby, a prominent resident of Plymouth, had attempted by bribery to induce two grand jurors to ignore an indictment pending against Robert Blakeslee, of Plymouth, one of Wharmby's personal friends. The judge at once issued a bench warrant for Wharmby's arrest, but Wharmby, hearing of the doings of the court, at once left the state, and it is believed he has gone to New York.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 8, Boston 3. American association—Athletic 2, Louisville 3; Baltimore 2, Cincinnati 4. International league—Buffalo 4, Newark 2; Binghamton 12, Syracuse 11; rain at Rochester. The Oswego club has disbanded. Scranton, Pa., and London, Ont., are applicants for the vacancy.

President M'Cosh Ill.

PRINCETON, June 2.—For several days Dr. McCosh, president of Princeton college, has been prostrated with a very severe cold, which finally developed into bronchitis.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Sharp jury still lacks one of being completed.

Gov. Hill of New York signed thirteen bills yesterday

The sultan of Turkey has ceded the island of Cyprus to England.

The Chicago grain clique has gained control of nearly all the wheat in the city.

Several warehouses at Pernambuco and 25,000 bales of cotton have been burned.

James Rehil, a New York fireman, was killed by a bale of cotton falling upon his head.

M. Sovelacque, an autonomist, has been elected president of the Paris municipal council.

Many fine crops about Coffeeville, Miss., were injured by a hail storm which raged for an hour.

Three rain and hail storms passed over Beauregard, Miss., within twenty-four hours doing great damage.

The Belgian senate, by a vote of 28 to 32, has approved the bill imposing import duties on cattle and meat.

The Ottawa senate has decided by a vote of 30 to 13 that a divorce obtained in the United States is of non-effect in Canada.

Ex-Secretary Manning, wife and daughter sailed for America on the Baltic yesterday. Mr. Manning is greatly improved in health.

O. H. Barber, of Ellington, one of the leading dairymen of western New York, was killed by being thrown from a wagon against a tree.

Labor troubles still continue in Brussels. To prevent further conflicts an order has been issued forbidding the assemblage of over five persons in a body.

A Berlin despatch says that Prince Bismarck is indisposed and will not attend the Baltic canal ceremonies at Kiel. He will soon go to Friedrichsburg.

A papal rescript has been issued orderi ing that high mass and the Te Deum shal be sung in all Catholic churches in England in honor of the queee's jubilee.

LOOKING FOR AMERICA'S CUP

The Thistle Improves at Each Showing and English Hopes are Rising.

LONDON, June 2.—The Thistle is again a handsome winner and is regarded with great hope and affection by English yachtsmen. She won the race yesterday in magnificent style.

A smart easterly wind was blowing when the yachts started. They got off in the following order: Genesta, Thistle, Irex, Sleuthhound. The latter was last throughout the race. On the starboard tack and well to windward the Genesta gradually drew away leaving the Irex and Thistle to baffle each other, which they did to such an extent that the Genesta, after going further down into the reach than the other two, came about with a strong lead. The Thistle and Irex came round to windward hugging each other for some distance, but in coming about again the Thistle was well away from the Irex, and after that had no more trouble with her. The Genesta kept the lead, with the Thistle gradually closing the long gap, till off Holehaven, when the Thistle went past. At the Nose she was three-quarters of a mile ahead and the same distance separated the Genesta and Irex. At the Mouse Lightship the Thistle was eight minutes ahead of the Genesta, which was one and a half minutes ahead of the Irex. Once around, they had a straight run home. They had started with mainsails, topsails, jibs and foresails, and after turning the lightship shifted their topsails for bigger ones and ran up their spinnakers and jib-topsails, and the Thistle set her baloon foresail. The Sleuthhound was not timed. This match is considered the first really fair trial of the Thistle.

The *Times* says: "It is safe to say the full abilities of the Thistle have not yet been displayed. There is certainly a hopeful chance that she will win back the America's cup. She had a strong contingent of paid extra men."

NOT A GREAT SUCCESS.

Henry Irving and Ellen Terry in a New Drama.

LONDON, June 2.—Theatre-goers of this metropolis have been looking forward with eagerness for weeks to the production of the new play entitled "Werner." It was given last evening at the Lyceum, with Henry Irving in the title role and Miss Ellen Terry as Josephine.

The initial performance, which was for the benefit of Dr. Westland Marston, attracted a large and brilliant audience. The piece was superbly mounted at lavish expense, but the play, although admitted on all hands to be a powerful production, is overcast with a mantle of gloom, and on this account solely its success was but moderate.

Irving's marvellous acting added another to his list of triumphs, and he can fairly said to have rivalled Macready in his strong creation. The success of Miss Terry, as the tender heroine, was marked by an enthusiastic reception. In the other characters the support was excellent, and at the end of each act Mr. Irving and Miss Terry were called before the curtain.

In his speech Mr. Irving regretted that he would be unable to repeat "Werner" immediately in London, as the performance was reserved for his American tour.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN HAMBURG.

Quays, Sheds and English Vessels Destroyed with Heavy Loss.

HAMBURG, June 2.—A great fire broke out at 9 o'clock in the Strand. The Huebener quays were speedily destroyed. Six large sheds were next gutted. The flames communicated to two British vessels, the City of Dortmund and the Gladiator. The masts and rigging of many other vessels lying at the docks were burned. At 1 o'clock the fire had spread over an area of about 300 by 400 yards.

By 4 o'clock the flames were under control and not likely to spread further. It is not known whether there was any loss of life. The damage will be immense, reaching, it is estimated, several million marks.

Americans Trying to Outfool Englishmen.

LONDON, June 2.—The queen's route from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey on the 21st inst. has been revised and extended. Windows along the line of march are letting for £30 and single rooms for £50. Americans are credited with being the highest bidders and forcing the prices up.

Seventy Victims of the Paris Fire.

PARIS, June 2.—The clearing away of the debris from the site of the Opera Comique has been concluded. No more bodies were found. The number of bodies found is seventy. Fifty have been identified.

Vicar Warren May Come to Trinity.

LONDON, June 2.—Vicar Warren of Trinity church, Lambeth, has sent a conditional acceptance of the call extended to him by Trinity church, New York.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 2 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, Southerly slighting to westerly winds; slight changes in temperature: local rains followed by fair weather.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	10[illegible]	109⅞
4½.	1891, con	[illegible]	10[illegible]
4s.	1907, reg	12[illegible]	129¼
4c.	1907, con	129[illegible]	12[illegible]

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and and sluggish during the remainder of the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	162¼	62
Chicago, Bur. & Q	[illegible]	149
Central Pacific	141	140¼
Del. & Hudson	10[illegible]	104¼
Del. Lack. & W	3[illegible]	13[illegible]
Erie	34¼	——
Erie pref	[illegible]	74¼
Lake Shore	[illegible]	97¾
Louis. & Nash	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	94
Missouri Pacific	1[illegible]	——
N. Y. & New Eng	[illegible]	59¼
N. J. Central	11[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	1[illegible]	11[illegible]
Northwestern	4[illegible]	126[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	41[illegible]	1[illegible]
Pacific Mail	—5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Reading	——	4[illegible]
Rock Island	——	1[illegible]
St. Paul	36[illegible]	13[illegible]
Union Pacific	—3[illegible]	62[illegible]
West. Union Tel	8[illegible]	[illegible]

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	97¼	95¾	93¼
Corn	46¼	48	49
Oats	32¼	32¼	31¼

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern [illegible]; Western 15[illegible]c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13a1[illegible]c.; eastern, half-firkin [illegible] 16a1[illegible]c.; western, 12a13c.; Factory—Fresh 12a13½c.; low grades, [illegible]

Cheese—Market dull. New York chedder, [illegible]c. Creamery—New York, part skims; [illegible]c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15a. Canadian firsts 12[illegible]; Western firsts 13¼[illegible]; Southern firsts 1[illegible]½a14¼c.

SONG OF THE MOSQUITO.

Hum! hum! I'm coming, coming.
Don't you hear me humming, humming,
Like some distant drummer drumming
His tired troops to sleep?
Rat-tat-tat, and hum-hum-hum,
Near, more near, I come, I come,
With some to dine, to sup with some,
With all a feast to keep.

Hum! hum! How neat you are!
Hum! hum! How sweet you are!
Hum-m! hum-m! Too sweet by far!
I'll dally for a bit.
Try you there, and try you here;
Taste your chin, your cheek, your ear;
And that line of forehead near,
Ere settling down to it.

Hum! hum! You can not say
I sup and dine, and do not pay.
Behind me, when I go away,
Just here, and here, and here,
I'll leave a tiny, round, bright spot—
A brand-new coin, laid down red-hot,
In full return for all I got.
I pay most dear, most dear.

Hum! hum! I've supped, and rarely;
And you still are sleeping fairly,
Hum-hum-hum! We twain part squarely,
All my dues I pay for.
One more taste, and one more sip,
From your eyelid, from your lip,
Then away I'll skip-skip-skip—
There's nothing more to stay for.

—*Grace Denio Litchfield, in St. Nicholas.*

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.23, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 12.09, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 3.20, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 2.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(*Continued.*)

"You'll see Mr. Forrest before I do, Tad," Polly continued, as she extended the newspaper; "I wish you'd give it to him—somehow, I don't like him one bit."

"All right," replied Tad, taking the paper, "I'll hand it to him when I see him; though *I* don't fancy him much myself. But I wonder where on earth Joe is!" he added, suddenly noticing the prolonged absence of his friend and crony.

"Joseph is here, son of the pale-face!" suddenly responded a guttural voice from the roadside, "but his feet no longer tread the paths of peace, for they are set upon the war-path, and before another moon the scalp of the Forrest chieftain shall dangle in his wigwam!"

With this terrible announcement, a figure attired in a blanket shawl, with disheveled hair hanging about his face, which was adorned with alternate stripes of crimson, blue and yellow, burst forth from the bushes, uttering a fiendish and blood-curdling yell. He shook wildly aloft a white linen umbrella with one hand, while in the other was an article held in the manner of an Indian spear, which Tad and Polly simultaneously recognized as the younger Miss Baker's patent folding easel. After allowing Mr. Forrest's anger a sufficient time to cool, Joe had wandered back to the shore, where he was at once chartered by Miss Baker to carry her shawl and sketching utensils back to her boarding-place, while Mr. Forrest took the little party for a row on the pond. The possession of such available material was too great a temptation for Joe, who had at once utilized them, with the effect I have just described.

"Ha! Ha!" cried the Indian brave, executing a fantastic war-dance in the middle of the road, while Bounce barked, and his two friends regarded his paint-smeared face with astonishment, "does the daughter of the Lenni Lenape shrink back? Let her have no fear—the flower of his tribe wars not upon helpless women, nor does he fear even though the dread avenger be at his heels!" Perhaps the red man's utterance would have been less boastful had he known that the avenger, in the unexpected person of Deacon Whitney, was so close at hand. The deacon, having been hunting up a stray steer along the pond shore, had suddenly turned a bend in the wood-road in time to recognize his erratic son's voice.

For one brief moment Deacon Whitney gazed at Joe's grotesque grab in silent horror. And then, with a stride which brought him within reach, he seized the red man's ear with considerable emphasis.

"The flower of the tribe will just stop this tomfoolery, an' march along home with the avenger," remarked the deacon, with grim pleasantry; and the youthful chieftain, in all the glory of his trappings and war-paint, was meekly led along by the ear in the direction of the paternal wigwam, to the unsmotherable delight of about twenty Bixport boys who were playing baseball on the green, near the deacon's house.

Meanwhile, Tad and Polly made their way home more slowly. By this time the two had become great friends, and were never at a loss for conversation while together. Tad told his companion all about his life at Miss Smith's. How Samantha had taught him to milk Sukey, the Jersey cow, and even instructed him in the art of grooming White-face, the family horse, that was said to be about twenty-five years old. Then, Miss Smith had shown him all about planting the vegetable garden and weeding flower-beds. She told Samantha (who told Tad) that he was by all odds the best help that had ever worked for her, and, considering he was a *boy*—Miss Smith cherishing a rooted antipathy to the generality of boys—she wasn't so sure but that she could say that she almost liked him.

"I'm sure I like her ever so much," added Tad, in a rather unusual burst of confidence, "and folks that think she is grumpy and cross don't know her—that's all."

"Perhaps she'll adopt you some day, Tad," suggested Polly, laughing a little at the idea of grim-visaged Miss Smith with an adopted son.

"I wish she would," returned Tad, with simple earnestness; "I'd give any thing to have some one kind er love me, like your folks do you—even though they wasn't my very own. I tell you, Polly," said Tad, sorrowfully, "this having to drift around without any home, and nobody to care what happens to you, isn't the nicest thing in the world."

Polly was about returning a sympathizing answer; but, catching a glimpse of Captain Flagg rolling heavily along in the distance, Tad and his confidences were momentarily forgotten.

"There's father!" she exclaimed, delightedly, and with Bounce barking at her heels, Polly ran fleetly down the plank sidewalk to meet him.

"*She's* got somebody," thought Tad, wistfully, and then with a little sigh he turned into Miss Smith's neatly kept flower-yard, where the pansies and old-fashioned garden-lilies seemed to nod him a friendly welcome.

There was nothing particular for him to do, and, sitting down on the edge of the piazza, Tad fell into a brown study. He was a good deal perplexed as to whether he had better confide his suspicions that Mr. Forrest was also Mr. Jones, and presumably Mr. Edwards also, to Miss Smith and Captain Flagg, or wait till he had more positive proof.

"My word wouldn't go very far against his smooth tongue," thought Tad, as he mechanically unfolded the copy of the paper that had probably dropped from the pocket of the subject of his meditations, and which Tad had been holding in his hands all the while.

"Why, what! It can't be!" Tad exclaimed, all at once, as his eye fell upon a conspicuously printed notice, headed: "*Five Hundred Dollars Reward!!*" And, the better to take in the meaning, he read it over again aloud. Following the offered reward was this announcement:

"The above sum will be paid, and no questions asked, for the return of a small alligator-skin sachel with nickel-plated trimmings and lock, together with contents of the same. Said sachel was left, by mistake, in one of the seats of the Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, the evening of March 23, 187—, and was taken therefrom by a boy of about fourteen, shabbily dressed, with dark hair and eyes.

"Address, or call upon, J. H. A., 1947 Oldtown Street, Boston, Mass."

"Well, *I* should say it *could* be!" said the sharp voice of Miss Smith, who, having heard Tad's exclamation, had stepped out on the piazza, unnoticed by Tad.

"WELL, I SHOULD SAY IT COULD BE!"

"Where'd this paper come from!" she demanded, as she took it from Tad's hand.

Tad explained briefly.

"First good I ever knew come of keeping a dog!" curtly remarked Miss Smith. "Humph!" continued the lady, now somewhat excited, "here's that fellow's name—if his name *is* Forrest—on the margin, and the notice has got a lead pencil mark drawn round it. Don't *that* make it all plain enough?"

"All what, ma'am?" meekly returned Tad.

"Why, that this Mr. Forrest must have seen the notice, and kep' it to himself, thinking that perhaps he could wheedle you out of the bag for little or nothing, and then get a big reward for returnin' it," replied Mrs. Smith, with a triumphant snap of her gray eyes.

"I think there's more to it than that, Miss Smith," said Tad, rising to his feet. "I think he's the same fellow who tried so hard to get hold of it in Boston. You see, ma'am," continued Tad, meekly, "I ain't so quick as some, but I've studied it out kind of like this. He somehow found out, in the first place, that the tall gentleman who owns it had jewelry, or whatever it is, worth ever so much money in his sachel, and just followed on after him to get a chance to grab it. Then *I* got hold of it, and ever since he's been doggin' *me*. He's got a mustache, and bran'-new teeth, and his voice is a little different; but this afternoon I found out something that makes me pretty sure I'm right." And then Tad told Miss Smith about the little blue scar, that he had so unexpectedly discovered.

"Well, Tad," observed Miss Smith, after a short astonished pause, "you're a smarter boy than *I* ever thought you was, I'm free to confess. The—the—deceptive critter!" And, for a moment or two, it really seemed as though Miss Smith was determined to sally forth, and, single-handed, capture Mr. Forrest, and drag him into the presence of "Squire" Martin, the Bixport justice of the peace, there to denounce him as a fraud of the first water.

But, upon cooler reflection, she saw that, in reality, there was no visible proof of any such charge, further than Tad's own word. Even Captain Flagg or Polly would hardly have recognized, in the elegantly-dressed gentleman with a silky black mustache, the smooth-faced, shabby sharper who had tried unsuccessfully to steal Captain Flagg's money and papers on Commercial wharf.

"Give a rogue rope enough, and he's sure to hang himself; so I guess we won't say any thing for a spell longer," finally said Miss Smith, to Tad's great gratification.

But the good lady immediately sat down and wrote a letter to "J. H. A." in relation to the sachel, and afterward posted it with her own hands. Furthermore, she had a new lock put on each of the outer doors, and even went so far as to have Tad clean and load an old flint-lock musket, that had done good service at Bunker Hill, which, to Samantha Nason's great horror, she kept standing at the head of her bed.

"I feel it in my bones that the fellow'll make one more trial for that sachel," she said, oracularly, "for he knows that what's in it is well worth runnin' a big risk for; but, if he's aware when he's well off, he better keep away!"

Three days passed, and then Miss Smith received an answer, to the effect that "J. H. A." would be in Bixport on the following day, and would do himself the honor of calling upon Miss Smith, at her residence, in the evening.

"Things is coming to a climax, Tad," said Miss Smith, carefully tucking the letter away in a pigeon-hole of the old-fashioned secretary in the front sitting-room, "and I guess you'll get your five hundred dollars reward, after *all*, and Edwards, or whatever his name is, will have his trouble for his pains."

Five hundred dollars! Tad turned from red to white, and white to red again. He thought to himself that when he held the money in his hands he would believe it, but not till then!

The sachel had been placed in a secretary drawer for safe keeping. Miss Smith unlocked the drawer, to make sure that it *was* safe. Then she held it thoughtfully up by the handle.

"I'm free to confess I'm dretful curious to know what's inside," she remarked, as she held it at her ear, and shook it vigorously. "There's papers, for *one* thing—I hear 'em rustle—and something like a box," she continued; "but never mind, Tad—we'll know all about it to-morrow night." Thus saying, she replaced the sachel, locked the drawer and dropped the key into her pocket, happily unconscious that a sharp pair of eyes—whose owner was hidden from the view of any chance passer-by by a thick clump of lilacs before the house—had been watching her every movement from without, through the half-closed blinds.

CHAPTER XIII.

The curtains were pulled down, the big kerosene-lamp lighted, and Miss Smith, at the head of the dining-room table, was pouring out the tea, on the evening when the arrival of J. H. A. was expected.

"I s'pose the stage'll be late; it always is when there's any thing of importance on hand," observed Miss Smith, glancing disconsolately at the pale-faced clock, whose hands pointed to the hour of seven.

"Dear me, I hope not!" said Mrs. Mason; "for, to tell the truth, ever since I heard about Tad and the mysterious sachel, I have been fairly devoured with curiosity to know its contents."

"Of course, Miss Smith, you've got the article safely under lock and key," Mr. Mason remarked, helping himself to a biscuit as he spoke.

"Locked up in the secretary drawer, and the key's in my pocket," returned Miss Smith. Had the old-fashioned secretary been a burglar-proof safe, with combination lock, she could hardly have spoken with more confidence.

"Anybody *might* slip in the front door and pick the lock, though," slyly suggested Mr. Mason, who dearly loved to tease Miss Smith.

"The front door's locked and bolted, directly it's sundown," answered Miss Smith, scornfully; "and as the settin'-room winders all button down to the top, I guess there's no *great* danger."

"But our room opens directly into the sitting-room, and, you know, we always keep our windows pushed up," persisted Mr. Mason, winking at his wife.

"Don't mind him, Miss Smith," said his wife, "he's always trying to frighten somebody, if he can."

"I wasn't born in the woods, to be scart by owls," answered Miss Smith, at which retort Mr. Mason laughed, and passed his preserve-dish for a second installment.

"How will Mr. 'J. H. A.' find his way here," asked Mrs. Mason, after a brief pause.

"Tad's gone up to Potter's to meet him," returned Miss Smith, glancing into the teapot—"Potters" being the old-time country tavern where the stage coach stopped, and from whence it started. A little general conversation ensued, and then, rising from the table, Mr. and Mrs. Mason stepped out on the piazza, to enjoy the cool of evening, while Miss Smith called Samantha to her own supper.

DISCUSSING THE COMING OF "J. H. A."

Half an hour passed, and the distant clatter of the crazy stage coach was heard coming round the bend in the road at the entrance of the village. The lamp was carried into the sitting-room, and Captain Flagg, with his wife and Polly, who had just arrived, in compliance with Miss Smith's express invitation, were shown into the quaint, old-time room, followed, a moment or two later, by the Masons—Miss Smith, wearing her best alapaca, bringing up the rear.

There was a brief period of waiting, in which every one spoke in a sort of undertone, and presently steps were heard on the piazza, whereat Miss Smith nervously hurried out, to encounter the gaze of the tallest and stiffest gentleman she had ever seen, who had just entered the door with Tad.

"This is Mr. J. H. Atherton—Miss Smith," said Tad, awkwardly.

Miss Smith courtesied, primly. The tall gentleman inclined his head about an inch and a half, after which ceremony he was ushered into the sitting-room, and formally presented to the assembled company, whose presence he evidently regarded with great surprise.

"Bein' a lone woman," explained Miss Smith, "I thought best, for my sake and Tad's here, to ask in these friends and neighbors of mine, so 's to make sure that ev'ry thing 'll be done straight and square."

Mr. Atherton did not seem particularly well pleased with the explanation, but he silently bowed, and seated himself in Miss Smith's rocking chair.

(*To be continued Saturday.*)

ARTISTIC RAG CARPETS.

Some Ancient History That Will Prove Interesting to Modern Housewives.

"Yes, it's a fact that the passion for old-time things has brought rag-carpets into fashion once more," said the blue-eyed and blonde-mustached manager of a well-known "carpet department," to a Chicago *News* reporter, "but the revived rag-carpet is, I believe, quite an 'artistic' affair, and hasn't much in common with its predecessor of the everlasting stripe. I saw one the other day with a solid center-piece of maroon, and the effect was really very good. The warp is colored the same as the rags, and some ladies, I am told, color them both at home, and so get their floors covered economically. For borders, in order to utilize both light and dark rags, shaded red and orange are woven in the old-fashioned stripe. Quite an idea, ain't it? Am I afraid it will injure our trade? Oh, no, indeed. Rag carpets, even 'artistic' ones, will never be generally used again. It's just a passing fancy, though I confess I'm surprised to see how many people are taking it up.

"Yes, carpets have a history, of course, like lots of other things which we are in the habit of taking for granted, without much inquiry into their origins. Naturally I am interested in the subject myself, and in my yearly trips to the East I have picked up a good deal of information about it. It seems that carpets and tapestries—it is not easy to distinguish between them—were originally used for religious ceremonies and palatial decorations. The priests of Heliopolis, the 'City of the Sun,' used them for their religious ceremonies, and in the palaces of the Pharaohs they were employed as decorations. The Hebrews learned the art of weaving while they were in Egypt, and also adopted the Egyptian plan of beating gold into thin plates that could be cut into threads, which were interwoven with blue, purple and scarlet. To the Oriental mind a carpet is not merely a floor-covering: it is a picture, a work of art; its designs are symbolical, and each coloring has its hidden meaning. At a formal reception in the East three carpets called 'kivapi,' or border-carpets, are used, one being laid across the top of the room or tent, and one extending from each end along the length, after the shape of the Greek letter H. The host sits on the cross carpet, the guests right and left, the central space being occupied by the servants, musicians, dancers or performers. The Persians dine on such carpets spread upon a raised couch or divan extending round the room, and all through the Orient carpets and rugs are used for sitting or reclining, for kneeling and prostration at devotion, as well as for sleeping.

"They were introduced into Spain by the Moors, into Italy by the Venetians, and returning crusaders scattered isolated specimens over other parts of Europe. When first known in Germany, France and England they were used as table-covers and for covering couches, chairs and other articles of furniture, and this is another old fashion which has recently been revived. You know in the East there are no manufactories of carpets. They are made by individual workers, or sometimes a rug or carpet is the joint work of a whole family. The peasant weaver succeeds the unbroken line of his weaver ancestors and almost by instinct produces the traditional patterns which are now so much prized. This system tends to localize the manufacture, and, with Indian carpets, the caste system helps to perpetuate the craft, and the workers attain to a great degree of proficiency. So skillful do they become that an Indian worker can produce in a given time almost, if not quite, as much as a European or American workman, assisted by machinery. Then the Indian is content with a wage of about one dollar per week, so that, for instance, a carpet which, made in England, would cost five dollars the square yard, can be produced in India for half that price. The expense lies in the difficulty of getting the goods when made down to the ports, but even this has been largely reduced by the development of railways and canals, and the charges are now at least one-fourth less than they were twenty years ago.

"In Persia and Turkey the case is much the same. Turkey carpets are manufactured principally in the Province of Aidin, about six days' journey from Smyrna; in the Provinces of Adana and Nish, and the villages of Trebizond. There are, as I said, no manufactories, and a carpet, when finished by a family, is usually sold to the keeper of a bazar or store, through whose hands it finds its way into those of the European or American purchaser. All our carpets, however, are bought from the local weavers themselves. The loom on which a Turkey carpet is made is of the most simple kind. It consists of two upright and two cross beams, so arranged that any number of colors can be introduced, and the design and quality varied in the course of weaving. The design is always woven from memory, its details being handed down from generation to generation. The patterns are peculiar and do not resemble any object in nature more nearly than rude outlines of leaves. They are supposed by some authorities to be imitations of inlaid jeweled work. Turkey carpets are wonderfully durable, and are much the best kind for dining-rooms, while for drawing-rooms Persian rugs are more suitable. Persian weavers are all more or less nomadic, and their carpets grow for the most part under tent roofs. The Persian loom is horizontal, and even more primitive than the Turkish one. It is simply a frame on which is stretched the warp, and when in work is pegged into the bare earth. The results, however, are delightful. Nothing can be more charming than a real Persian carpet. Each one is woven into a single piece, and to give some slight idea of the great labor required the number of stitches in a yard width amounts to from 450 to 500, and the pile or thickness of the wool from which the carpets are woven is sometimes several inches, so that as each of the stitches is made seperately a square yard will contain from one hundred and eighty thousand to three hundred thousand, and a carpet measuring four yards by five yards therefore represents from three million five hundred thousand to six million stitches."

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
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LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
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6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

STRANGE POWER OF HEALING.

The great interest manifested by invalids of all classes in the grand work of healing by "laying on of hands," as performed by Dr. Damon and his assistant at the City Hotel, seems to be on the increase. People in all conditions of life, with all forms of disease, are taken to the hotel, and rarely does one come away without feeling greatly benefitted. While treating publicly at the hall over City National bank, these doctors treated nearly one hundred poor sufferers without money or price, thus demonstrating that there is a physician who can do just as claimed. We have already heard of a number of very remarkable restorations, brought about through this strange power, and now understand that many of our best citizens are being successfully treated by these wonderfully gifted men. Dr. Damon was formerly an "old school" physician, but for the past twenty years he has been using the vitapathic system wholly. He is an educated gentleman, president of the Connecticut Vitapathic Institute, and is duly registered as a practicing physician at the county clerk's office. We understand that efforts are to be made whereby Reform Hall may be secured for the doctor to give another of his instructive lectures, together with the usual public demonstrations in healing the sick. Certainly no invalid should fail to see Dr. Damon while he is here. Those who have called upon him at the City Hotel speak of him as a wonderfully gifted man.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The North Plainfield Council will meet in regular session this evening.

—The Internal Revenue receipts at the Somerville office for the past week amounted to $14,024.16.

—All gentlemen this time of year need more or less fixings in the way of shirts, neck-wear, etc. Pope, the dry-goods man, has got 'em, and calls your attention to the fact in another column.

—The dates for the festival to be given in Warren Mission Chapel, under the auspices of the Dunham Goodwill Choristers, have been fixed for June 21st and 22d. Full particulars will be given in THE PRESS.

—So great was the demand for boats by fishermen from this city and elsewhere at Bound Brook on Decoration day, that one dollar a head was asked by the owners of the boats, and they did a thriving business all day.

—The usual weekly meeting of the Reform Club was held in Reform Hall last evening. President French was in charge of the meeting, and a free expression of views on the subject of temperance was indulged in by those present.

—Fish Warden Richards of Bergen, has placed 1,000,000 young smelt in the Raritan river. They were but three days old. The fish remain in the river until August, when they will start for the warm waters in the Gulf stream, in which they will spend the Winter, returning to the Raritan in March, fully grown.

—Under Sheriff Frederick F. Glasby and Constable Sault of Elizabeth, took to Trenton yesterday afternoon the following prisoners sentenced by Judge McCormick on Saturday: John J. Carroll, ten years; George Wright, alias Jack Angus, burglar, ten years; Frederick Reston, burglar, eight years; and Joel Sisco, two years.

—The closing exercises of the fourteenth year of the Warren Mission Industrial school, will be held in the Mission Chapel, North Plainfield, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A programme has been arranged in celebration of the occasion, and all friends of the school, with those who may be interested in the work, will be most welcome.

—For several years there has been a standing debt on the M. E. Church property at Morristown, and this amount is now being raised by subscription. A paper is being circulated and already about $5,000 of the amount has so far been subscribed. This is said to be one of the finest churches in the Newark Conference, and, exclusive of the parsonage, is worth about $130,000.

—A project is said to be on foot for holding a grand loan exhibition in the Art Gallery building in the course of a few weeks. It is expected that the affair will be on a more elaborate scale and exhibits more extensive than at the opening. At the Director's meeting on Wednesday evening the subject was discussed at some length and the undertaking seemed to meet with the approval of all the members present.

—New Jersey milk is in high favor in New York and Philadelphia, and consumers declare that it is the only milk that can be trusted as being practically free from adulteration. State Dairy Commissioner Newton has his deputies at work all over the State watching the principal shipping points. All through South Jersey the condition of the milk was found to be forty per cent. better than last year.

—The Presbytery of Elizabeth, of which Plainfield is a part, met according to adjournment in the Presbyterian church at Springfield on Wednesday and ordained and installed pastor Rev. Mr. Hoppaugh. Rev. I. H. Condit, Moderator, presided and put the constitutional questions; Dr. Liggett preached; Rev. Mr. Sassaman, President of New Brunswick Presbytery, by invitation, charged the pastor, and Rev. E. H. Reinhart the people.

—A good move at the right time. Schwed Brothers do not wait until the season is past to reduce their prices, but do so now as per advertisement in another column.

—The heavy rain storm during last evening loosened the refuse on the streets and to-day Street Com'r Angleman is scraping another section of mud from the road-bed on Front street and Park avenue.

—The grocers still live up to the early closing movement, but some of the other storekeepers who were foremost in the movement when it was first inaugurated, now allow their stores to remain open until after eight p. m.

—The scholars of the primary department of the public schools have about completed their final examinations for the year. Much good work has been accomplished during the year which is now drawing to a close, and the average attendance has been very good.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Directors was held in the rooms of the Association last evening. A list of the committees for the ensuing year was presented for approval, but as the list was not complete further action was deferred until the next meeting.

—On Wednesday the "Red Coats" under command of Captain James Hickey, and the "Boulevards" under command of Captain Dennis Kane, played a match game of base ball on the grounds of the latter. The result at the end of nine innings was Boulevards, 5; Red Coats, 3.

—An argument on the application of Charles Greader for a new trial which was to have been heard on Friday, was postponed for one month. Greader was indicted and convicted of keeping a disorderly house in North Plainfield, principally upon the evidence furnished by his neighbors.

—To-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the Warren Mission Chapel in North Plainfield, will occur the fourteenth anniversary of the formation of the Warren Mission Industrial School. An interesting programme has been arranged, and all friends of the school are invited to be present.

—The racing season of 1887 will commence at Monmouth Park, Long Branch, N. J., on Monday, July 4th, and continue on Thursday, July 7th, Saturday, July 9th and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week thereafter until Saturday, August 27th. The outlook promises a most brilliant season of racing at Monmouth Park.

—At the regular meeting of Gazelle engine company No. 1, last evening, it was unanimously "Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Prof. Ferster for the care and attention given by him to the horse belonging to the company; and that the liberality of the Professor is only excelled by the skill displayed by him as a veterinary surgeon."

—A history of the Eleventh New Jersey Regiment, the surviving members of which will hold their celebration here on Thursday, June 16th, is being compiled, and it was intended to have the same completed so as to be ready for circulation by that time. The work, however, is not far enough advanced to admit of its publication in book form by that date.

—The experiment of lighting the streets by incandescent lamps, was begun last evening, and to-night Madison avenue from the station to Seventh street and thence to Crescent avenue, will be illuminated. By last evening's results the success of the service is assured, and we hope the day—or rather the night—is not far distant when all our streets will be so lighted.

—There are, after all, but two classes of society in the world—the industrious and the shiftless. The former gets up in the morning before breakfast, goes forth to his daily labor, grapples with the responsibilities that are resting upon him, and is thus enabled to enjoy the fruits of his industry—and should enjoy them, without being called upon to divide with his shiftless neighbor who wastes his time moping around saloons and with a stick of chalk, and a "schooner" of beer, will figure out, even to a fraction, the amount of money that Jay Gould and the Vanderbilts have wrongfully wrung from the people. They are perfectly willing to squat around all day and weep, mourn, and howl over the alleged inhumanities of man, and would sell out their own grandmother in order to obtain the means to keep them from starving to death. Plainfield could spare at least a half-a-dozen of the latter class, and it wouldn't upset if they should step off.

Erroneous Contemporaries.

The few in numbers that were noticed at the doors of Grace and Crescent avenue churches, yesterday afternoon, expecting to attend the Depew-Drayton wedding, or the funeral of the late Mrs. John Simpson, evidenced how universal has become the reading of THE PRESS in but the few short weeks of its life. Since our birth the public need never be mislead by the inaccuracies of other papers.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Jacob Sharp and daughter of Somerville are to-day the guests of Baggage-master Jere Garretson.

Gov. Robert S. Green and family will spend the Summer months at the West End Hotel at Long Branch.

Rev. Dr. Gillespie, of Elizabeth, will occupy the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Geo. W. F. Randolph, of Peace street, has just returned from a visit to friends on Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. John H. Sayers of this city will speak at the "Old Bowery" in New York city, to-night, on the subject of temperance.

Archibald Ackerman of North Plainfield, has so far recovered from the injuries he received at Orange on Saturday, as to be able to walk.

Mr. George H. Babcock and family of Eighth and Union streets, left the city on Decoration Day to spend a week in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Chas. Wann of Willow and Sycamore avenues, North Plainfield, has started on another business trip, this time through Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Miss Lissignola of Montague street, Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss Randolph at the residence of L. V. F. Randolph, Esq., Front street and Farragut avenue.

Among the recent patents issued to residents of this State was one to Mr. E. C. Woltmann of Madison avenue, this city, for a label holder for pigeon holes, etc.

Mr. Charles Weber of San Ancelo, Texas, arrived in town yesterday, and will be the guest, for a few days, of his brother-in-law, Mr. Alonzo Townley, of New street.

It is understood that Mr. Francis V. Schoonmaker of Putnam avenue will soon make a valuable loan to the Art Gallery in the shape of some curiosities.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis is in New England attending the Seventh-Day Baptist Eastern Association, and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach in his pulpit, to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Eugenie S. Wilcox of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, is lying dangerously ill, and her condition is such as to give her friends grave fears for her recovery. Her trouble is said to be an affection of the lungs.

The weather for the past week has interfered with Dr. C. M. Field's intention of leaving Plainfield for a short stay at Atlantic City. Having already engaged a suit of rooms at that charming resort, he will make the visit very soon.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the new pastor for Trinity Reformed church, is expected to arrive and permanently locate here about the middle of the present month. He will reside for the present with his cousin Mr. J. L. Van Nest, on East Second street, near Church.

Mr. Hiram Hornish an old and respected resident of this city was stricken down with rupture about ten o'clock on Wednesday evening, and his condition for a time was most critical. Drs. Fritts, Tomlinson and Probasco attended him at his home on West Second street, and to-day he is somewhat improved.

Rev. Dr. J. Simonson, a retired clergyman of the city and a former pastor of Trinity Reformed church, will conduct the preparatory service in that church this evening. He will also conduct the service in Trinity Reformed church on Sunday morning and at the close will administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Mr. W. J. Leonard of the *Central Times*, and Postmaster W. L. Force of THE PRESS and THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, are the guests to-day of the officers of the Central railroad, at the elegant new hotel just opened for the season at Lake Hopatcong. Upon invitation of General Passenger Agent, H. P. Baldwin, Messrs. Leonard and Force joined a small party of other newspaper men on a train leaving this city at 9:21 this morning.

Captain M. D. Mather of Austin, Texas, the owner of the water works and arc light plants of that city, visited Plainfield last evening to see the working of the Westinghouse incandescent system here, that is becoming known all over the United States. He was particularly pleased, and could hardly express his admiration of the perfection reached both in the way of a system and of a station. Captain Mather will probably contract with the Westinghouse company for a plant for Austin.

Mr. David K. Milliken of the Somerville *Messenger*, has had quite a career in the printing business. On Tuesday next he will be sixty years old, and for the past 32 years he has been a journeyman printer. In 1856, in connection with T. E. Bartow, Mr. Milliken started the *Hunterdon Republican*, at Flemington. In 1859 he established the *Somerset County News*, and in 1863 the *Somerset Gazette*, with which he continued for four years. As far back as 1857 Mr. M. worked on the Morristown *Banner*, and he also assisted in getting out the first number of the *Central N. J. Times*, at Plainfield, in 1869, continuing with it during 1871.

Elocution and Melody.

The apathetic benches that fill Assembly Hall were crowded last evening with the friends of the performers, and the curious public, who were so fortunate as to secure tickets for the reception proffered by the pupils of Miss Bovee's classes in elocution. But the evening was cool, and despite the crowd and the lights, everybody individually could collectively enjoy the pleasing programme presented by the young ladies as promised in these columns recently. The Hall was modestly but handsomely decorated with Japanese banners, flowers, etc., while the stage was decked with little ladies in white, whose arms the audience below subsequently filled with boquets and baskets of choice buds and blossoms. The committee in charge of the arrangements were Miss Emma West, Miss Lillian Fritts and Miss Nettie Thorn; the ushers, clad in courtesy, dress suits and embarrassment, were Messrs. George Craig, Wallace Serrell, Frank Newman and F. L. C. Martin; and the programme was:

PART I.

Gestures.....Advanced Class.
Misses Ethel Boardman, Lucia Wood, Lillian Fritts, Nettie Thorn, Emma West, Mary Titsworth, and Maude Benton.

Part Recitation—"King Midas".....Junior Class.
Misses Addie Jackson, Aggie Blair, Bessie Blair and Kitty Thorn.

Chorus.....Rest Thee on this Mossy Pillow."
Misses Gussie Holmes, Laura Baker, Kittie Case, Nettie Thorn, Anna Petrie, Eleanor Demarest.

Recitation.....The Riddle."
Miss Ethel Boardman.

Recitation.....How he saved St. Michael's."
Miss Lucia Wood.

Piano Selection—Æolian Harp.....Kruger.
Miss Etta Gavett.

Recitation.....The Inquiry."
Miss Lillian E. Fritts.

PART II.

Part Song.....Fairy Chorus—Oberon.
By the Chorus.

Recitation.....The Lady of Shalott."
Miss Mary Titsworth.

Recitation.....The Baron's Last Banquet.
Miss Nettie Thorn,

Violin Selection—L'Aragonesa.....Alard.
Leo Feininger.

Recitation.....Charity Grinder."
Miss Emma West.

Recitation.....River Mouth Rocks."
Miss Maude Benton.

Recitation.....The Swine-Herd.
Miss Bovee.

Miss Bovee, with the discernment of experience, had selected for each pupil a piece best fitted to display that pupil's particular advantages and accomplishments. The result was the entire satisfaction of the listeners and the individual successes of the speakers. The list of selections also pleased by its variety—but we trust the one who saved St. Michael's has gone forth a man for the last time. The gestures of the class were given in silence for the spectator's own interpretation, and the movements were given to an accompaniment of melody played by Miss Fay Young. The part songs by the chorus were sweetly rendered, and the second received the evening's first encore. This was replied to with "Lovely Night," sung without accompaniment. Miss Gavett's solo was almost ruined by the terrible condition of the piano; but although the action of the instrument seemed so bad, the lady's skill and ability preserved the beauty of the composition. Mr. Leo Feininger displayed great advancement in his art, and promises to be a worthy successor of his talented father. His selection was well rendered, although showing the need of a little more practice. The deserved recall he received, was answered with a charming Gavotte of Popper's.

Festival at the M. E. Church.

A strawberry and ice cream festival in aid of the Building Fund of the M. E. church was held in the Sunday school room last evening. About two hundred persons were present and the evening was passed in promenading and a social time in general. An orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Guttman, was stationed at the left of the entrance and during the evening discoursed popular selections. At convenient places about the spacious room were located booths for the sale of fancy articles, candy, lemonade, etc., and the pretty waitresses flitted about in heyday attire attending to the wants of their numerous patrons. The decorations were both neat and tasty. We are indebted to Mrs. L. M. French, Secretary of the Ladies Aid Society, for the following list of ladies who composed the various committees:

Flower Committee—Miss A. McGee, Miss E. McGee, Miss E. Katline, Miss A. Hoffman.

Lemonade Committee—Miss Minnie French, Miss Nettie Homan, Miss Clara Steiner.

Refreshment Committee—Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. D. S. Roberts, Mrs. M. A. Haffee, Mrs. Jesse Oakley, Mrs. Ira Riker, Mrs. I. W. Pangborn, Mrs. E. Loomis, Mrs. Louis French, Mrs. E. Winter.

Candy Committee—Miss N. Pangborn, Miss C. Jackson, Miss L. Pangborn, Miss L. Van Meter.

The success of the undertaking is already assured, and the receipts last evening were very satisfactory. The festival will be continued this evening, when the remainder of the articles on sale will be disposed of.

—A meeting of the Exempt Fireman's Association will be held at Alert company's rooms, Monday evening next, at eight o'clock.

Ancient Books.

At Mr. Tyler's third lecture, last evening, in the Congregational Church, the speaker took up the large production of books in the time of the Roman emperors, when slave labor took the place of the modern printing press. He showed that such a firm as the SOSII, the then largest publishing house in Rome, could easily issue in a single day 500 copies of a work equaling in extent Tennyson's Enoch Arden and the poems which accompanied it when first issued, and that such a book would be sold at a price not exceeding fifteen cents. Larger books were proportionately cheap and plentiful—books illustrated with pictures of plants, animals, and the portraits of biographical subjects. But in the middle ages, when the monks became the only book-makers, books became scarce and extravagantly dear in price. The destruction of books at Alexandria, Constantinople, and during the Reformation and the French Revolution, was next mentioned. The aggregate was something enormous, for at the time of the French Revolution at least 4,194,000 books were destroyed, of which 25,000 were manuscripts. The speaker read from the end of the inscription of TIGLATH PILESER (1150 B. C.) the blessings invoked by that monarch upon any successor who should restore his inscriptions and cylinders, and the fearful curses he literally rained upon the head of him who should injure, deface, or destroy them. He compared these with the curses at the end of the Book of Revelation; and then cited another curse invoked upon them who should remove a certain volume from its proper home in the library of the convent in NITRIAN desert, in Egypt. Other similar things were referred to. The lecturer closed by giving a few selections from the literature of Egypt and Chaldea, between the 17th and 36th centuries B. C.

Union County Courts.

In the Union Court of Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday, the case of the State *vs.* Hugh Bradley and Joseph Ferguson, was tried. The charge was larceny, it being claimed that the prisoners stole coal. As there was not evidence for the State to convict, Judge McCormick directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

In the case of the State *vs.* William Richards and wife, charged with assault and battery, and which was next tried, the jury rendered a verdict of acquital.

In the case of the State *vs.* John Marki, indicted for assault and battery, the jury Wednesday afternoon rendered a verdict of guilty of assault.

The next case on the Criminal Calendar to come up for trial was that of Richard Faulkner, for criminal assault upon Margaret Maher, a woman from this city, the particulars of which have already been published in these columns. The case was still on this morning. Another man charged with being implicated in the assault is locked up at Elizabeth awaiting trial.

A Plainfielder Joins with the President.

The New York *Star*, the official organ of the National Democratic Government, has taken in hand the raising of $125,000 with which to erect a monument to the nation's hero, Ulysses S. Grant, at Riverside Park. As in most everything it undertakes, the *Star* is meeting with encouraging success. President Cleveland headed the list with $10—the maximum sum received—and the last subscription received to date was from a philanthropic Plainfielder with the following graceful letter:

"OFFICE OF THE UNITED PRESS,
NEW YORK, June 2.

"MY DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in handing you herewith my check for $10 to apply on the *Star's* Grant Monument Fund, which, thanks to the interest you have taken in the matter, now seems destined to amount to something. I shall exert myself to have other checks sent to you, and I take this opportunity to congratulate you on the progress you are making. A list of subscriptions headed by the first gentleman of the nation will undoubtedly be a long one, and I shall do what I can to make it as long as possible. Very cordially yours,

"WALTER P. PHILLIPS."

One of Many Abominations.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In looking over bills of items in our County expenses, I am astonished to see how the tax-payers have to be bled by a host of little petty cases that come up before our courts. To illustrate: down in an alley one man attempts to throw a board over the fence; a man near by says, "don't you do it;" he says, "Go to —— !" A little scuffle—warrant issued—officers send him down for trial—goes through the routine and is dismissed. Expenses to the tax payers of the county for that man's attempt to throw a board over a fence, $48.50; and this is only one out of fifty others that come up before our courts every session. Yet the Goddess of Justice holds her evenly balanced scales over our county buildings. Alas!

TAX PAYER.

—The game of base ball between the employes of the Potter Press Works and the hands in the Oil Cloth Works, postponed from Saturday last on account of the rain, will take place on the grounds opposite the Press Works, to-morrow afternoon.

Yesterday's Shooting Contest.

A novel and interesting shooting match between well known sportsmen from this city and surrounding country took place in a forty acre lot in the vicinity of Dog Tavern yesterday afternoon. A thickly studded strip of woodland and the Short Hills served as the back ground for the shooters, and most of the bullets were embedded in the trees to be dug out as relics by the coming generation. The shooting ground was in a "most secluded spot," and it is said that some of the participants were lost in the woods while en route to the place. Some of the shooters were taken there in carriages, others went on horseback, and not a few, it is said, crossed the country on foot. Farmers along the road locked their stock in the barn, barricaded the doors of their houses and sought refuge in the garrets, fearing that a rebellion had broken out and volunteers were on their way to the battle field. The conditions of the match were according to Hurlingham rules. Each man being entitled to twenty-five (clay) birds. Some of them, however, became tired of scoring blanks and withdrew from the match before the contest was ended. Following is the names of the shooters as taken from the official score, together with the number of birds each shot at, and the number broken:

	SHOT AT.	BROKE.
Harry Mequailshooter	20	10
Daniel Tucker	25	11
Chas. Laggerbeer	25	20
Daniel Doctor	25	13
Fred. Fisherman	20	9
Andrew Butcher	25	10
Chas. Pinkerton	25	10
Ernest Staten Island	25	14
Geo. P. Lawyer	12	4
Wm. Short Hills	25	10
Douglas Cider Mill	20	9
Chas. Ashswamp	25	8
Wm. Committeeman	25	13

Somerset County School Census.

The school census of Somerset county has just been completed. It shows the total number of school children to be 7,440. The apportionment of school moneys for the coming year, among the several townships of the county, has also been made. Following is the number of school scholars in each township, together with the apportionment each township will receive:

Townships.	*Scholars.*	*Apportionment.*
Bedminster	585	$3,488 09
Bernards	593	3,485 66
Branchburgh	361	1,973 11
Bridgewater	2,244	12,341 75
Franklin	973	5,935 06
Hillsborough	871	5,386 47
Montgomery	487	2,766 03
North Plainfield	991	5,509 61
Warren	335	2,099 30
Total	7,440	$42,875 08

The apportionment to Somerville is $4,880.87 to 893 children; to Raritan $4,077.41 to 746 children; and to Bound Brook $1,661.58 to 304 children.

A Difference.

[From the Trenton Gazette.]

On Sunday Bishop Scarborough was at St. John's Church, New Brunswick, and he preached at the morning and afternoon services. In the morning he confirmed a class of seventy-five ladies and gentlemen, most of whom were over 16 years of age. The Bishop remarked that it was the largest class but one that he ever confirmed.

[From the New Brunswick Fredonian.]

The facts are these: Bishop Scarborough has not been in this city in several months. He will be here on Saturday evening June 4th, when it is expected that he will confirm a small class. On Sunday following, he will ordain three candidates for the ministry. The *Gazette's* news was picked very green.

"Examples" Needed.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The attention of the authorities should be called to the wanton destruction of shrubbery in the private grounds of citizens. Parties are in the habit of stepping into the door-yards and tearing off the branches of flowering shrubs, rose bushes, etc., to the great injury of the appearance, as well as the thrift of the plant. Several times during the twenty-four hours some one makes raids on my shrubbery, and I notice that my neighbors are similarly treated. As abundant as flowers are in Plainfield and vicinity, there is no excuse for this wanton thievery. Most persons take pride in the beauty of the city and those vandals who delight in injuring it should be made examples of.

X. Y. Z.

A Fight Postponed.

The cocking main that was to have occurred in this vicinity last night, was postponed owing to the failure of the Paterson rooster to appear at the rendezvous. The Borough bird was already for the victory its backers were assured of, and was in such perfect trim that hundreds of dollars were waiting to bet the fight would result in favor of North Plainfield. The date when the main will come off, is not yet settled.

—It is expected that Judge L. F. Wadsworth and Mr. Anderson, the latter connected with the Scott press works, will make an address before the Reform Club on Sunday evening.

O'BRIEN IN NEW YORK

TWO HOURS OF REST FOLLOWED BY A GRAND RECEPTION.

Received With Unbounded Enthusiasm. Brilliant Scene At the Academy of Music. Prominent Persons Who Were Present.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Editor William O'Brien and his companion, Farmer Kilbride, arrived in this city last evening and were driven directly to the Hoffman house, where Mr. O'Brien rested quietly and undisturbed in his room for two hours, after which he was taken to the Academy of Music where a monster demonstration was made in his honor.

Seldom has the building been so artistically decorated. Streamers of gay-colored ribbons were suspended from the big chandelier on the ceiling to every cornice. Round each of its three immense tiers huge green flags bearing uncrowned golden harps with the stars and stripes.

The number of Catholic clergyman who patronized the occasion was very large. Among the principals were:

Bishop Farrelly, of Trenton; Rev. Father Kane, of Red Bank; Rev. M. A. Nolan, of Morrisania; Rev. Father Quill, of St. Francis Xavier's; Rev. Father Dealey, Rev. Father Murphy, S. J., Rev. Father Lilly, O. P., Rev. Father J. R. Meagher, Rev. Father Higgins, Rev. Father Connelly, Rev. Father J. H. McGean and Mgr. Farley.

Many prominent men—not all Irishmen by any means—occupied seats on the platform.

Just as people inside the academy were beginning to grow impatient a loud, undulating roar announced the arrival of Editor O'Brien. As he stepped on the stage and modestly bowed over the footlights the enthusiasm displayed seemed to border on frenzy. When all became still again an elegant floral harp was set before the Irish editor, and there was another outburst of cheering and well wishing in various keys and tones.

Secretary Patrick Gleason, of the reception committee, received a great many letters of apology. Among them were letters from ex-Governor Hoadly, Judge Charles J. Nehrbas, Roscoe Conkling, Rabbi Browne and Governor Hill, Eugene Kelly and Archbishop Corrigan. The governor's letter was as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, June 1, 1887.

DEAR SIR: I regret that official engagements at the capital will prevent my acceptance of your invitation to attend the reception to Hon. William O'Brien, M. P., to-morrow evening.

You may assure Mr. O'Brien that our citizens cordially welcome him to our borders and that the cause of home rule in Ireland has no more earnest friends than are to be found in the Empire state.

We admire his ability and his courage, his patriotism and his boldness in behalf of his country. The sympathies of the citizens of this country are with him and with his people, and with the gallant leaders—Parnell and Gladstone—in behalf of the right of self-government for Ireland, and will remain with them until the day of final success shall come, as it surely will.

Let the friends of Ireland take courage! Their hour of deliverance is near at hand.

I remain, your fellow citizen,
DAVID B. HILL.

PATRICK GLEASON, Esq., Secretary.

When the archbishop's letter was announced there was a tremendous outburst of applause, mingled with hisses.

When Mr. O'Brien arose and stood before the footlights there was a demonstration which for enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in the academy. In the course of his remarks he said that he was never more astounded than he was at the extraordinary amount of American sympathy that had been stirred to its depths during the few weeks that he had been in Canada. Referring to Lord Lansdowne, Mr. O'Brien said that he and his friends had been mere successful in proselyting than was expected. Their feeble voices could only have told the tale to comparitively small audiences, but Lansdowne has told that tale loudly as though blazoned from the Archangel's trumpet.

The speaker told of the nature of the fight that had been undertaken and of the force of landlordism and savage intolerance that had been arrayed against the tenants who are struggling for fair play. Every charge against Lord Lansdowne had been established and practically confessed by himself.

"I saw in a paper the other day," continued the speaker, "that John Bright—[Groans]—I speak of him with sorrow rather than with anger—that his days are approaching a bitter winter, rather than the glorious sunset in which Mr. Gladstone's ends.

"Lord Lansdowne has added to his guilt as a recent instigator to cowardly crime. He wrote a letter thanking those who promoted the meeting of "loyalists" in Toronto, which instigated the murderous proceedings that followed. In Toronto his carriage was dragged through the streets by those who made the dastardly attempt to stone four unarmed men. He knew that the volunteers—the men who behaved so gallantly at the battle of Ridgeway—[laughter]—had committed disgraceful deeds. He knew all that. With the knowledge of the outrage before him he said not one word against it, but encouraged it by jocular allusions to shooting stars.

He said his little party had come armed with the force of the American press. In Canada the representatives of the American press were literally and truly the saviors of their lives. They had behind them the press of America, the powerful shield of justice and liberty.

"Lord Lansdowne," he continued, "is afraid to face his tenants—[applause]—the evicted tenants, because the world's indignation is aroused against him. There is more than one Lansdowne in Ireland. They are flourishing under the congenial warmth of Mr, Balfour's coercion.

The speaker closed with an appeal to every one to do his share, saying that the last act of the great drama would be to summon the representatives of the Irish nation to meet in her own parliament. [Cheers.]

Mr. Kilbride followed in a spirited address in which he defined at length the new plan of campaign. After a few short, but eloquent remarks by the Rev. William Lloyd the meeting adjourned.

Rev. Mr. Schaberhorn's Sentence.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 3.—The Presbytery of Hudson to-day administered a rebuke to the Rev. A. Schaberhorn, pastor of the German Presbyterian church of Nyack, for indulgence in the use of beer and wine and indiscretion in conversing with certain female members of his congregation. Mr. Schaberhorn was present and received the sentence, which was: His relation as pastor of the Nyack church was dissolved, but his relation as pastor of the Clarkstown church was continued, the trouble being altogether with the Nyack charge. The testimony at the trial was not made public, but it is understood that the most damaging part of it was to the effect that Mr. Shaberhorn visited saloons in Nyack, Tarrytown and New York, sometimes with parishioners.

FROM PRISON TO PRISON.

Arrival in New York of a Noted Bank burglar from California.

NEW YORK, June 3.—James Hope, the bank burglar, called "Old Man Hope," to distinguish him from his son, the other bank burglar, stepped from the Erie train in the Jersey City depot late last night handcuffed to detective sergeant Si Rogers,

JAMES HOPE.

who went to San Francisco after him on November 16, 1886. Four other detectives shook hands with Rogers and surrounded Hope on the ferry-boat, and when they reached the New York shore they crowded him into a cab and landed him at the Mott street entrance to the central office. Hope chatted gayly with the detectives. Detective Rogers says that he shrugged his shoulders when told in San Francisco that he would have to come to New York despite the efforts of the lawyers he hired out there, and simply remarked that he did not like the prospect.

Although he is nearly 52 years old, he looks healthy and vigorous. His clothing is rough and pretty well worn,

Hope is wanted for robbing the Manhattan savings institutions on October 27, 1878. After the robbery he went west, and in 1881 he was arrested in San Francisco for trying to open a safe which contained 600,000 in securities and cash. His sentence of seven and-a half years in San Quentin prison expired on Nov. 1, and Detective Rogers was on hand to rearrest him when he took off his convict's uniform. Hope has also two and a half years to serve in Auburn prison, from which he escaped in 1883, and he will go there first. After that Delaware, where he broke jail, has a claim on him.

SWITCHED BY MASKED MEN.

A Mother and Daughter Whipped Until They Fainted.

CORYDON Ind., June 3.—Shortly after midnight twenty-five masked men belonging to a band of regulators known as the "Knights of the Switch" rode up to the house of a family named Lynch, living in Scott township, seven miles west of this place, and taking Mrs. Lucinda Lynch and her daughter Mary into the yard, stripped them to the skin and whipped them with switches until they fainted from pain.

Old man Lynch was compelled at the point of a revolver to witness the chastisement. Mrs. Lynch was about to become a mother, and it is feared she will die from the effects of the severe whipping. The woman bore a bad reputation.

Return of a Kidnapped Boy.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 3.—Four years ago the twelve-year-old son of Cass Berry, of Grand Valley, was kidnapped by a colored man and woman, and nothing was heard of him until yesterday, when he suddenly returned to his father's house in Grand Valley. The woman who kidnapped him was a former wife of Cass Berry. The boy was first taken to Milwaukee. After drifting about the East and West, he was finally placed in a reform school in Baltimore. Recently he escaped and worked his way to New York, thence to this city. During his four years of absence Berry endeavored, by detectives and otherwise, to find his boy, but without avail.

Good People and Sabbath-Breaking.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 3—The Reformed Presbyterian synod of America discussed the subject of Sunday observance. Elder Neely, of New York, said that a professor of religion seldom bought Sunday papers, and never rode for pleasnre on that day. The Rev. Dr. George, of Beaver Falls, Pa., thought that if church people would not buy Sunday papers or ride in Sunday train or hold stock in a Sunday-breaking corporation, the evil would almost entirely cease. After a long discussion a resolution was adopted "that christian professors free themselves from all participation in and responsibility for the sin of Sabbath-creaking.

Enough to Build Many Bridges.

BOSTON, June 3.—George Fred Williams has brought thirty-two suits against the Boston and Providence railroad company as attorney for various persons injured at the recent disaster at Bussey bridge. The damages claimed in these cases vary from $500 to $50,000 and the aggregate of the claims is over $400,000. All but two of these suits are brought in Suffolk county and are returnable next Monday in the superior court.

To Receive O'Brien.

NEW YORK, June 3.—All the labor unions will turn out very strong on Saturday night. The bricklayers, carpenters, painters, plumbers and house laborers' unions will appear in Union square in full force, some of them fully five thousand strong. Local assemblies of No, 49 of the knights of labor, including several composed of young women, will join in the demonstration.

Nearly Killed by a Vicious Stallion.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 3.—Peter Moburg entered his stable to groom a vicious stallion, when the animal attacked him, biting his breast and wrist and knocking him down. The flesh on Moburg's chest, wrist and arm was mangled, his arm and right leg were broken and his left ankle was dislocated. His wife beat the horse off. Moburg may die.

Ten Hours a Day for Car Men.

BROOKLYN, June 3.—Assemblyman Graham who was elected by the labor party and is a leader in District Assembly No. 75, composed of street railway men, succeeded in getting the ten hour bill through, and the railway companies are preparing to arrange their schedules so as to conform to it.

Newark's Crack Marksman is There.

BOSTON, June 3.—Among arrivals at the Wellington range were D. Ledyard, of Montgomery, Ala., and W. L. Crrron, of Newark, N. J., the celebrated one-armed shot. The winner of the special prize of the play, an A. L. C. Smith gun valued at $75, was J. E. Miller, of Cincinnati.

A Forger Pardoned.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 3.—Charles C. Brockway, the noted forger, sentenced in October, 1880, for five years, and in 1885 for a further term of three years, has been pardoned by the senate. The pardon was granted for good conduct.

Dust From the Diamond.

The Baltimore team is improving weekly.

The Memphis club made 119 runs in four games with the Mobiles.

The pitcher of a baseball club at West Branch, Mich., is a preacher.

Members of the Syracuse team make no secret of their boycott against Higgins the colored player. They succeeded in running Male out of the club, and will do the same with Higgins.

DYNAMITERS AT WORK

AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THREE PERSONS.

Infernal Machines Sent to Inspector Byrnes, Capt. Williams and the British Consul in New York.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A tall, well-dressed man, wearing a high white hat, stopped one of Heidick's Jersey City and New York express wagons on Montgomery street, Jersey City, and handed two cylindrical packages wrapped in brown paper to the boy who was driving. The packages were addressed, "Inspector Byrnes, 300 Mulberry street, New York," and "W. H. Book, 22 State street, New York," the latter address being evidently meant for W. Lane Booker, the British consul-general. The man paid the boy fifty cents expressage, and requested that the packages be delivered as promptly as possible.

The driver had a load to deliver in this city, and took the two packages to Heideck's stable, intending to deliver them in the morning. John McGuire, another of Heideck's drivers, observed the packages and when he saw to whom they were addressed he sent for Mr. Heideck, who decided to take the packages to police headquarters.

Chief Murphy concluded to open them. The removal of the paper wrappings disclosed two tin cans resembling those commonly used to pack lard. Inside the cans was a quantity of excelsior that had been saturated with kerosene. The excelsior in each can surrounded a cylinder made of strong wire netting and capped top and bottom with perforated iron castings, fastened with a quarter inch iron bolt running through both of them, with a nut on the top. The cylinder had been dippped in tallow. This, when scraped off, showed that the wire cylinders were full of a white substance resembling gun cotton. A series of tests showed that it was either asbestos or mineral wool, a substance used for covering steam boilers. A fuse six inches long was found in the contrivance addressed to Mr. Booker. Chief Murphy repacked the bundles, and wrote a letter to Inspector Byrnes, explaining the investigation of the supposed infernal machines. The relieved expressman carried them away.

A contrivance exactly similar to that described above, except that the excelsior had not been soaked in kerosene, was received at the Thirtieth street police station about 4½ o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was addressed to "Reverend Captain Williams, 29th precinct," with a red lead pencil like the others. Captain Williams untied the brown paper and lifted off the cover of the tin can. He grew suspicious then, and gave the apparatus to doorman Dempsy, who soaked it in a pail of water. Then the perforated iron top was taken off and the white substance was removed. At the arsenal they thought it might be gun cotton. There was no means of firing it. Capt. Williams began making inquiries and learned that the package came from 45 Church street, and had been delivered by the Metropolitan express, which had received it from another express company early in the day.

A DRUNKEN POLICEMAN'S ACT.

Captain Jack Hussey, a Noted Life Saver, Mortally Wounded In New York.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Captain Jack Hussey, who has in his life time saved over sixty people from drowning and is the proud wearer of a dozen gold and silver medals, was fatally wounded by officer Edward Hahn of the Twelfth precinct.

Captain Hussey is watchman at the baggage gate at Castle Garden. He worked yesterday and went home to his wife and family. At 10 o'clock he went out barefooted with his fifteen-year-old daughter to the Poet Geoghegan's saloon, at Sheriff and Grand streets. There he met officer Hahn, who was off duty and had been to the police excursion.

The two men quarreled, and Hussey left and went to McEvoy's saloon. Hahn followed him and renewed the quarrel. Hussey said: "If you don't stop bothering me you boy cop, I'll hit you." Hahn thereupon drew his revolver and fired.

Hussey went to the sidewalk and there Hahn fired two more shots. One of them penetrated Hussey's liver. He was carried by his son to the Governeur hospital. Hahn was arrested and locked up in the Delancy street station house.

AN EX-VICE-PRESIDENT DYING

William A. Wheeler Likely to Pass Away at Any Moment.

MALONE, N. Y. June 3.—Ex-vice-president William A. Wheeler is dying. He is unconscious, and, while he may live several days, his death at any moment would not be unexpected.

Mr. Wheeler is 68 years old, and has been an invalid for many months. After his wife's death, early in 1876, he became despondent and seemed to anticipate an early death. As soon as his term at Washington was ended he retired to his home in Malone, withdrawing entirely from public life. He has been suffering from a complication of diseases for over a year, and of late has failed steadily. His illness has not only been long, but painful.

A Nice Sort of Family.

READING, Pa., June 3.—Fifty men left Annville for Lebanon to lynch William Showers, the murderer of his two grandchildren, now in jail there. They were joined by 150 more from Lebanon, and marched through the streets for the purpose of storming the jail. Some of the officials met them, and, after much persuasion, induced them to disperse, promising that Showers should receive full justice. Showers insists that the children were murdered by a man known as "Cowboy" Hoffnagle, who was married to Showers daughter, the mother of the children, after she had given birth to five illegitimate children, with as many different fathers.

The Very Latest Swindle.

TRACEY, Minn., June 3.—J. J. Hartington of this place has lost $11,000. A stranger named Powell came along and proposed to Hartington to start a bank. The organization was effected and the concern started, though Powell put in no capital to speak of. He then issued a certificate of deposit to an alleged brother at Tracey for $11,000. The brother went east and had the certificate cashed by a bank in New York. Before cashing the certificate the New York parties telegraphed to Powell at Tracey and received a reply that the money was on deposit. Powell left Tracey as soon as he had finished his part in assisting his brother to have the certificate cashed.

Wreck On the Pittsburg and Western.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—The east bound express train on the Pittsburg and Western railroad ran into a car of lumber last evening and wrecked the engine. Engineer Al Shook, of this city, was crushed to death and the fireman seriously hurt. The lumber car had fallen from a siding to the main rack.

New Style of Osculation.

High society has absolutely stopped kissing itself on its mouth, according to a New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*. It osculates upon the cheeks exclusively. Whenever two misses or dames met one put out her lips and laid her right hand on her friend's left shoulder. The friend instantly turned her face away, arched her neck and threw up her left cheek to be kissed chastely, formally and without an explosion. Then the kissed repeated the performance on the kisser. The belles tried this on their uncles and cousins, but, alas! men are always brutes and bunglers. When the belles held their necks awry and one cheek in air for the sacrifice, the men were observed to begin on the cheek and slide their mustaches around to the mouths of the fair ones, there to linger and smack. Ugh! the horrid men!

—Beacon Church is the name of a people's enterprise in Philadelphia, whose fine building has just been dedicated. The idea underlying the movement is the concentration at one point, not only of religious interests and the ordinary church activities, but of social and intellectual life as well. It is a church of the people and for the people, in which the administration of the Gospel, with its missions and its charities, together with the privileges attaching to other departments of the whole plan, is to be at the minimum cost—free to all, burdensome to none. —*Philadelphia Press.*

An American Hercules.

Mr. John Ripple, who died in Ogle, Pa., recently, at the age of eighty-seven years, was a noted citizen of the place, where he was best known as "Old Johnny Ripple." Large stories are told of his strength and agility. It is said that when he was in his prime he could kick tinware from a store ceiling eleven feet above the floor. Once, when rafting on the Monongahela river, the raft was wrecked, and he escaped by jumping over twenty-five feet to a rock, from which he was rescued. He would place four and five hogsheads in a row, jump out of the first into the second, and so on to the last, then jump backward to the first, with apparent ease.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.: 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.00 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1887.

Ackerman, J J Mrs	Joice, Anna Miss
Burke, E Miss	Kethem, Thos
Burke, Thos Mrs	Meyers, John H
Conolly, May Miss	Meerdsky, Geo Mrs (2)
Canfield, Mamie Miss	Mulan, Henry Mrs
Dolan, Susan Miss (2)	Oakley, Sadie Miss
Dunon, Wm Mrs	Randolph, L M
Finn, M M	Smith, David
Howarth, Wm Jr	Scribner, Katie Mrs
Irving, Zipporah Mrs	Watt, Lizzie Miss
Jennings, H L Mrs	Williamson, Harry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, (two or three seat) suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corner.) 6-2-d6

HOUND DOG, WHITE, WITH BROWN SPOTS, came to my place a few days ago. Owner can have him by calling at Netherwood stables and paying expenses. FRANK DAY. 6-2-d3

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF BUILDing and dressed stones. Enquire of P. HIBBITS, 13 Liberty street. 6-1-d3

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family, East of Park avenue. Address "WANT," PRESS office.

MAN WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARdener. References required. Inquire at the office of THIS PAPER. 5-31-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. Mrs. HANNAH PEARTS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my3tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS. Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Rutgers Glee Club

WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON

Friday Evening, June 10th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE

M. E. Church, Plainfield, N.J.

SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

Admission 25c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

FOR SALE
"New American Tricycle."
PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.
—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery AND Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S
English Lisle Thread Hose,
48 CENTS.
WORTH MORE MONEY. VERY DESIRABLE. GREAT VALUE.

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

LEDERER'S!

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK IN OUR
CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Hemp Carpets, 17½c., regular price 20c.
Good Rag Carpet, 27c., worth 35c.
Best Rag Carpet, 44c., worth 50c.
Twenty pcs good White Matting, 12½c. per yd. by the piece, worth 16c.
Ten pieces fancy Matting, 23c., worth 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, 25 to 78c.
Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 75c.
Body Brussels, (best) 90c. per yd., by the piece.
Good Oil-cloth, 25c. per yard.
Door Mats, 29c. and upwards.

IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS POPULAR PRICES.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

PEACE HELD BY A THREAD

GROWING DANGER OF A RUPTURE ON THE CONTINENT.

Strained Diplomatic Relatives Between France and Germany—Belgium's Warlike Preparations.

BERLIN, the revelations published by Prince Bismarck in the *Norde Deutsche Zeitung*, completely nullifying the statements made by General Leflo, are expected to further increase the diplomatic tension existing between Germany and France and may perhaps, result in a rupture of relations temporarily at least.

The arrest at Strasburg of two employes in the office of the president of the district of Lower Alsace for having been engaged in the practice of sending information concerning the movements, strength, etc., of the German military force in Alsace to France has also increased the irritation here, and the incident will probably be the subject of diplomatic inquiry.

The excitement over this latter case far exceeds in intensity that caused by the arrest of M. Schnaebeles, and many believe that its settlement will be vastly more difficult and attended with infinitely more danger to the peace of Germany and France than was the affair involving the French commissary.

URGED TO BEGIN A WAR.

Prince Dhuleep Singh's Conspiracy Against the British Government.

LONDON, June 3.—Prince Dhuleep Singh of India, who is a protege of M. Katkoff, the editor of the *Moscow Gazette*, and the fidus achates of the czar, has circulated in secret an appeal to the Indian princes to join in a war against the British government. Evidence of the prince's duplicity has been furnished to the Indian government in the shape of one of the identical circular letters sent out by him, and he will be called upon to satisfactorily explain his action or suffer imprisonment.

The circular calls upon the native princes to arm and equip their followers to the best of their ability, and to await the summons which will mark the beginning of their deliverance from the yoke of Great Britain. As Prince Dhuleep Singh is still drawing his allowance of £40,000 a year from the British government, his taste in sending out the circular is regarded as questionable at least, and his motive for doing so may be ascribed to the fact that a recent application made by him through the Indian government for an increase of his annual allowance was denied.

AIMED AT GLADSTONE'S HEAD.

Another Broadside Fired At Ireland's Grand Old Alley.

LONDON, June 3.—Renewing its attacks upon Mr. Gladstone, the *Times* says that the ex-premier has gradually fallen from his high estate until at last he is found to be associated with the most unmitigated scoundrels on the face of the earth, men who are banded together to work out the nefarious ends of Alexander Sullivan and Patrick Egan.

The Parnellites have ceased to take notice of the attacks of the *Times* and to a great degree the tories are pursuing the same course. Realizing that the passage of the coercion bill no longer depends upon the weakening of the liberal strength or the degradation of the home rule members the tories are revolting against the methods of warfare adopted by the *Times* and many even go so far as to repudiate its utterances.

Mr. Chamberlain at Manchester.

LONDON, June 3.—Mr. Chamberlain responding to an address presented to him by the liberal-unionists of Manchester warned the working classes of the falseness of Mr. Gladstone's statement that home rule was an issue between the classes and the masses. It was not the classes that would suffer the most by Mr. Gladstone's policy. Such success would destroy the country and ruin the working classes. He believed a majority of the people were now so well aware of the dangers menacing them that the next general election would result in overwhelming disaster to the Gladstonian partisans.

Kapiolani Received at Liverpool.

LONDON, June 3.—Queen Kapiolani of Hawaii, arrived at Liverpool. The was received with a royal salute and met at the wharf by the mayor, accompanied by a guard of honor and a large force of police, the latter for the purpose of keeping the crowd at a respectful distance and escorted to the Northwestern hotel in state, followed by a long procession.

Queen Kapiolani will view the sights of Liverppool to-day and to-morrow and proceed to London on Monday.

Disturbing Rumors.

PARIS, June 3.—It is rumored that in the chamber of deputies on Tuesday last M. Clemenceau snubbed General Ferron, the new minister of war, who, he said, formerly stigmatized the promoters of the Tonquin scheme as criminals and now entered their service." General Ferron, according to the rumor, thereupon assured M. Clemenceau that the government would order the evacuation of Tonquin. Moderate newspapers call upon General Ferron to contradict the story.

Hanlan Will Again Row Beach.

LONDON, June 3.—The final stakeholder in the proposed single scull race between Edward Hanlan and William Beach received a telegram from Hanlan's backer, definitely accepting the terms of the match and setting at rest all doubts that the Canadian's recent defeat by Gaudaur had raised.

Another Knight of Home Rule Ill.

GLASGOW, June 3.—Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P., who was expected to deliver an address at the great Gladstonian meeting which will take place here, has telegraphed from Dublin that he is lying seriously ill in that city and consequently will not be present.

Parnell's Health Improving.

LONDON, June 3.—Mr. Parnell has returned to London much improved in health and appearance. He has summoned a meeting of the nationalist party in parliament for Monday next to discuss further amendments to the coercion bill.

Pardoned By Queen Victoria.

LONDON, June 3.—It is officially announced that the queen will, on the occasion of the jubilee festivities, order the release of all military prisoners not convicted of grave crimes.

Pontifical Secretary of State.

ROME, June 3.—The *Osservatore Romano* publishes the announcement of the appointment of Mgr. Rampolla as pontifical secretary of state.

TESTIFYING AGAINST MOTHER.

Frank Roe Reiterates the Damaging Testimony Against Mrs. Penseyres.

BUFFALO, June 3.—Interest in the trial of Mrs. Hattie Penseyres for the murder of her husband is increasing. The court room was crowded again by people anxious to see Frank Roe, the prisoner's son, who is testifying against her.

The morning session was spent in the cross-examination of Roe by Lawyer Loughlin, but the boy's testimony was not shaken. At the close he was asked this question: "Now, sir, are you willing to swear positively that your mother had something in her hand that glittered in the dim light like the silver handle of a revolver as she passed your bed, when upon this technical question alone the result of her life may depend." Roe answered: "Yes, sir, I am. I must tell the truth or go to jail again."

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., June 3.—The trial of Mrs. Wileman for the murder of her husband was resumed. John Smith said he was present when Wileman was attacked with pains and burning in the stomach. Mrs. Wileman said she had seen him just as sick before. She said her husband charged her with poisoning him, but she had had no poison in the house for years. If there had been any she would have given him some. Witness said that he saw Wellington Staples with his arm around Mrs. Wileman.

Mrs. Mary Menken testified to having heard Mr. Wileman charge his wife with poisoning him. Warren Ballard swore that he heard Mrs. Wileman say that if she had had poison in the house she would have given it to her husband. Dr. Hollister testified that Wileman died from arsenical poisoning.

POWDERLY AGAIN UNDER FIRE

Knights of Labor Charge Him With Incompetency and Corruption.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Another circular is being received by all the local assemblies of the knights of labor in this city and all over the United States. It emanates from District Assembly No. 126, and it is an appeal for assistance and revenge. It charges Master Workman Powderly and the general executive board with criminal incompetency, and hints broadly at corruption. Six specific violations of the constitution are alleged.

Barry is said to have been in collusion with the manufacturers, and his report is characterized as false in every respect. He acted directly against the men, without holding any consultation with them, they say, and declared the strike off upon the false pretext that the strike was against one man who was a member of the order. In other words, he deliberately sold them out, they allege, and was sustained by the general executive board.

The circular concludes with an appeal to all assemblies to arise and depose Powderly and the "corrupt and inefficient gang" with whom he has surrounded himself.

A REVOLUTIONARY PLOT

Its Object to Overthrow the Republic and Place Don Carlos on the Throne.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 3, via Galveston.—Despite the fact that even the organs of the clerical party ridicule the reported plot to incite a revolution and place Don Carlos on the throne of Mexico, and that the leading politicians of the liberal party assert that there is not a shadow of foundation for the report, the *Monitor Republicano*, an influential liberal journal, contains to-day a significant leading article which claims to have special information for its basis.

This private intelligence hints at a vast organization within the clerical party for the overthrow of the republic and for setting up a throne in its stead, and placing Don Carlos thereon. A number of wealthy Spaniards, residents here, infatuated with the wild hope of restoring the days of Spanish ascendency, are said by the writer to be implicated, but, he adds, the prime movers are the priests, those worthy successors to Requemada and his compeers, the same who in 1863 betrayed their country to the French, and who would not hesitate to do the same to-day if in that way they could attain their selfish ends.

A Jealous and Enterprising Rival.

NEWPORT, Vt., June 3.—Edward M. Dorman, teller in the Newport National bank and an artist of some repute, found, on opening his studio that the place had been entered by vandals, who cut his best pictures in strips, daubed his furniture with paint and otherwise ruined the interior. The incident has attracted much attention, because of late Mr. Dorman has received numerous letters warning him that unless he broke off his engagement to Miss Myrtie Nye, the belle of the village and daughter of Captain Nye, the express agent, and unless he published the fact in the local paper, his fate would be sure and terrible. These letters have been sent to Mr. Dorman by mail, tucked under his front door, thrown over the fence, and sent by messengers in such numbers that he has become very nervous. Miss Nye has received similar letters, and the couple believe a jealous rival of Dorman is responsible for them.

Found Guilty of Murder.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 2.—After the arguments of counsel for the defense and prosecution in the Quinn murder trial, the judge made his charge, and the jury retired they brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Quinn's counsel immediately applied to have the verdict set aside on the ground that the evidence does not show deliberate intent. The court will hear the motion for setting aside the verdict and granting a new trial on Monday morning next.

Gossip for Workingmen.

The Michigan and Detroit stove factories in Detroit have resumed work with a large force of men.

The Lochiel Iron works at Harrisburg haue suspended for an indefinite period, and the employees, about fifty in number, were discharged.

The International cigar makers' unions of Zanesville, O., and Richmond, Va., have just organized two branches of the National bakers' union in their respective cities.

The convention of D. A. 135, knights of labor, composed of miners met in Cincinnati, and will continue in session for several days. The proceedings are secret. Fifty-three delegates are present.

It is reported that the moulders of the Keely stove works at Columbia, Pa., who have been on strike for several weeks against the St. Louis patterns, will return to work immediately, the trouble having been settled.

The Iron manufacturers of the Pittsburgh district appointed a committee to confer with the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers for the purpose of arranging a scale of wages for the ensuing year.

It is reported that Isaac Cline of Pittsburgh, for many years president of the National window glass workers' association has resigned. He is going to Fort Scott, Kan., where he and some capitalists will establish a glass factory.

A call has been issued from Reading, Pa., for the organization of a state federation of trades, to be composed of labor unions and workingmen's organizations within the state, its object being to better the condition of mechanics. It is not intended that the proposed organization shall in any way interfere with the knights of labor.

GRAND ARMY MEN DIVIDED.

A Fight In Prospect Over the President's Invitation to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—General Tuttle, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Iowa, arrived in the city and had a secret conference with General John W. Noble, ex-Governor E. O. Standard and others concerning the invitation of the president to the encampment. Bitter words were used, and General Tuttle said if the president comes the old soldiers would insult him. Gen. Noble said the people of St. Louis had determined to carry the thing through successfully and had no fear of the old soldiers insulting the president. General Tuttle referred to the rebels who were coming to the front and said the mugwumps weae trying to use the grand army of the Republic to boom Cleveland. The Eastern posts might be here, but he was sure he voted the sentiments of the grand army of the Republic of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, and Western grand army of the Republic members would remain away or hold another encampment. All parties lost their temper and the conference was a decidedly animated one. It looks very much now as if this matter split the organization.

FIGHTING IN WEST AFRICA.

Native Warriors Attack British and French Settlements.

LONDON, June 3.—Advices from Sierra Leone say that the native warriors under three chiefs invaded the British settlements of Sherbro and Sultyus, pillaging and burning villages en route, torturing and killing the native inhabitants and taking 300 prisoners. On entering British territory the marauders divided into two forces and tried to capture the French factory at Sulymat and the English factory on the Manoh river, both of which were stored with valuable merchandise. Mr. Burnett, the English agent, at the head of the native laborers and police, desperately resisted the savages, who were compelled to retreat after the third attack, leaving many of their number dead. They besieged the station, however, for four days, when the gunboat Decarius arrived on the scene and landed a force of marines who quickly put the savages to flight.

The attaches of the French factory repulaed the attack made upon them unaided.

WAR TALK IN LITTLE BELGIUM.

M. Frere Orban Prefers an Open Fight to Fortifying.

BRUSSELS, June 3.—The house of representatives continued the debate on the bill providing for the fortification of the Meuse Valley. M. Frere Orban, resuming his speech, maintaining that the fortifications would increase the danger of invasion instead of lessening it. The Belgian forces would have to be dispersed to protect so many forts, and all the great warriors from Frederick down to Napoleon have been against such a dissemination.

M. Frere Orban urged the numerical strengthening of the army, which would fight on open ground if Belgium were invaded, and would retire behind the ramparts of Antwerp pending the intervention of Europe if beaten.

The debate will continue and end most probably by the adoption of the bill.

THE SUBJECT IS DANGEROUS

Bishop Freppel Wants the Debate on the French Army Bill Postponed.

PARIS, June 3.—In the chamber of deputies Bishop Freppel moved that the debate on the army bill be postponed until next session. The question was a dangerous one, he said, from a foreign point of view, and France should not exhibit the weakness of the army now under the full work of reorganization.

Premier Rouvier declined to allow the postponement of the debate. He said that the government intended to maintain the measure as a necessity in the interest and for the honor of the country. (Applause from the left and centre.)

The motion was rejected by a vote of 446 to 60.

Gladstone's March of Triumph.

LONDON, June 3.—Mr. Gladstone has arrived at Swansea. He was enthusiastically welcomed at all the places at which the train stopped en route. Mr. Gladstone made six short speeches in reply to addresses, after which he excused himself, as his voice was fatigued. Numerous presents and bouquets were given to Mrs. Gladstone. At a few places there was slight hissing when the train stopped. Mr. Gladstone arrived at Swansea in good health. He will spend to-day driving and sailing.

A Shoe Factory Destroyed.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., June 3.—The factory of the Chappaqua shoe manufacturing company is totally burned. At one time a serious conflagration was feared. The loss is estimated at $30,000, insurance $20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The factory was run by steam power.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, Southwesterly winds, local rains, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money on Call 4½ and 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	109¼
4½.	1891, con.	111	109¾
4s.	1907, reg.	12[illegible]¾	128¾
4c.	1907, con.	129[illegible]	129⅜

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and heavy throughout the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62	61¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	149	148¾
Central Pacific	40¾	40¾
Del. & Hudson	104½	103⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	139¾	13[illegible]⅝
Erie	—	—
Erie pref	74½	74½
Lake Shore	97¾	97⅝
Louis. & Nash.	6[illegible]¼	67¼
Michigan Central	94	93¾
Missouri Pacific	—	109¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	59½	58⅝
N. J. Central	82⅛	82¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113¾	11[illegible]¾
Northwestern	126¼	125⅝
Oregon Navigation	1[illegible]4	104
Pacific Mail	54⅝	52¾
Reading	47⅞	57⅞
Rock Island	1[illegible]6½	137
St. Paul	[illegible]3¾	93
Union Pacific	62[illegible]	61¾
West. Union Tel.	77⅞	77⅞

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	96	95½	98
Corn	46⅞	47⅞	49
Oats	32¾	32⅞	31¾

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 17a18c.; Western 15a17c.; Dairy—Imitation. 13a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 15a16c.; western, 12a14c.; Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 10¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims; 6a8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15½c. Canadian firsts 16c; Western firsts 15¼c; Southern firsts 15¼a15½c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.23, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

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Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my25y1

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OLD MRS. BUSYBODY.

Characteristics of a Female Meddler Who Is to Be Found Everywhere.

It is a strange idea some people have that they are sure they can manage another person's affairs much better than that person's self, observes a writer in the Boston *Budget*. They are, as a rule, those who are incompetent to conduct their own affairs, allowing them to get along as best they can at haphazard. Nevertheless, they like to remark what they would do in regard to your business. "If I were in your place," they are fond of saying, "I would do so and so," where it is pretty certain were they in your place the affairs would be left to settle themselves, while they were busy about somebody else's business. They are sure to find out all that is happening among their neighbors, no matter how private it is supposed to be, and are fond of pitying them. Such expressions as, "I pity Mrs. ——, she has such a hard time to get along," or her husband or children have done something that they ought not to have done, and, of course, a person that knows every body's business has heard of it, although it may not be known to any one else outside the family circle.

Few people care to have their family affairs discussed in public, and fewer still care for the pity of such a person as the above. Pity is all very well in some instances, but in this case, "I pity you," is generally equivalent for "I expected as much." A person of this stamp would be astonished if accused of making other people uncomfortable, for she really intends every thing for the best, and has an idea she is doing you a favor by advising you how she would act if in your place. It does not make the slightest difference to her that you have not asked her advice; she feels in her own mind that you are in need of such, and she is just the one to give it to you, for she is positive she understands all the workings of your household, and is the only one competent to advise you. A person of this kind is found in nearly all neighborhoods, and is always a terror to most housekeepers, but more particularly is this true with a timid woman, who does not like to resent such interference for fear of offending, but listens to it all, and then wonders if she couldn't manage better if she tried hard, though it does seem as if to try any harder than she has done is out of all reason.

If members of a family were careful not to bring any little differences away from home, in the way of complaints about some one with whom they have had a misunderstanding, but have all such things quietly settled in the home, there would be so little that Mrs. Busybody could do or say, that she would leave family affairs alone, and contentedly turn to the caring for own business. If things don't go just right in the home, have patience and in a short while they will adjust themselves. Don't go with your grievances to an outsider for advice or consolation, even if she is your best friend. Outsiders never do any good in cases of this kind, though they may have the best intentions to do so. They only widen the breech; and where at first, if allowed to be settled in the home, away from outside interference, it could have been easily done, when once abroad it becomes almost impossible to adjust it. There is no place in which family differences can be as easily settled as the home, in fact, in most cases there is no place but the home that can properly adjust them, for only there are all those peculiarities and eccentricities of disposition of its mates thoroughly known. If care is taken to guard the privacy of the home life, the Mrs. Busybodies will soon drop out of existence.

CELESTIAL WISDOM.

The Chinese Version of a Story Which Is Familiar to Every Reader.

Two women came before a Mandarin in China, each of them protesting that she was the mother of a child they had brought with them, says a writer in London *Academy*. They were so eager and so positive that the Mandarin was sorely puzzled. He retired to consult with his wife, who was a wise and clever woman, whose opinion was held in great repute in the neighborhood. She requested five minutes in which to deliberate. At the end of that time she spoke:

"Let the servant catch me a large fish in the river, and let it be brought me here alive."

This was done.

"Bring me now the infant," she said, "but leave the women in the outer chamber."

This was done, too. Then the Mandarin's wife caused the baby to be undressed and its clothes put on the fish.

"Carry the creature outside now and throw it into the river in the sight of the two women."

The servant obeyed her orders, flinging the fish into the water, where it rolled about and struggled, disgusted, no doubt, by the wrapping in which it was swaddled. Without a moment's pause one of the mothers threw herself into the river with a shriek. She must save her drowning child.

"Without doubt she is the true mother," she declared; and the Mandarin's wife commanded that she should be rescued and the child given to her.

"Without a doubt she is the true mother," she declared. And the Mandarin nodded his head, and thought his wife the wisest woman in the flowery kingdom. Meantime the false mother crept away. She was found out in her imposture and the Mandarin's wife forgot all about her in the occupation of dressing the little baby in the best silk she could find in her wardrobe.

THE LANGTRY KISS.

An Irreverent Editor's Description of a Fine Osculatory Specimen.

Mrs. Langtry has invented a kiss that, according to the Chicago *Mail*, double discounts any thing of the kind ever attempted by Emma Abbott. As Lady Clancarty her husband escapes from his pursuers through an open window into her room. She stands with her back to the audience clear down the stage, near the footlights. The husband looks at her a moment and then rushes wildly into her arms. Then both swing around and expose their profiles to the audience. Then they hold each other at arm's length. Then her bosom heaves and he pants. Then her head falls upon his breast, reclining backward. There is a crimson blush suffusing her charming face. Then he looks down at her, and she looks up at him. Then there is a perceptible pressure around the waist. Then he suddenly places his lips to hers. Then she clasps him around the head. Then there is a soft, gurgling sound, as of water escaping from a kitchen sink. Then they are, as it were, glued together. Then all is still. Women in the audience become nervous. Bald-headed men are paralyzed. Men around town have their watches out timing them. One second, two, three, four, five, six, seven—and then there is an explosion, as if the bung had blown out of a beer barrel. It is all over. That is the Langtry kiss.

FEMININE INGENUITY.

A Southern Lady Tells How She and Her Sisters Dressed During the War.

At the beginning of the late civil war, writes Rosa W. Fry in the Atlanta *Constitution*, almost every one who moved in a respectable circle in social life had a decent stock of individual clothing on hand. But as the four long years of conflict dragged themselves along, this stock became sadly and perceptibly diminished. Owing to the blockade, and to the fact that the South was not a manufacturing section, store-goods soon became difficult to obtain. The merchants' shelves soon became thinned, and goods which had lain upon them for years back found a ready sale. Then it was that sutlers came into demand, and their small wares were largely sought after by the female portion of the community.

Fortunately we had cotton and wool in the raw, and factories for their manufacture into woolen and cotton cloth sprang up at every available point. Very much of their produce, however, was necessarily reserved for the uses of the army. Children and young people who were growing every day found it difficult to restrain themselves within the compass of half-worn and out-grown garments. The wit of woman, ever keenest in emergency, was set to work to remedy these deficiencies, and the problem of the art of "stretching" was carried to its greatest height.

The family to which I belonged was a family of retages, and the first consideration as winter drew on was how to keep warm. Comforters made of coarse calico or old silk dresses and lined with raw cotton were our first achievement. Shoes came next on the list. Fortunately there was a tannery in the village, and by paying down hard money we were duly shod in stout calf-skin. Later on sheep-skin and alligator-skin were pressed into service. At home we wore cloth shoes or crocheted slippers, fastened on to the soles of discarded shoes. Fancy the amount of cotton cloth necessary to cover the nakedness of a household of eight females, three males and several servants! At first we had resort to the linen sheeting of happier days! Later on we were glad to obtain unbleached muslin, no matter how inferior the quality. As the war went on, prices advanced frightfully, owing to the scarcity of goods and the depreciation of the currency.

Very early in the struggle the shadow fell. A brother, the eldest born, lay with the unsheeted dead at Manassas. My first mourning was very simple—a dyed merino, a black dotted calico, a black ribbon round my white, child's hat, *sella lout*. Once in the year my father went to Richmond, 250 miles distant, and brought home such commodities as his slender purse could purchase; a calico dress apice, mayhap a woolen shawl, a little tea, sugar, coffee, rice, etc.

I went through the war on four calico dresses and when I close my eyes I can see those calicoes yet. They were all polka-dotted, and ranged from forty-five cents a yard all the way up to ten dollars. As our exigencies increased two dresses were merged into one. Prior to the war, a twin sister and myself had always dressed exactly alike. We now exchanged, and out of two half-worn dresses evolved one whole garment. Garibaldi waists were very popular. They were made out of silk, cloth, velvet or muslin, and worn with any kind of skirt, bright or dark as might be. I remember a black velvet jacket, cut from a mantle, which was worn by five girls in turn, and did service on many trying occasions. It figured on horseback, in the parlor, at state receptions—in short, everywhere. My mother sacrificed her black brocaded silk to the wants of her young daughters. It fashioned a Garibaldi around.

Pretty suits were made out of all wool, linsey and checked cotton of domestic weaving. But alas! for the prospective bride in war time. To amass a trousseau was a matter of almost superhuman effort. A friend who married in the winter of '62 was made happy by the gift of her mother's store of table and bed linen. These were duly converted into underwear, finished off with hand embroidery. A mauve velvet bonnet and brown silk, shot with gold, procured in Richmond, completed her outfit. Mourning was still more difficult to procure. A young widow who lost her husband in '64 gave me a clumy silk and figured lawn in exchange for my much worn black merino and grenadine shawl.

Sutlers were very popular. They always carried a stock of small wares, such as pins, needles, tape, buttons and other household articles. Sometimes cotton gloves and coarse shoes. Thread was hoarded carefully. We bought it in large hanks, manufactured from hemp. Pincushions were ripped up, and many invaluable little prickers extracted from their branny depths. Almost every article of wear was devised by woman's skillful hands—cloth was fashioned into caps, gloves, jackets, shoes, etc.; the fleece of the sheep was in great demand; and out of the spun yarn socks, shirts, skirts and other articles too numerous to mention were knit by woman's deft hand. I remember a lovely jacket, crotcheted of dark, brown yarn, finished off with red worsted, which was as becoming to the slender form it encased as it was in reality snug and comfortable. Hoods, comforters, smoking-caps, sacques and shawls, knit from yarn, contributed not a little to our comfort during the winter season. For summer wear we had straw hats of domestic plaiting, dyed black, varnished and made gay with a bright ribbon twined around the crown.

We did not change our fashions during the war, although on one occasion I recall a lady who returned from the capital sporting a hoop-skirt about three feet in diameter.

It was impossible to purchase wraps or cloaks, so we were forced to remodel those we had. There was a general resurrection of antiquated garments, and no one knew how rich she was until the garret had been thoroughly overhauled and its hidden treasures brought to light.

A Dissipated Young Jap.

They are telling in Boston of two or three Japanese students of rank who have been in the habit of dining each Sunday at the residence of one of the solid citizens of the Hub. On a recent Sunday, one was absent, and then the host asked why, one of the guests said solemnly: "Oh, he can not come. He very, very dissipated!" The host thought it best not to make any further inquiry at the time, but after the meal he ventured to ask the same young man in private. "You say Mr. Nim Shi is not well?" "No; he not well—he very dissipated." "He hasn't been drinking?" "Oh, no, no! He no drunk." "Not gambling?" "No, no! He no gambla." "May I ask what he has been doing, then?" "Oh, he very dissipated. He eat spongee cake allee time—he all broke up now."

The Boy and the Egg.

"My son," said Mr. Spriggins to his little son, who was devouring an egg—it was Mr. Spriggins' desire to instruct his boy—"my son, do you know that chickens come out of eggs?" "Do they, father?" said the young hopeful, "I thought the reverse." The elder Spriggins drew back from the table sadly, and gazed on his son, then put on his hat and went out.

SAW A SEA SERPENT.

A Hideous Reptile Estimated to Be Sixty Feet in Length.

The barkentine William H. Schenck arrived recently, says the Brooklyn *Citizen*, after a passage of thirty-seven days from Rio de Janeiro. Fair weather and light winds were encountered until the vessel got up in the latitude of Cape Hatteras, when the wind came on from the northeast, and but little progress was made. This continued for several days, until finally, on Saturday, the wind fell to almost a calm, when the vessel was nearing the New Jersey coast, but shifted to the eastward, which enabled the vessel to stand along the coast under full sail. At two o'clock a heavy fog settled down, which was so thick that the man on the watch could not see a hundred yards ahead. This lasted for two hours, when, at four o'clock, the watch was changed and Mate White relieved the captain. A new lookout relieved the other watch on the bow, who called out to the mate aft that there was something ahead. Mr. White tells the following story:

"I no sooner heard the lookout than I ran forward, expecting that there was some vessel at anchor, or that in the fog we had stood too far in shore. We were at that time off Barnegat, N. J. The wind had fallen, and we were rolling from side to side in an easy land sea that was running. Just off our starboard bow I saw what I took at first to be the mast of some ship, but from its undulating motion I soon came to the conclusion that it was a long roll of sea-weed that had been floated off the beach at high tide. After watching it through the fog for some time I turned to go aft, when all of a sudden the thing appeared to be alive. It appeared to be eighty feet in length, but as things look larger in a fog than in clear weather it must have been fully sixty feet long. I supposed that as we were nearing it it was waked up from its sleep by the noise of the flapping sails and the wash of the water against the ship's sides. The object—call it a sea-serpent if you will—raised its head out of the water fully ten feet, and at the same time spouted like a whale. The head was larger than a hogshead and looked like a conger eel with the exception of a long mane, that stuck up like that of a mule. At first it made directly for us, at the same time sending out a hissing sound and lashing the water into a foam with its tail, but suddenly it sheered off when within twenty feet of us and went ahead and disappeared. Then I thought we had seen the last of it and went aft, but to make sure I got an old musket out of the cabin and kept a good lookout myself. The fog got thicker and thicker, and I gave up all hope of seeing it again, when the first thing I knew I heard a noise, such as a tug-boat would make, just astern of us, and turning around I saw the monster. I picked up the gun and fired, but whether I struck it or not I don't know. It went down head first, and that is the last I saw of it."

The mate was asked if he had ever seen any thing of the kind before. He said: "I have seen almost every fish from the flying species to a whale, but I never saw a sea-serpent before, and don't want to again."

A BONANZA ROMANCE.

A Rich Montana Miner's Courtship, Marriage and Affliction.

There is probably no man in Montana as sad as Tommy Cruise, says the San Francisco *Examiner*. Only a short year ago he led a bride to the altar, and she has now passed away, leaving him alone and childless. Not many years ago he could be found at the bottom of his claim with pick and shovel, working for the treasure he never lost hope of finding. He had passed the middle age, but was healthy and robust, and up to a week before he made his big discovery he was as poor as when he first lifted a shovel as a miner. He was delving away many feet below the surface in a rough mountain country when he struck into a vein of rich ore. A week after he sold his claim for $3,000,000. Tommy's first thought was of marriage, and he immediately proposed to a sweet girl named Carter, whom he had long admired but never hoped to possess.

The wedding was a gala day for Helena. Courts were adjourned, business places were closed, and men from all parts of Montana flocked to the city to attend the ceremony. Tommy Cruise was well known and well liked and Helena intended giving him a send off that he would never forget. The invitation he extended was general. Every one was invited. Banners were flying gayly with the winds, and arches were erected along the streets. Tommy Cruise chartered the Cosmopolitan Hotel, which was filled with flowers and floral decorations. Wine flowed like water. Every thing was free. Beggars were treated like kings. Even John Chinaman was not forgotten. In the gentlemen's reception rooms stood dark sentinels ready to do the bidding of those assembled. If it happened that any one was missed in the distribution of wines and edibles it was through their sheer modesty and not the fault of Tommy Cruise. The day of festivities lengthened to a week, and during that time the pioneers in the Territory knew not whether they were in Helena or at home. It seems only a day since that time. Tommy, unlike his guests, did not drink to excess, and was not intoxicated for a single moment during the week. When he asked the amount of his bill he was told it was $20,000. He paid it as though it was a mere item. Including all expenses, Tommy Cruise's wedding cost him about $35,000.

Now all is over. The past month has made a big change in him, and he said that if he had passed to the grave with her he loved he would have been happy.

IN THE LION'S DEN.

A Dangerous Hypnotic Experiment Recently Performed in Paris.

According to a Paris cablegram a highly sensational hypnotic experiment was achieved at a private performance recently at the Folies Bergere. The curtain rose and revealed a large cage containing three lions. Signor Giacometti, the lion tamer, then entered the cage and made the lions jump about and roar. Then a pretty young lady in a white dress appeared and was hypnotized by M. de Torcy, according to the methods of Dr. Charcot. De Torcy and his hypnotized young lady entered the cage, the animals being kept in check by the lion tamer. De Torcy compelled the young lady to fall on the lions' backs, and to place her head in a lion's mouth, held open for the purpose by the lion tamer.

The seance wound up by the young lady—who had been put in a rigid acute cataleptic state—resting with her head on one stool and her feet on another while the lions jumped over her. One lion placed its paw on the patient's thighs, and caught in its mouth a piece of meat attached to a cord, thereby firing a pistol fastened to the roof of the cage.

The lions all jumped about and roared furiously and in the midst of the excitement De Torcy brought the patient out of the hypnotic trance and removed her from the cage. The Prefect of Police has not yet allowed this performance to be given in public, but the private performance was so vociferously applauded that it is believed the restriction will be removed.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE old mill at Aurora, Ind., is to be started up as a sheet iron mill.

THE Detroit stove molders are talking of suing the bosses for conspiracy.

THE Norton Iron Works, at Ashland, Ky., have just awarded a contract for the erection of a 200-ton steel plant.

THE officers of the Knights of Labor have resolved to maintain strict secrecy as to the order's plans and actions.

A COMBINATION of oil producers in the Ohio fields is being made to put up prices and fight the Standard Oil Company.

THE strike for two weeks' pay at the Briar Hill furnaces, near Youngstown, O. resulted in a victory for the men demanding it.

THE Indianapolis cabinet workers are just putting the finishing touches on to the furniture which goes into the capital of Old Mexico.

A $1,000,000 MALLEABLE iron works is to be erected at Nashville; a bridge works at Rome, and a rolling mill at Florence to cost $150,000.

THE brick-makers at Terra Haute, Ind., have decided to introduce molds into the union brickyard that will leave upon each brick the union imprint.

THE Connecticut House of Representatives has passed a bill which prohibits the employment of Pinkerton's detectives within the State in case of labor troubles.

W. H. STEVENSON, the late Labor candidate for the mayoralty of Cincinnati says that the expenses of the campaign were $602.50 and that none of the working-men's candidates were assessed.

THE new clip of wool is beginning to come in, and business about the woolen-mills begins to look lively. Dealers expect to do more business this year than they have done for some years past.

THE Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem, Pa., is now erecting new steel forging and armor plate works. The company will soon begin work on the large Government contract recently awarded to them.

THE Government Printing Office at Washington is the largest printing office in the world, and turns out more and better work in a given time, at less cost, than any private institution of the kind in existence.

UNTIL 1848 it was imprisonment for any man in England to mention the question of a rise in wages to his employer, and it was treason in England for three men to meet together or combine to get their wages raised.

NUMEROUS co-operative manufacturing companies are springing up all over the Northern States, backed by the Knights of Labor. The General Co-operative Board of St. Paul has appropriated $40,000 to co-operative projects.

THE Michigan House of Representatives passed, by a vote of 62 to 6, a bill prohibiting the use of store orders, scrip notes or certificates in payment of labor, and requiring all employers of labor to pay at least monthly under penaly of a fine from $5 to $50.

THE miners of Des Moines recently held a mass-meeting and decided to refuse to sign the contract of the operators, binding them to dig coal at seventy-five cents until May 1, 1888. The signing of such a contract would cut them out of the customary fall advance. The men decided that they would go out rather than accede to the demands of the operators.

RAILMAKERS and the manufacturers of railway material generally are predicting an improved demand for materials, on account of the steady increase of earnings of the leading railroads. The improving commercial reports are also stimulating confidence and leading to an enlargement of industrial operations. The reports of earnings of thirty-eight railroad companies for the first quarter of the year show an increase of twenty-one per cent. over 1886.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Sensible Lecture on the Subject of Individual Independence.

I overheard, last evening, says a writer in the Chicago *Journal*, a conversation between a middle-aged man of the world—a successful merchant—and his young nephew, who is just beginning to have a pretty good opinion of himself. The subject was that of individual independence. "I don't care the snap of my thumb and finger about public opinion," said the young fellow; "I am bound to live a life of independence, do as I please, have a good time and take all the risks." "Ah, I have heard that sort of thing often before," said his uncle: "I used to feel and talk like that myself when I was of your age, and I have often heard men and women talk in that way. But, let me tell you, that whoever thinks and talks in that way is a fool—a hard word, which I never like to speak, but it is all the same a fact. The man or the woman, old or young, rich or poor, great or small, who undertakes to get on in this world by cultivating a contempt of public opinion, is a fool, sure's you live. Any person who has any self-respect must have respect for the opinions of other people—must be governed, in his conduct and life, by the standard of the average people around him, as regards morals and the proprieties. He can not afford to defy average public sentiment, unless he is either a depraved wretch, an idiot or a lunatic. I tell you, sir," emphatically concluded the middle-aged man of the world, "no one who has any self-respect will fail to have respect for public sentiment, and shape his conduct accordingly." I rather think the gentleman was right, and his young nephew will do well to heed his suggestions.

A HAIRY BABY.

The Strange Freak Which Excites the Good People of St. Louis.

Imported freaks of nature need not be introduced into St. Louis now, according to the *Globe-Democrat*. Her citizens have awakened to the necessity of supplying their own freaks. The one now occupying the most attention is in Carondelet, and is the little daughter of J. L. and Mary Mundy, who reside with Mrs. E. A. Black, Mundy's mother, at Grand and Keoln avenues. The father of the child is twenty-two years old, and the mother nineteen. The girl is known by the name of Ruby and is now four months old. She is healthy and of a good size. The peculiar features about her are that her body is covered with about one hundred and fifty spots of a dark-brown color and covered with hair. The spots are of the size of a silver dollar, one on the back being much larger, however, and extending the full length of the body. It is entirely covered with hair, and the skin has a grain something like morocco. When the child was born there was no hair on the spots. It began to appear when she was about one and one-half months old, and has grown to be about one inch long. The hair on some of the spots is beginning to come out, while on others it is increasing. The doctors, as well as the parents, fail to understand the cause of the appearance of the strange spots and their capillary covering. All South St. Louis is excited over the strange little visitor, and hundreds go daily to look at her and wonder at the strange sight.

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LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

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See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Mr. Otto Arens of Park avenue, lost a valuable Jersey cow on Decoration Day. The animal was valued at several hundred dollars.

—Captain Dennis Kane's "Boulevards" defeated Captain James Hickey's "Quicksteps," in seven innings, Thursday afternoon, by a score of four to two.

—The members of the Dunham Goodwill Choristers held a meeting at Councilman Dunham's house last evening. Only business of a routine nature was transacted.

—At the last regular meeting of the Emerald Benevolent Society, five names for membership were received and referred to the Investigating Committee, they to report at the next meeting.

—Howell Division, S. of T., of this city, will go to Elizabeth on Saturday evening next, and take part in the ceremony of instituting a new Division, to be known as Perseverance Lodge, No. 220.

—Mr. F. J. Miller will lead the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. All men most cordially invited. Young converts especially are urged to be present.

—Mr. David W. King has opened a fish and vegetable market on Somerset street, formerly conducted by Mr. A. Huff, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally. All kinds of fruits in their season.

—The Rutgers College Glee Club will give a concert in the M. E. church, on Friday evening next, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the new Sunday school room. Fuller particulars can be had by consulting our advertising columns.

—Assessor Hubbard informs us that the school census has been completed, but it is not yet known how many names are included in the list. The whole school district has been thoroughly canvassed and the names are enrolled on four field books. Several days will be required to prepare the report for publication.

—Last evening about 6:30 o'clock, a horse belonging to Mr. Geo. Schlereth, became frightened at children playing in the road on Chatham street, North Plainfield, and turning short upset the wagon. Mr. S. and "Bob" were thrown to the ground and somewhat bruised. A tree succeeded in stopping the fiery steed; otherwise we suppose he would be going yet.

—The festival in aid of the Building Fund of the M. E. church, which opened in the basement of the church on Thursday evening, came to an end last night. During last evening the Sunday school room was thronged with people, young and old, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The financial result of the undertaking will probably net several hundred dollars.

—The blast which took place at the Wilson Stone Quarry a few days ago was very successful, although the atmosphere was damp. Stone was piled up in the roadway to the depth of four feet, so that an opening had to be cut through the debris for the passage of vehicles. Thomas Sinjon, who had charge of the blast, was awarded $25 by Mr. Wilson on the success of the undertaking.

His Housekeeper.

Much has been said of the many wives possessed by the late John Bute Holmes, but the history of his private life would be incomplete were not a chapter written relating solely to the romantic career of Miss Gertie Barlow, who will be remembered by many as a whilom and wandering housekeeper of the departed. Not only has the story of her somewhat uncertain connection with him been secured by a PRESS reporter, but also a photograph of the young lady as she appeared in some of the deceased's clothes. Both the story and the picture will be presented for the entertainment of our readers on Monday.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

Vice-President Wheeler Dead

MALONE, N. Y., June 4.—Ex-Vice-President William A. Wheeler, died this morning at ten o'clock. He was born here June 30th, 1819, and was therefore 68 years old. In 1876 he was elected as Vice President with President Hayes, serving from March 4th 1877 to March 3d 1881. Since then he has held no public office. Mr. Wheeler has been engaged considerably in the banking business, and has been President of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad.

The Misses Marsh' Musicale.

A very pleasant piano programme was rendered this afternoon by the pupils of Misses Anna and Minnie Marsh at their residence on Madison avenue. The thoroughness of their past year's instruction was effectively shown in the accuracy of the scholars' playing and their graceful execution and mastery of many difficult pieces performed. The sweet voice of Miss Lillie Dorman, a pupil of Prof. Tetedoux, of New York, enriched the pleasant exercises, as she sang beautifully several artistic selections to the evident delight of the many friends of the pupils who were present.

Of the classes, under the teaching of the two young ladies, the following pupils took part: The Livezey sisters gave a duett, Laura Long, Jule Erickson and Laura Worthington participated in piano solos. Annie Boone and Bessie Cornwall in a duett was followed by solos from Caroline F. Randolph. Minnie Murray and Jean Erickson. The next duett was by May H. Taylor and Albert H. Martin, solos by Nellie Winckler, Lissie Livezey, and a duett by Maggie Long and Lulu Pangborn. Succeeding these were other solos by Irma Sheppard, Edith Leonard, Gussie Murray, Edith Taylor, Grace Cooley, Edith Gilbert and Elise Courvoisier. The last piece was a duett by Grace Cooley and Edith Taylor.

The entertainment was enjoyed by a large gathering of the parents and friends of the scholars. At its close, the young people participated in refreshing exercises of a gastronomical nature in which they evinced a proficiency and relish equal to their musical acquisition.

The City versus Paoli.

The case of the City vs. Lawrence Paoli for the alleged sale of cider and cigars and keeping open store on Sunday last, came up before Judge Ulrich this morning. General J. Augustus Fay of Elizabeth, counsel for the defendent, appeared and asked for a postponement of the case on the ground that the case would be reviewed before the Supreme Court on a writ of Certiorari, and agreeing that in the event of being unable to secure the writ the defendant would appear next Saturday and plead guilty. Corporation Counsel Marsh agreed to the adjournment upon payment of the costs of two witnesses, and requested the Judge to enter upon his docket the stipulation with reference to the defendant pleading guilty to the charge provided his counsel did not obtain the writ. An interesting discussion between counsel was had as to whether costs of more than two witnesses could be imposed on granting motion for adjournment. The Court sustained Corporation Counsel in the position that the application for adjournment in the present case, after the fixing of a day for trial was one addressed to the Court as a matter of grace, and the Court was at liberty to make any reasonable terms, the condition upon which it would grant the favor applied for. Defendent's Counsel then made the offer above stated, and this was agreed to by the City, since there would be no further expense to the City for witnesses, under the stipulation of defendant to plead guilty if the Supreme Court refused the writ.

Claims He Assaulted Him.

Mrs. Paul Pabrit went before Justice Austin yesterday and swore out a warran for the arrest of Mr. Wm. E. Brock, of North Plainfield, charging him with assault. The complainant's husband was formerly employed as coachman by Mr. Brock, and the family occupied quarters in the barn. Mr. Brock recently discharged the man on account of his dissipation, and this is thought to have aroused the coachman's wife so that in order to seek revenge she preferred a charge of simple assault against Mr. Brock. The defendant who has engaged Mr. W. R. Codington to defend him is well known here. He claims to have treated the man and his wife with kindness and declares that he cannot understand the woman's motive for making such a charge. City Judge Ulrich will represent the complainant in the action. The case was set down for trial before Justice Austin at three o'clock this afternoon.

—Trinity Sunday will be fittingly observed in the Episcopal churches tomorrow.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. H. C. Smith, the well-known civil engineer, is away on a pleasure and professional trip in the vicinity of the Delaware Water Gap.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Solomon Flaig and wife, of East Front street, sailed for Rotterdam, this afternoon, per steamer of the same name.

The many friends of Miss Ida M. Haskard will be pleased to learn that she is convalescent from her recent severe illness of measles and typhoid fever.

Two ex-Councilmen of this city went to Sewaren on Friday to see if the weak fish had arrived. They had not, but the toad fish had. Better luck in the proper season.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, of East Front street, has returned from a week's trip at Norfolk and Richmond, Va., in time to occupy his pulpit in Grace church, tomorrow.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the service in Trinity Reformed church tomorrow morning. Rev. Dr. Simonson will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson and daughter, Lillian, are stopping for the next month at Mrs. Frazee's on Park avenue. The many friends of Mr. Wilson in this city will remember him as a once resident of Fanwood.

The Committee of Arrangements for the re-union of the 11th Reg. N. J. Vols., which occurs in this city June 16th, have received word that Generals Sickles, Carr and McAllister, also Col. Schoonover will be present on that occasion.

Ex-Councilman Jasper G. Cadmus and wife start next Tuesday for a week's visit on Long Island. After that they will go to Belvidere, N. J., for the Summer, where Mr. C. expects to help deplete the waters of the Delaware of black bass. Later he will return to his weak fishing grounds at Sewaren.

Miss Irwin, from the training school for Indians, located at Carlisle, Pa., visited Plainfield, Tuesday, looking after the young indian girls that had entered the service of families here. Nineteen in the homes of Friends, had proved quite satisfactory, but two others elsewhere were not so pleased. There are about 500 women and 600 men at the school, representing forty-seven different tribes.

Miss Ada Marsh, daughter of Mr. Warren Marsh of East Third street, and a sister of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, sailed from Bremen to-day on the steamer "Trave" of the North German Lloyd Line, for her home in this city. She has been abroad for the past three years completing her musical studies and during her absence has been under the tutorship of some of the most accomplished musical instructors at Strutgarth.

Editor William J. Leonard of the *Central Times* will conduct services in the Netherwood Union Chapel to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. The average attendance at the chapel is about fifty. Editor Leonard also conducts a Sunday school service in the chapel every Sunday afternoon, the average attendance being fifty scholars and seven teachers. The attendance at the chapel will be greatly increased in the course of a few weeks, when the transient and permanent summer boarders arrive at the Hotel and neighboring cottages. No service is held in the chapel in the evening.

Union County Courts.

The taking of testimony in the case of the State vs Richard Faulkner, Jr., and Jack Martin, alias "Liverpool Jack" was concluded at Elizabeth yesterday morning and at eleven o'clock the jury retired for deliberation. At two o'clock the jury returned to the court-room after three hours' deliberation and rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of Faulkner and recommended the mercy of the court be extended in his case. As to Martin they followed the instructions of the judge and found him not guilty. This morning Judge McCormink sentenced Faulkner to State Prison for two years, together with costs.

Other sentences were pronounced this morning as follows: John Markie, assault, fine, $10, and stand committed until paid; John Zeltman, assault and battery, State prison, two years and costs; Wm. Metzinger, assault with intent, State prison, two years and costs; Wm. Nally, Jr., assault and battery, State prison, one year and costs; George Cook, entering and stealing, county jail, three months; Michael Cushing, contempt of court for not appearing as a witness, fine, $50, and stand committed until paid.

Dynamo Current on Battery Wires.

The weight of the rain beat down some of the district telepraph wires, Tuesday night, until they rested on the lines of the electric light company. The result was that the strong current of the latters' dynamos ran in on the telegraph wires, burned out a number of plugs in the office, and where it entered a residence at Second and New streets the window casing was scorched and a hole burned in a lounge.

NEW JERSEY'S LAKE GEORGE.

Comparatively few people of our own State and less of others, are aware of the fact that within a few miles ride of our fair city is situated the rival of "Lake George," which has long been noted as a popular place of Summer resort for pleasure seekers. How often is asked the question—"Where is Lake Hopatcong, and what is it?"—this new elysium of pleasure and health. We have before described it in the columns of *The Constitutionalist*, but upon returning from a day's enjoyment at this growing popular Summer resort, will again attempt to describe it. Lake Hopatcong is a beautiful sheet of water situated partly in the counties of Morris and Sussex, although Morris county claims it with pride. It is over nine miles long and two miles wide in its central part, and is 1,000 feet above the level of the sea. Its waters eminate from pure spring sources, and are very deep in many parts. On one side of the Lake rises the tall hills of Sussex, rugged and grand in scenery. On the other shore are the equally grand and romantic hills of Morris county. On either side are elegant villas and hotels which have sprung into existence within the past few years. For a long time back the main portion of the now Lake was known as Brooklyn Pond, and was accessible only to those who visited its quiet locality in quest of the fish it contained, by long drives over almost impassible roads.

When the project of building the Morris Canal was consummated some years ago, the water to supply it was taken from Brooklyn Pond by erecting a dam across its outlet. This raised the water in the pond, but not sufficiently to answer all purposes, so the dam was raised twelve feet higher. This caused an overflow of low ground between the hills, until the extent of waters was double its original size. The depth of water ranges from ten to fifty feet. When the Central Railroad Company built a spur from its High Bridge branch to Port Oram, in order to facilitate transfer of the iron ore mined at that point, the beautiful sheet of water began to attract attention, and the name of it was changed to "Hopatcong," out of respect, we suppose, to the memory of a departed tribe of Indians, which legend says, once inhabited its shores. And the legend must be true, for every day evidences are found of the once existence of such a tribe by the finding of arrow-heads, pieces of pottery, war implements, etc., in the locality. Gradually the waters came to be known as Lake Hopatcong. Then some enterprising people began to see that in the near future this beautiful sheet of water, with its grand scenery, would become a favorite Summer resort by reason of its healthfulness and views, and conceived the idea of erecting suitable hotels and buildings to accommodate the public. Gentlemen of means began to erect handsome Summer residences upon its shores. Camping parties from all parts of the country went there to spend pleasant days boating upon the waters, stocked by the State with black bass, perch and white fish, which together with the pickerel, already inhabitating it, furnished splendid sport for the disciples of "Uncle Izaak Walton." But the most recent and successful venture of all, has been the erection of the elegant and mammoth

HOTEL BRESLIN,

on the Morris county side of the Lake, costing $125,000 to build it. This vast structure was thrown open to the public on Decoration Day, and has now a large number of guests, and ere another month will be filled to its utmost capacity. The building is situated on one of the highest points of the Lake, and a commanding view of the large sheet of water is obtained from all parts of it. The Breslin is four stories in height, 280 feet frontage, and built in the latest architectural style. The grounds about it are handsomely laid out in grass plots and flower beds, while beautiful drives have been constructed around it. The interior is furnished in an elegant manner with costly furniture and Axminster carpets. Every convenience that is to be found in any of the largest hotels of our famous watering places are to be found in the Breslin, and this is not exaggeration. A wide piazza extends the entire front of the building.

The Hotel accommodates over 500 guests. The dining room has a seating capacity of 150. The halls and staircases are wide, and on the front floor of each story is a large and handsomely furnished opened reception room, from the windows of which a grand view of the Lake and hills are to be obtained over the tops of the trees surrounding the shores. The fact that the veteran Breslin is the proprietor of the institution, is sufficient guarantee that the Hotel Breslin will be a grand success. Mr. George M. Brockway is the manager.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE LAKE.

That Lake Hopatcong is destined to not only soon become a popular summer resort, but a point of interest to excursion parties, is beyond a doubt. Recently the Central Railroad Company have laid out eleven acres of ground owned by them at the railroad station at Nolan's Point, which is situated in about the centre of the Lake, in a fine manner. They have graded and sodded the sloping shores in an artistic and pleasing manner, and laid out extensive picnic grounds, on which are swings, merry-go-rounds, stands, a large covered dancing platform, 50x100 feet in dimensions, and made other great improvements since last year. All of which is given free to excursion parties visiting the Lake. The Company offer inducements to excursionists visiting these grounds by fixing the rates low. For instance, the fare from Plainfield will be but $1.25 per head. A handsome new depot is to be erected at once on the site of the old station, which will afford necessary cover and protection in case of sudden showers. A flotilla of boats are at hand, which may be obtained at reasonable rates, while a half-dozen steam launches, each capable of holding fifty persons, may be procured at very low figures, to give those desiring a fifteen mile ride around the Lake, for ten cents a head. Ample accommodations are being furnished for the procurement of refreshments, &c., close by the station. The ride to the Lake in the cars is picturesque and interesting, and occupies only about two hours' time from this city. The regular excursion fare from Plainfield is $2.80. The distance is forty-five miles.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

will at once commence the construction of a spur-road from Minnisink station to Hotel Breslin, which will be completed by August first. By this means passengers may be conveyed direct to the hotel in the cars. The Company are to be commended for their efforts through Passenger Agent Baldwin to give the public cheap and quick transit to this most delightful resort. They have other improvements in contemplation which will add to the pleasure and convenience of those visiting the Lake.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Passengers taking the 9:21 morning train from this city over the Central railroad will reach the Lake at 11.30 a. m. Change cars at High Bridge, where you will always find the genial and accommodating Superintendent of passenger traffic, Mr. Geo. Bryant, ready to give you information. From thence you ride over a good road, through picturesque scenery, until you arrive at Minnisink station, There conveyances are provided which will convey passengers or guests direct to Hotel Breslin, until the spur is completed which is only about a mile distant. Picnic or excursion parties will go on to the next station, Lake Hopatcong, which is the terminus of the road. If so desired you may be conveyed to the Hotel at this point by a steam launch, which affords a pleasant sail.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

Are offered visitors. Those who love the piscatorial art will find that no Lake in the State furnishes finer fishing than Lake Hopatcong. Its waters are replete with black bass of both the small and large mouth variety, perch, white fish, pickerel, besides the common sort of sunfish, catties and the slippery eel. The bass and pickerel fishing is fine. Careful guides may be obtained, also boats, bait, lines and all other necessary paraphernalia, and if you know how to fish you need not come home without a good sized string of the finny tribe. The drives are numerous and the scenery grand. The air is dry and cool, and there are no mosquitoes to bother you like there are in a neighboring city. Among the handsome summer villas dotting the sides of the Lake are those of Mr. Edwards, the New York banker, Rev. Mr. Gessler, well known to many in this city, Lotta the actress, Mr. Dunlap, the hatter, and Mr. Walter Knight, of Newark. Besides The Breslin there is the Lake View House, kept by the Messrs. Zuch, the Arlington, both large hotels, and several other smaller boarding houses. Telegraphic and telephone communications are among the accommodations of The Breslin.

Borough Council Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield was held in the parlor of Warren Engine house last evening. The members present were Mayor Cooley and Councilmen McCutchen, McGee, Milne, Riker, Slater and Weaver—all.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last meeting and upon motion they were approved as read.

Under the heading of "Presentation of Petitions and Communications," the following license application were presented and referred:

Scavenger—R. Wortmann, G. Conway.

Peddler—D. W. King, S. Smoliski, L. C. Becker, Jacob Benner.

Cartmen—Jno. D. Smith, Wm. H. Totten, G. Tainor, L. Bird, No. 2 Eng. Co., (2) John Wierenga.

Hack—Pat. Lynch.

The Mayor stated that two communications were lying on the table awaiting disposition—one from citizens asking that the Council pass an ordinance for the proper numbering of stores and dwellings, and the naming of streets in the borough; the other from the Memorial Detail of the Grand Army Post, inviting the Council to take part in the Decoration Day celebration. One of the Councilmen suggested that the latter paper lay over until the Fourth of July.

A lengthy discussion followed over a new lease drawn up and presented by Peter Wooden for Borough lock-up.

Mr. McCutchen moved to refer the papers to the chairman of the Committee on Supplies. Carried, Mr. McGee voting "No."

Mr. McGee thought it would be better for the Council to hear the requirements included in the document by having it read, and then decide to which committee it rightly belonged.

The clerk asked for instructions as to how he should record the matter, and here the subject dropped, to be reported on later.

Bills were presented as follows, and on motion, referred to the Auditing Committee: John H. Allen, stationery, etc., $13.15; George Becker, salary, $50.

The clerk's monthly report was read, received and ordered on file. It showed a balance of $114 on hand at the beginning of the month; $45 was received during the month for licenses, leaving a balance of $159 on hand up to date.

Mr. Milne, as chairman of the Special Committee, appointed at the last meeting to consider a resolution presented by Councilman Slater on the Revision of the Rules, was called upon to report. He said he was not aware of his appointment on the special committee, and, therefore, had no report to offer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Milne, from the Committee on Streets and Public Health, reported on the matter of making a further appropriation of $200 for the Board of Health, and recommended that the appropriation be not granted. Also, that the Committee had considered the petition of R. O. Elliott previously presented, asking permission to erect a wooden awning over the sidewalk in front of his store on Somerset street, and recommended that the same be granted. He also reported that it was the intention of the committee to have most of the streets in the borough scraped during the present month, and to improve Somerset street by spreading stone on the same, at a cost not to exceed $500.

Upon motion of Mr. McCutchen the report of the committee was received and filed.

Mr. McGee, from the Committee on supplies, said that in pursuance of a resolution passed at the last meeting, the committee had purchased stationery, etc., for the clerk.

He also reported back the lease of Peter Wooden, and stated that the committee had no authority to act on the matter. Another discussion followed as to which committee the lease belonged, and it was finally sent to the License and Marshal Committee, and upon motion of Mr. McCutchen the report of the Committee on Supplies was accepted.

Mr. Slater, from the Auditing Committee reported correct the above bills and moved that warrants be ordered drawn for the payment of the same from the Borough fund. Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Milne offered a resolution which was seconded by Mr. McGee that George Conover be and is hereby appointed Street Commissioner to succeed John V. Whitlock, and that he shall receive as compensation at the rate of two dollars a day while actively engaged on street work.

Mr. McGee arose to explain that with the present Street Commissioner the Street Committee was unable to accomplish the necessary work on the streets.

Mr, McCutchen said that as a member of the Street Committee last year, and so far as his knowledge went, he had always found Mr. Whitlock a trustworthy, industrious and efficient officer. He said it was a matter of disappointment to him that the committee this year could not satisfactorily accomplish the necessary work on the streets, he had intimated to the committee that while a dead-lock existed in the Council over the office of Street Commissioner, he would not knowingly cast his vote in any way that would tend to injure the best interests of the Borough or retard the improvements on the streets, and he should therefore vote for the adoption of the resolution. The roll call on the adoption of the resolution was as follows:

Ayes—Councilmen McCutchen, McGee, Milne—3.

Nays—Councilmen Riker, Slater, Weaver—3.

Mayor Cooley cast the deciding vote in the affirmative.

Mr. Milne offered a resolution to the effect that all the tools and implements now in the possession of Mr. Whitlock be delivered to his successor as soon as possible. The resolution was amended by Mr. Slater to the effect that the clerk furnish the Street Committee with a list of the tools purchased for the Commissioner last year, as these only belonged to the Borough, and adopted.

Mr. McGee alluded to the matter of making an appropriation for street purposes, and offered the following resolution, which was adopted as amended by Mr. McCutchen:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Public Health be and are hereby authorized to negotiate a loan to the amount of $800 for use only upon the roads and highways of the Borough, with any institution or individual in the Borough or City of Plainfield, and that thereupon the Mayor and Borough Clerk, in the name of the Borough execute any necessary note or obligation to pay the legal discount to the institution or individual, and be it

Resolved, By the Mayor and Council of the Borough that they will and do hereby appropriate from the first monies collected from road tax, the sum of $800 to liquidate and pay such loan aforesaid and do hereby make and declare such loan a first lien upon the first collection of road tax and do hereby pledge themselves and the Borough to the payment of said loan, and be it

Resolved, That the Mayor and Borough Clerk be authorized to approve and attest certified copies of these resolution in duplicate, one to be placed with the parties making such loan, and the other to be placed in the hands of the collector of taxes.

Upon motion of Mr. McCutchen, seconded by Mr. Milne, "An Ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled an Ordinance relating to the Morals, Peace and Good Order of the Borough of North Plainfield, approved Oct. 1885," was passed to its third reading. The ordinance provides for the arrest and conviction of persons who allow any horse, sheep, cattle, goat, etc., to graze on any of the highways, drives, alleys, etc., in the Borough; also to prohibit the driving of animals to and from pasture without halter, and to keep the same from straying, and any person so offending is liable to a fine of ten dollars or imprisonment in the Borough lock-up for a period not exceeding ten days. Several of the Councilmen suggested amendments to the proposed ordinance, and it was finally adopted after being amended by Mr. McCutchen so as to allow purchasers of cattle the privilege of driving them through the streets, said ordinance to take effect on June 20th inst.

Mr. Milne from the License Committee reported correct the various license applications referred to said committee. The report was received and the license granted.

The Committee on Printing, Stationery and Supplies was authorized to have printed fifty copies of the ordinance just adopted, and the clerk was instructed to have the legal number posted.

Mr. Slater made a motion in effect that the Street Committee be requested to introduce at the next meeting an ordinance to provide for the numbering of houses and the naming of streets. Carried, Mr. Milne voting "No."

The same Councilman made a motion, which was carried, that the Laws and Ordinance Committee be requested to introduce an ordinance with reference to the road maps and their application to road work.

A motion by Mr. McCutchen to adjourn then prevailed.

TROUBLE IS BREWING

FEELING AGAINST LANDSDOWNE GROWING IN CANADA.

The Effects of Editor O'Brien's "Invasion" Felt More Notably Every Day The Press on His Excellency.

MONTREAL, Canada, June 4.—The results of O'Brien's visit are showing themselves more plainly every day in the bitter feeling that has stirred up between the different sections of our population. The propriety of the agitation is being discussed more acrimoniously than ever. The French Canadians do not take much interest in the matter beyond denouncing the religious bigotry that caused the attacks on O'Brien, but the protestants and the Irish Catholics who had been drawn toward each other for self-defense during the Riel agitation are now separated more widely than ever before; but the most serious part of the trouble is to come. The governor-general is to be invited to attend the military review in Montreal in honor of the queen's jubilee, and should he come there can be little doubt that a hostile demonstration of some kind will be made. There is some talk among the lower classes of the Irish of using rotten eggs and stones, and in this way they are directly encouraged by the Montreal *Post*. The following is a specimen of the articles which appear in that paper from day to day.

"His excellency must be aware that a continuance of his residence in Canada is sure to bring upon him humiliation and is not without danger. Had he spoken out manfully in condemnation of the murderous mobs that disgraced Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, the law-abiding respectable people of Canada would have acquitted him of implication in the crimes against the public peace which have been perpetrated in his name. But he has by his silence given his approval to those outrages and he cannot complain if henceforth he is treated in the same manner which he evidently thinks was quite proper in the case of Mr. O'Brien. A powerful section of the people of Canada detest and despise him and will lose no opportunity, if we know them, of letting him understand the depth and strength of their abhorrence. So long as we have for governor-general a man whose appearance in public may at any time lead to riot and bloodshed, a very tangible reason exists for their desire to see him removed. In a country populated as Canada is, the governor-general cannot be identified with so despicable a faction as the Orangemen and the murderous rabble of Toronto without danger to the peace and welfare of the country. If his excellency has a spark of self-respect, not to say wisdom and consideration for the people of Canada, he will make immediate preparations for his departure and will not remain to endure, as he assuredly must if he does persist, the insults which an outraged public sentiment is sure to heap upon him on all possible occasions."

Should any such demonstration be made the most serious trouble may be expected, as several battalions from Kingston and Toronto are coming to take part in the review. Even the fifth brigade, which comprises all the English volunteers in this part of the province, is permeated to some extent by the Orange feeling, and would be quick to resent any slight to his excellency. The volunteers are loosely disciplined, and should they once break loose it is hard to say what the result may be.

Ex-governor Moses Pardoned.

BOSTON, June 4.—Franklin J. Moses, who as governor of South Carolina, at one time occupied a large share of public attention, but who is now an occupant of the Massachusetts state prison, has been pardoned by Governor Ames, and will be released from confinement as soon as the customary formalities can be complied with. The strange career of Moses finally culminated in the forgery of the name of Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the author, early in the year 1885. In October of that year he was sentenced to three years' in state prison. It has been represented that Moses was in poor health and could not live long.

A Star Bicycle Suit.

TRENTON, June 4.—An important suit has been brought in the New Jersey court of chancery by Benjamin B. Peale, a Camden lawyer, on behalf of George W. Pressey, of Hammonton, Atlantic county, against Senator H. B. Smith, of Smithville, Burlington county. Mr. Pressey, who claims to be the inventor and patentee of the American Star bicycle, sues for a royalty on every machine now in use. Senator Smith is the manufacturer of the Star bicycle and his works at Smithville furnish employment to several hundred hands. The result is of interest to every owner of a Star bicycle.

Earthquake in California and Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—An earthquake swept over the greater portion of North California and Western Nevada between 2 and 3 o'clock. Reports from different points seem to place the centre of the wave at some place on the boundary line between the two states. At Sacramento it shook houses, making them rumble as though the windows were being slammed by gusts of wind. At Carson city, Nev., pictures and plastering fell from the walls. The Hot Springs are reported dried up.

Phil. Thompson's Sister Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 4.—A. Smith McCann, of this city, has sold to W. C. France, of Fayette county, the full sister to Phil. Thompson for $3,000, and three yearlings sired by Red Wilkes for $1,000 each.

Dust from the Diamond.

As a general utility man Buffington has been a tower of strength to the Quaker city team.

It pays to have a Kelly in the Boston team. Thirty thousand persons saw the three Detroit-Boston games.

Latham is as much the life of the Browns as Kelly is of the Bostons. His antics are good-natured and always original.

Tim Keefe writes to J. E. Buddendorff, of Houston, Texas, that he considers Ewing the greatest ball player living to-day.

Glasscock is finding the ball in great shape, while the shortstop work of the Indianapolis captain is gradually improving.

The northwestern league is in a flourishing condition. Its clubs seem to be pretty evenly matched, and they are playing good ball and drawing well.

Carroll is on the look out for the presents offered the Allegheny player who made the first home run on the home grounds. One party who promised something handsome just before the opening of the season failed to come to time when Fred made his first home run hit over the fence.

The Indianapolis club will not go under. The directors intend to have the club play out this season at all events, and will go into their pockets if necessary to bring this about. They are satisfied with the recent work of the club, and expect to prepare surprises upon the return home.

Carroll, so far, has been the most successful of the Washington players in scoring runs. Of the thirty-three times he has reached first base he has crossed the rubber twenty-seven times, not always because he has got good batters to follow him but in a great measure owing to swiftness in running and readiness to take advantage of every point offered.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE G. A. R.

Gen. Tuttle, of Iowa, Talks About Fighting if the President Reviews the Parade.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The people of St. Louis are indignant over the quarrel that has arisen over the invitation to the president to attend the grand army encampment. Gen. D. P. Grier, who was chairman of the committee who sent the original invitation to the president and afterward tried to repudiate it in obedience to pressure from the kickers, was the centre of many animated scenes on 'change to-day, and if he ever entertained any doubt of how the solid citizens feel over his action these doubts are removed. Business was almost at a standstill and trade was neglected in order that the grand army matter might be thoroughly discussed. Gen. John W. Noble, Seth W. Cobb, C. H. Sampson, and others, some ex-confederates and some member of the G. A. R. spoke their minds pretty freely about the utterances of Gen. Tuttle of Iowa.

Gen. Tuttle was seen. He is an elderly gentleman of large frame, has gray side whiskers, and wears a high hat. His experience in camp was such a thorough one that the education lingers with him and shows itself in profane punctuations of his sentences. He says he is not in the city to dictate to the committee in any way, but just to tell them what will be the result if they go on as they are going now. He says the opposition to President Cleveland is made on the ground that his visit is intended as a boom for his presidential candidacy.

A Railroad Which Favors Negroes.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—A local paper states that the Mobile and Ohio have drawn the color line on the excursion rates to the meeting of the knights of labor in Mobile August 8. The tickets secure the privilege to a particular class, shutting out the great crowds. The way this is done by stamping the ticket colored, so that none but citizens of the African race will be able to avail themselves of the rate. This savors of unlawful discrimination against the white man, but it is argued that none but colored men will want to go to Mobile in August.

Closing Up Drinking Places.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, June 4.—All the hotel keepers in this city have been summoned to show cause why injunctions should not be granted against them. All the owners of property where saloons are enjoined and are still running are being arrested and placed under bonds of $700 each to appear in the district court for contempt. Several saloon keepers are closing up. The petitions for injunctions include all saloons, wholesale houses, and breweries in the city. The general feeling among them is that they must all go.

Killen and Cardiff to Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—Patsy Cardiff and Pat Killen have signed articles for a ten-round fight, to take place in Minneapolis on August 6. Killen wanted to fight for a stake and the entire gate receipts, but Donaldson, Cardiff's manager, would not consent, and the match was made for 75 and 25 per cent. Small gloves will be used. A forfeit of $250 a side has been put up. Killen will weigh 250 and Cardiff 185 pounds when the fight comes off.

The Italians Cling to Africa.

ROME, June 4.—In the chamber of deputies Signor Viale, minister of war, in the course of debate on the question of voting a grant of $1,400,000 for the maintenance of Italian troops in Africa, stated that the government was determined to retain possession of Massowah, which it regarded as a valuable point from which to develop trade and increase the influence of Italy in Africa. The grant was approved.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Hessian fly is ravaging the wheat-growing counties of Pennsylvania.

A French cabinet council has decided to return and modify the budget already presented.

The Belgian senate passed the bill increasing the import duties on cattle and dressed meats.

M. Alberic Second, the French writer, has died of inflammation of the lungs, contracted on the night of the Opera Comique fire.

The International Sunday School convention, in session at Chicago, has telegraphed its jubilee congratulations to Queen Victoria.

Jay Gould's new private car has been completed at a cost of $35,000. It was built at Pullman, Ill., and is called the Atalanta.

The French academy of science has pronounced in favor of M. de Lesseps' objection to using locks in the Panama canal.

William Davies, aged 80, a well-known citizen of Galena, Ill., fatally stabbed his son James with a pruning knife during a family quarrel.

The citizens of Rio township, Ill., are hunting for a tramp who assaulted the little daughter of Farmer Shaw. He will be lynched if caught.

By a collision of freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Calera, Ala., the engineer, fireman and a negro tramp were killed.

The quarantine against the ship W. H. Macy, which arrived at San Francisco with smallpox raging among the 1,200 Chinese passengers, has been raised.

It is considered certain that Germany and Austria will take no action regarding the ukase of the czar of Russia restricting the rights of foreigners in Russia.

The Baron Silliers, who recently returned to France from America with stories of fabulous wealth made among the Goulds and Mackays, has been confined in a lunatic asylum.

The breaking of the dykes of the Theiss river, Hungary, has resulted in the submerging of fifty miles of the Alfold Plain, near Szegedin. It is estimated that the damage will reach $5,000,000.

The Vienna press generally regard the establishment of the Rouvier ministry in France as an omen of peace and rejoice at the downfall of Boulanger, who is spoken of as the most dangerous man in Europe.

From January 1 to June 1 this year 2,351 miles of railroad have been built in the United States, mostly in the west. This is the greatest mileage ever recorded with the exception of the same period in 1882.

Arthur L. Clough made a savage attempt to murder his wife with a long sheath knife in Boston. Her brother, Osgood F. Hadley overpowered the would-be murderer after receiving several serious wounds, and he was locked up.

Roderick McLean, a young farmer, living near Round Lake Indian reserve, in the Northwest Territory, left home to cut fence poles and was found on the reserve with his head split open. It was evidently the work of redskins.

Lawyer Van Luton of Warsaw, Benton county, Mo., who had been annoyed by one Davidson's dogs, took a gun and started out to argue the case with Davidson. The latter was prepared for the interview and shot Van Luton dead.

The free delivery system is to be extended to Amsterdam, Corning, Cortland, Bornellsville, Little Falls, Ogdensburg and Owego, N. Y., and Ansonia, Birmingham, Middletown, New Britain, and Stamford, Conn., and will be discontinued at Derby, Conn.

PUSHING THE BOYCOTT

K. OF L. EXECUTIVE BOARD'S ACTION AGAINST 126.

In Its War Against Its Late Brothers the Board Goes So Far as to Boycott Their Employers—Bitter Feelings.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Not content with expelling the members of district assembly 126 from the knights of labor, the general executive board intends to make another move against them. It has issued a circular to all the district and local assemblies in the order, signed by John W. Hays, secretary of the general executive board. The document is carefully worded, so as to avoid the word "boycott." It reads somewhat as follows:

The carpets made by Higgins & Co., of New York, are of a kind we cannot recommend. You will please send committees to dealers who sell carpets made by that firm and tell them what you think about the carpets, and that if they do not stop selling them you will advise people to deal elsewhere.

This order has fallen like a bombshell in the order, and in district assemblies 1, 70, and 94, of Philadelphia, it has been very vigorously "tabled."

As soon as the secretary of a local assembly in this city received the circular he telegraphed to T. V. Powderly:

Have received Hayes's Higgins infamous circular. You had better withdraw boycott at once or I'll make trouble for you.

Local assemblies in this city which have had time to act on the document have treated it with scorn. Many knights of labor here say that the executive board have made a serious mistake. The board is carrying out the threat made by William H. Bailey, a member of the executive board, to Supt. Compbell of Higgins' fatory, when the latter refused to discharge the 1,800 hands for the benefit of 200, some of whom were not knights of labor.

Mr. E. S. Higgins was seen by a reporter at his White street warehouse and informed of the issuance of the boycott. He said he expected something of the kind, but did not consider it would injure his business. His employes were knights of labor. They had struck several times for coal heavers, blacksmiths and others and had decided in future to strike only for themselves. He was not afraid of such a strike, as he paid the best wages in the country. The question was caused by a difference between branches of the same organization and they must settle the trouble between themselves. It would not hurt his business.

John Morrison, master workman of district 126, and over whom the trouble originated, because of his withdrawing from the Home club of 49 and exposing its methods, was seen by a reporter. He said: "I have known of the existence of the circular almost since it was issued, and its effect on the business of Higgins & Co. is already discounted. It, however, shows the hypocrisy of the majority of the general executive board. Powderly has denounced the boycott against capital and yet favors a boycott against labor organizations which interfere with his chances of re-election. The only thoroughly union carpet factory in the United States is that of E. S. Higgins & Co., in which are employed only union hands, receiving the highest average wages, and where the people are treated better than in any other factory. At the same time such firms as that of the Alexander Smith carpet company, of Yonkers, which defies the knights of labor, blacklists, evicts and imprisons members of the order, upon which the general assembly placed an official boycott, is not interfered with by the general executive board.

In answer to the charge that the carpet makers' assemblies are all delinquents. Mr. Morrison said:

"Our assemblies have been delinquent in paying the 25 cent assessment levied by the board. The reason for that was that we did not consider Charles S. Litchman a fit person to receive assessments from any assembly. At the same time our locals gave money to those in trouble, for whom the assessment was raised. The two carpet workers' locals in Amsterdam gave the locked-out knit goods workers $2,600—but it did not go through Mr. Litchman's hands.

E. S. Higgins & Co. have voluntarily given their 2,000 carpet workers in their mills in West Forty-third street, the Saturday half-holiday with full pay.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—A new phase of the controversy between the general executive board of the knights of labor and the expelled national carpet weavers, district assembly No. 126, presented itself when Edward S. McGinn, a representative of the expelled local assemblies conferred with counsel with a view of bringing a civil suit against the general executive board. The object is not so much to lay claim to any property interest as to secure an injunction restraining the general officer from enforcing the acts of expulsion.

Suspected of Poisoning.

SALEM, N. J., June 4.—Sarah Bradshaw, a colored girl aged 18, was arrested in this city charged with having killed her grandmother, Deborah Bradshaw, at Millington, Del., on April 16. Sheriff Hatcheson, of Kent county, Del., traced her to this city. At a hearing before Mayor Acton, the girl told contradictory stories and was committed to await a requisition from Gov. Green. The girl left Millington suddenly on the day of her grandmother's death, which fact was looked upon with so much suspicion that an analysis of the dead woman's stomach was made, when it was found that her death ensued from poisoning.

The Brewers' Strike Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The long continued brewers' strike came to an end by an agreement entered into between the brewers and employes, and the boycott is off. By the terms of the agreement the men now out are to return to work as fast as room can be made for them, and are to be left free to induce non-union employes to join their organization. The wages will be about the same as when the strike was inaugurated, and in case of differences in the future arbitration will be resorted to. The agreement is to continue in force for one year.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—Washington 2, New York 14; Philadelphia 3, Boston 1; Detroit 2, Chicago 4; Indianapolis 12, Pittsburg 0. American association—Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 7; Metropolitan 3, Cleveland 6. International league—Buffalo 3, Jersey City 2; Rochester 7, Newark 2; Syracuse 10, Binghamton 8. The Scranton, Pa., club has been elected to the vacancy caused by the disbandment of the Oswego club, and all games of the latter have been canceled.

To Stamp Out Pleuro-Pneumonia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—The cattle growers of the state now attending the short horn sale here at their convention adopted a communication to the legislature which was read in the house, urging the passage of legislation to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia.

NEWARK HOSPITAL ABUSES.

Alleged Shocking Treatment of a Neuralgia Patient.

NEWARK, June 4.—The death of Frank Sullivan at the City Hospital last Saturday will, it is believed, probably lead to an official investigation. Sullivan was admitted to the hospital on May 25, suffering, as his friends claim, from acute neuralgia. At that time he had no marks on his face, but when his friends went to remove his body on Saturday a deep cut was found on his nose and both eyes were blackened. James Shaw, who was under treatment for rheumatism, and occupied a bed directly opposite that of Sullivan said to a reporter:

"On Thursday, the night after Sullivan was admitted, two of the attendants went to his bed between 12 and 1 o'clock. They raised him to a sitting posture and then began to pound him about the body and face. After this they drenched him with water. This was too much for me. A man named Farrelly, who occupied the room next to Sullivan, was so disgusted that he asked the attendants to raise the screen so that he could not see the brutal treatment. On Monday I left the hospital, as I thought I could do better outside than in."

Adventures of a Time Piece.

CHICAGO, June 4.—T. B. Geddes sent a gold watch by mail to M. Huffmann, a Quincy jeweler, to repair. Huffmann said he had not received it, and the post office inspectors, after weeks of search, found the watch in another jewelry store at Quincy. A lady had exchanged the watch for another. Then it was found that she had received the watch in a baking powder can which Mr. Huffmann had given her. The watch had been sent to him in the can, but he thought it a sample of baking powder and, being a bachelor, gave it to the lady. The latter a few days later happening to look in the can found the watch, which she supposed was some old one of her husband's and so traded it.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 5 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1887.

Ackerman, J J Mrs	Jobse, Anna Miss
Burke, E Miss	Kethem, Thos
Burke, Thos Mrs	Meyers, John H
Conolly, May Miss	Meousky, Geo Mrs (2)
Canfield, Mamie Miss	Mulan, Henry Mrs
Dolan, Susan Miss (2)	Oakley, Sadie Miss
Dungon, Wm Mrs	Randolph, L M
Finn, M M	Smith, David
Howarth, Wm Jr	Scribner, Katie Mrs
Irving, Zipporah Mrs	Watt, Lizzie Miss
Jennings, H L Mrs	Williamson, Harry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant woman, as housekeeper in widower's family. Good references. No objections to the country. 207 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. 6-4-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, two or three seats; suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corner.) 6-2-d6

HOUND DOG, WHITE, WITH BROWN SPOTS, came to my place a few days ago. Owner can have him by calling at Netherwood stables and paying expenses. FRANK DAY. 6-2-d3

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family. East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

MAN WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER. References required. Inquire at the office of THIS PAPER. 5-31-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Leslie street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my29tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 150 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Rutgers Glee Club

WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON

Friday Evening, June 10th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE

M. E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.

SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

Admission 25c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

No. 8
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery AND Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODEN-WARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call, 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BRESD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES
CAN ALWAYS VISIT
Peck's Establishment
WITH THE ASSURANCE OF FINDING
Just the Goods Wanted.

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

LEDERER'S!

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK IN
CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Hemp Carpets, 17½c., regular price 20c.
Good Rag Carpet, 27c., worth 35c.
Best Rag Carpet, 44c., worth 50c.
Twenty pcs good White Matting, 12½c. per yd. by the piece, worth 16c.
Ten pieces fancy Matting, 23c., worth 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, 25 to 78c.
Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 75c.
Body Brussels, (best) 90c. per yd., by the piece.
Good Oil-cloth, 25c. per yard.
Door Mats, 20c. and upwards.

IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS POPULAR PRICES.

LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

HEARTLESS EVICTIONS.

DISTRESSING AND EXCITING SCENES AT BODYKE.

Cabins Attacked by Bailiffs and Soldiers With Crowbars and Guns—Met With Bees, Hot Water and Bottles.

DUBLIN, June 4.—The evictions at Bodyke continue. The tenants are offering all the opposition in their power to the sheriff and his guard of police and troops, and find various means to seriously annoy the officers. In some of the houses from which the occupants were to be evicted cayenne pepper was burned, the fumes of which nearly choked the bailiffs. Boiling water was also thuown upon the evicting force. At two houses where evictions were effected collisions occurred between the police and the people, and a number of arrests were made.

When the sheriff's force arrived at the house of the tenant Lyddy and ordered the family to leave, a daughter of Mr. Lyddy threw an iron hoop at a bailiff who attempted to enter the door. The hoop missed the bailiff, but struck a police inspector. The girl was arrested for inciting the crowd to violence against the police.

Another daughter of the tenant, who denounced the treatment her family were receiving, was struck by a policeman and felled to the ground. This maddened the crowd, and they advanced for the purpose of attacking the officers

Michael Davitt, who was present at the evictions, pleaded with the people not to use violence, however, and barely managed to avert a collision.

After the Lyddy family had been evicted, the police made an attack upon the house of a man named McNamara, which was strongly fortified. Crowbars were used and a hole was made through the wall. McNamara's wife and children were in the house and cried piteously until Mr. Davitt shouted words of comfort to them. Mr. McNamara was arrested for pelting the bailiffs with dung. The bailiffs smashed the furniture of the house out of pure malice.

The force, after leaving this house, proceeded to that occupied by tenant Hussey, for the purpose of ejecting him. When the evicting force reached his house they were received with a shower of boiling water, stones and bottles and a swarm of bees were let loose upon them. The tenants only desisted from pelting the bailiffs when the troops threatened to fire. The bailiffs demolished the wall and entered the house, but were repulsed bleeding. The eviction was only effected after a struggle of two hours and a half. The male defenders of the house were arrested.

A meeting of the tenants was afterward held, at which Michael Davitt repeated the advice he gave them yesterday, to resist eviction by every means, and defied the government to arrest him.

CHEERS FOR THE AGED KAISER

Courtly Ceremonies in Laying a Foundation for the North Sea Canal.

BERLIN, June 4.—The principal ceremony at Kiel consisted in the laying of a foundation stone of the Hoitenau lock of the Baltic and North sea canal by the emperor. Herr von Boetticher, secretary of the interior, read the address, after which Herr von Weddell Piesdorf, president of the reichstag, handed to the emperor a trowel and a hammer. The emperor then struck the stone with the hammer and was followed by Prince William of Prussia, the other German princes present, the president of the reichstag and the president of the landtag, each giving the stone three smart strokes.

Court Chaplain Keegal then consecrated the work, the choir sang the "Hallelujah" chorous and the ceremonies closed with cheers for the emperor and the singing of the national anthem.

RUSSIA SNUBS ENGLAND.

Her Covert Arrangements with Turkey Will Not Be Recognized.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—The porte has been informed through the Russian ambassador to Turkey that Russia will not recognize the Anglo-Turkish treaty respecting the occupation of Egypt, maintaining that the powers should have equal share in the negotiations.

Russia has also signified her empathic protest against the prolongation of the Bulgarian regency and repudiates the right of the European powers to appoint a regency for Bulgaria.

Strikers Charged By Soldiers.

BRUSSELS, June 4.—A despatch from Mons says that a mob of striking miners gathered in front of the house in which the socialist council is sitting, at Jemappes, and, becoming demonstrative, refused to disperse when ordered to do so by the gendarmes. The troops charged upon the mob several times before they succeeded in driving them off, and several of the former were injured by stones and clubs in the hands of the rioters. A large number of the mob were wounded by bayonet thrusts and many arrested, among them being M. Fannan, a notorious anarchist leader.

The Temporal Power of the Pope.

ROME, June 4.—The *Nuova Antolgia*, a semi-weeely publication devoted to literature and art, in an article advocating the reconciliation of Italy and the vatican, declares that peace will be impossible if the pope asks any cession of territory, or seeks to interfere with the existing liberties of citizens. It suggests, however, that the law of guarantee might be modified in favor of the vatican, and a reconciliation brought about in that way.

Churchill Advises Retrenchment.

LONDON, June 4.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in replying to an address from the workingmen's clubs at Wolverhampton said the workmen of England must bring upon the government pressure in the direction of preventing such extravagances as the expenditure of £1,000,000 for new war and admioalty buildings, and £17,000 for decorating Westminster Abbey for the jubilee festivities.

The Crown Prince on the Mend.

BERLIN, June 4.—The health of the crown prince Frederick William is rapidly improving. The foreign growth which has affected his throat is much smaller than it was prior to the operation performed by Dr. McKenzie and does not in any way interfere with his breathing. His personal physicians assert that his entire recovery is merely a question of a short time.

Welsh Tories Honor Gladstone.

LONDON, June 4.—Mr. Gladstone's presence in Wales was made the occasion of a holiday, which partook of a national character. In doing honor to the distinguished visitor the tories of Swansea for once forgot that they were tories.

NUGENT FOUND HIS DAUGHTER

But She Hurried and Got Married Before He Could Take Her Home.

TROY, June 4.—Mr. Nugent, a New York city contractor arrived here yesterday morning in search of his daughter, Mary E. Nugent, who disappeared on Sunday last. He knew that she was acquainted with Leonard H. Wager of this city, who figured in an u enviable light in a recent scandal here. He learned that Wager, who made Miss Nugent's acquaintance at the seaside a year ago, was in New York last week and surmised that he was her companion in her flight. He surmised correctly; for he found his daughter at the home of Wager's mother on Jacob street. She asserted that she was married to Wager, but refused to produce the certificate or return with her father to New York. Thereupon Mr. Nugent threatened to arrest her on a charge of stealing the watch and chain she wore. The girl became very angry, and tearing the jewelry from her dress threw it into her father's lap, saying, as she did so, that he had given it to her when she graduated. The father then left, intending to invoke the aid of the law to secure possession of his daughter, but before he could do so Wager and the girl left the house by a rear entrance and were driven to the residence of the Rev. Dr. Baldwin, where they were married, and immediately left the city. Mr. Nugent is almost heart broken.

A friend of Wager says that Wager told him that he married Miss Nugent seven months ago, but he did not get a certificate. He says she's worth $60,000 in her own right, and that her own father is her guardian and is opposed to the marriage.

Not a Fish Did They Catch.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 4.—The storm which caught the president on Hoel pond continued without abatement until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon. With the first appearance of clearing weather the president and Colonel Lamont were off for Hoel pond to try how the fish were biting. There was but little wind and, as usual thousands of mosquitoes and black flies were looking for victims. The president and Mr. Lamont were compelled to liberally smear their faces with tar oil to protect themselves. Although they fished until sundown, not a single fish did they hook. They returned to the hotel disappointed, but determined to try again. Mrs. Cleveland is none the worse for her exposure in the woods.

The World's Shooting Carnival.

BOSTON, June 3.—The fourth day of the World's shooting carnival at Wellington was as full of interest as the other three days. The attendance numbered nearly 1,000 persons, and the traps threw 8,500 shells in the air. The contest for the special prize, the $75 Smith gun, ended, W. E. Perry, of Somerville, securing it by a score of 19 out of a possible 20. The contest for the L. C. Smith $450 gun resulted in a victory for Theodore Stater, of Boston, known in shooting circles as F. Stanton, by a score of 88 out of a possible 100. The special prize, the oil painting, valued at $1,000, was taken by Traiger, of New Haven, aged 17 years, by a score of 81 out of a possible 100.

Chinese and Japanese Emigrants.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The quarantine has been raised on the ship W. H. Macy, and the 1,200 Chinese, among whom the smallpox appeared, are being landed. The Japanese passengers on the Gaelic, who were transferred to the Macy, have complained to the Japanese consul that force was used by the customs officers to compel them to go between decks with the Chinese.

Judge Lynch Will Set in This Case.

CLARENDON, Ark., June 4.—John Hinton, colored, made an indecent attack on Mrs. J. M. Parks, aunt of Sheriff Robinson, of Monroe county, and was beaten off after he had broken her collar-bone. Hinton was arrested and jailed, but it is generally believed that he will behanged by a mob.

Gossip in the Ranks of Labor.

Nashville is to have a new cotton mill of 5,000 spindles.

A national convention of horse car men has been called to meet in Buffalo, N. Y., in August.

A convention of ship carpenters was held in Philadelphia. A temporary organization was effected.

The strikers at the Shetucket mills Greenville, Conn., after losing $25,000 in wages, have returned to work.

The German laborers union No. 3, of Brooklyn, has ratified the agreement entered into with carpenters' branch No. 13.

The federation German trades will hold their picnic for the benefit of the Chicago anarchists on June 12 in Oak Cliff Park, Weehawken, N. J.

The varnishers of the Para rubber shoe company at South Framingham, Mass., struck for a reduction of their working hours. About 200 persons are idle.

It is probable that carpet weavers' assembly No. 126, recently disciplined by the general executive board of the knights of labor, will join the American federation of trades unions.

The machinery constructors are making strenuous efforts to promote the spread of organization among the blacksmiths and machinists who are not as well organized as they should be.

The agreement between the clothing exchange and executive board of district assembly No. 1 of Philadelphia, ending the lockout of the garment cutters, was signed by both parties.

The puddlers employed at the National rolling mill, McKeesport, Pa., struck for a ten per cent. advance in wages, and the puddling department has been closed down. Several hundred men are idle.

The master masons' association of Chicago have issued a long addresa to the brick-layers and stone masons, appealing to them as individuals to formulate some plan for settlement of their present difficulty.

The hope of a speedy settlement of the Connellsville coke strike is dissipated. A conference of operators and strikers was held in Pittsburg, but after a session of several hours the meeting adjourned without any agreement.

The shoe workers are to hold a national convention in Brockton, Mass., next week, to form a national organization. The question of whether the organization shall be independent of the knights of labor, in the form of an "Improved order of the knights of labor," or in the form of a national charter from the general executive board, has been debated in the local assemblies of Philadelphia.

The total numerical strength of the bricklayers in Chicago is $3,000, of which number up to Monday night 1,200 had left the city, 1,200 were at work in Chicago, and 600 were unemployed. According to the leaders of the bricklayers' union, material can be obtained from many sources, and they claim that in a short time they will be able to get along without taking the bosses of the building exchange into account all.

The members of the knights of labor executive board who have been investigating the strike in the Pennsylvania coke regions find that the strike is ill gal, and recommend that the members of the knights of labor return to work and also sustain the umpire in his award. They say that the knights of labor must abide by the decision and wait until some future conference to secure the advance in wages to which they are justly entitled.

BILL NYE ON ECONOMY.

Philosophical Thoughts on the Various Grades of Gotham's Barber-Shops.

I read an essay recently on the subject of economy, which greatly interested me, writes Bill Nye in the New York *World*. It related to the great expenses which really aggregated from little ones, and dealt with the matter of daily papers, boot-blacks, shaving expenses, baths, etc., and showed how millions of the people's money were annually squandered in this way that ought to go towards buying books. The article set me to thinking and I resolved to investigate it. I was more especially taken with the idea of extravagance in the matter of barbers and barber-shops. You can go to a gorgeous shop and pay fifteen cents and a tip for a shave, or you can go where you may avoid the tip, or you can go to a ten-cent shop, or you can get shaved on the Bowery for five cents, or you can ignore the whole business and let the wind blow through your whiskers.

Now let us enter the seductive and fragrant field of statistics for a moment and see how we may economize. If we shave every day and tip the barber at a 15-cent shop, where we are dealt with in a gentle and soothing way by talented men, we can readily see that it is no great trick to invest $5 to $100 per year.

If we lower our standard a little and get a plain 15-cent shave, with no funny business, we can put the bill at say $50, and we will get just as good a shave, though of course a young man with a clinging nature, one who pines to be fondled by some one all the time, would miss the caress which a tip generally calls forth. This little sketch is for him. If no one else ever speaks a kind word to him or pats his Adam's apple with a powder puff in a playful, bantering way, I do not chide him for tipping a barber over and over if he wants to in order to secure these attentions from one of his own sex.

Carrying the matter still further, we find that by going down on the Bowery we can get a good clean shave for five cents, with bay rum and cocoaine. This will cost $15 per year. Or we can allow our beards to grow wild and woolly, with fragments of cracker and autumn leaves in them, at a very trifling expense.

Last week I was thunderstruck when I found how much could be saved by changing from a fifteen-cent barber to a five-cent barber and keeping it up for a year. Counting 300 days as a fair estimate of the number on which I would be apt to shave, I found that by this change I could have at the end of the year $30, with which to buy books or cross-barred trousers or any other means of intellectual improvement which I might choose. I could buy one of those expensive books that Mr. De Lux occasionally gets out, or I could hear Patti, or buy a small yet fragrant dog for $30. I could also buy myself some more hair or get my teeth filled. I could take a classical course on the banjo or buy an interest in a bird dog with $30.

But I wanted, more than any thing else, to get more books. I wanted a new photograph album most of all. An album with illustrations in it, to lay on the parlor table and explain to strangers in low, passionate tones, is a never-ending source of pleasure to the thinking mind. With a frontis-piece showing the proprietor as he looked with side-whiskers, and, later on, a view where he had himself photographed with chin whiskers and holding a war-time plug hat in his swollen hands; with a picture of grandmother holding a Bible as though it might be a glass bomb, and a front view of a sightless child that makes up for its total absence of eyes by introducing a soul-stirring mouth that would make a golden-haired ball of North Carolina butter turn white in a single night. With all these little specimens of plastic art, I often think that a photograph album will do more towards entertaining a mixed company than any other literary work with which I am familiar.

So I went into a low-price barber-shop a week ago and began to save $30 for the purpose of adding to my library. I soon discovered that in a five-cent barber-shop you get less consideration and a lower grade of lather up your nose than elsewhere.

I believe that the man who shaves you for five cents makes his own soap. Possibly he works up some of his fattest patrons that way. Anyhow, the soap he uses smells badly and tastes worse than any soap I have ever participated in. At this price of shave one saves financially, but loses cutaneously.

The chair I sat in was not a good easy chair, and the spiral springs in it occasionally had to come to the surface for more air. I became very much attached to one of these springs, and the ten cents I saved on the shave I had to pay a tailor downtown who trepanned my sadly demoralized trousers for me.

The chair was also mentally a wreck, and its memory was failing, I thought. Just as I would relax my muscles and close my eyes this tottering old chair would forget itself, and the worn-out trigger that held the head-rest would slip about nine cogs. Then with a low death-rattle it would fall about a foot and disturb my intellectual faculties. You can get shaved quicker for five cents than you can for fifteen, but the towels are more clammy and the bay rum is rather more of a chesnut, I judge.

Suffice it that I am not going to continue the course of economy that I had inaugurated for the year, for I am opposed to the hoarding and accumulation of a surplus. Money is tending too much towards centralization any way and I do not want to encourage it.

While I may not be able to secure the books which I contemplated buying with my savings, I can visit the Chamber of Horrors at the Musee and improve my mind in such ways by actual observation.

We do not get all our education from books. We may easily obtain many refining and ennobling ideas from other sources than the musty tomes which decorate the shelves of our libraries.

One of the brainiest men I ever knew, if I may be allowed the temporary use of that term, a man, too, who had succeeded in amassing quite a fortune as a result of native shrewdness and knowledge of human nature, once admitted to me in a sudden burst of confidence, inspired perhaps by too much wine, that he had never read either of my books. And yet he had concealed this gross ignorance for five years and amassed a fortune. While this is a sad commentary on American galvanized illiteracy, it still shows that a man may be almost criminally ignorant in this country and yet acquire scads.

A Dog Causes a Tragedy.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 4.—A [illegible] tragedy occurred two miles [illegible] of Warsaw, Benton county. A lawyer [illegible] Van Luton, who had been annoyed for several days by the dogs of his next door neighbor, one Davidson, venturing upon his property and driving his stock about the fields. Van Luton armed himself with a gun and proceeded to the residence of Davidson. The latter saw him coming and, taking down his gun, advanced to meet him. Hot words passed between them, [illegible] quarrel ensued, in which Davidson [illegible] Van Luton dead. The murderer surrendered himself claiming that he shot [illegible] defence. A farmer who witnessed [illegible] says that Davidson provoked the [illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.56, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.51, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.48, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.18, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(*Continued.*)

Then, mounting a pair of gold-bowed eye-glasses across his Roman nose, he glance over the top of them, and cleared his throat in an impressive manner.

"This—er—youth, whom I dimly remember having seen once before," said Mr. Atherton, with a dignified movement of his slender white hand toward Tad, who stood near the old secretary. "has, while on the way to your house, informed me concerning the manner in which—a—my property came into his possession, and I presume his—er—veracity need not be called into question."

Miss Smith sniffed audibly.

"He's as truthful a boy as *I* ever saw," she said, concisely, and Captain Flagg was heard to murmur that no truthfuller one never chopped down a cherry tree with his little hatchet.

"That being the case," continued the speaker, who had a ponderous way of moving and speaking, "we will proceed to the business in hand."

Drawing a note-book from his pocket, Mr. Atherton opened it, and began reading:

"Contents of sachel as follows: Item first, white pasteboard box, containing certain articles of jewelry, two wit: One gold star pendant, containing seventeen diamonds with large straw-colored stone in center; one pair solitaire ear drops, 3½ carats weight each; one diamond ring; one heavy gold bracelet. Value of the whole—six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. These valuables," he observed, pausing a moment to note the effect of his announcement, "are family jewels, now belonging to myself as sole surviving heir of the late Atherton family."

"Item second," he continued, referring again to the note-book, "family papers, as follows: Power of attorney from my diseased brother, S. K. Atherton; deed of Atherton homestead; will of late General Cleveland Atherton"—

"That's enough," curtly interrupted Miss Smith; "you have the key to the sachel with you, I s'pose."

"I have, madam," was the reply.

"Then," returned Miss Smith, moving toward the secretary drawer, and proceeding to insert the key, "if the things in the sachel correspon's to them you've mentioned, why"——

Here Miss Smith stopped abruptly. The drawer was unlocked. With a face paler than ashes, she jerked it open!—it was empty!

"Robbers!" she gasped, dropping into the nearest chair. "Thieves!" she screamed, hysterically, as they all rose to their feet and came crowding about her. "Burglars!" she shrieked, in a still higher key, "and it's all been done since six o'clock—that sachel was in there then, for I see it with my own eyes! And now—it's gone—gone!" And Miss Smith's voice failed her; so she began to sob.

At this startling piece of news Mr. Atherton looked incredulous, Captain Flagg and his wife astounded, Polly amazed, Tad bewildered, Mrs. Mason surprised and Mr. Mason overwhelmed!

"By Jove!" muttered the latter gentleman, as a sudden thought seemed to strike him; and, leaving the little group staring dumbly at each other, he bolted into his own room.

"I don't wish to increase the general unpleasantness," he observed, poking his head through the door with a ghastly smile, "but I'm compelled to remark that the thief has also taken"——

"*Not* my Roman gold bracelets, John dear," interrupted his wife, clasping her hands in a tragic manner—"don't say that!"

"I grieve to be obliged to say so, my love," said Mr. Mason, with affected pleasantry, "and also to add that not only have your watch and chain been stolen silently away, but the biggest trunk seems to have been despoiled of a dress or two, as well as the fur-lined circular, which you *would* insist upon bringing, in spite of my remonstrances, while"——

"Here, Tad! Tad, come back here! where are you going!" interrupted Miss Smith, as, at the words "fur-lined circular," Tad, seizing his cap from the table, bolted from the room without a word, followed by Mr. Mason, who muttered something about hunting up the sheriff, while his wife, with a hysteric sob, sought her own apartment for the purpose of seeing whether she had sustained any further loss.

Mr. Atherton rose to his feet with suspicion in his eye, and the little sachel key, which he had previously drawn from his pocket, in his hand.

"I—I—do *not* like the appearance of all this," he said, in a tone of severe displeasure. "That boy's behavior, from my first encounter with him, at the station in Philadelphia, to this last—er—hasty exit, has, to say the least, hardly been above suspicion; and I must say"——

"*What*, sir!" wrathfully exclaimed Miss Smith, not heeding pacific Mrs. Flagg's gentle twitch at her dress-skirt, "so you dare to insinuate that my—that Tad, who's be'n under my own eye ever sence he come to Bixport—an' a honester, stiddier boy never lived—would"——

"Without meanin' to come into no collision," gently but firmly interposed Captain Flagg, in pershasive tones, "an' seein' we're all neighbors an' frien's, supposin' we lay to an' anchor for a spell, an' see what comes of it. In my way of thinkin'," continued the Captain, beaming mildly upon Mr. Atherton, who, apparently a little ashamed of his haste, had subsided again into his chair, "that there boy is all Miss Smith says, an' more, too, an' it's my belief that what's sot him off all so sudden is some kind of a clew that he's in a hurry to overhaul. What do *you* think, Polly?"

Polly said that she *knew* it was something of the sort, while Mrs. Flagg murmured words to the same effect. So, as there was nothing *to* do but await events, Miss Smith swallowed what she afterwards mentioned as her "righteous indignation," and took up her knitting; Mr. Atherton controlled his impatience as best he could, and, drawing a paper from his pocket, became seemingly absorbed in its contents, though Tad was perpetually scampering up and down its columns; while the Flaggs conversed with each other and Miss Smith in a confidential undertone, regarding the strange events of the day.

CHAPTER XIV.

Meanwhile, Tad, possessed by one dominant thought, which had flashed across his mind at Mr. Mason's mention of the loss of his wife's fur-lined circular, was speeding through the half darkness up the street in the direction of Potter's.

For, an hour or so before, while walking the hotel piazza, pending the arrival of the stage, Tad's eyes, which, generally speaking, were everywhere, happened to glance through one of the long windows into the dingy apartments dignified by the name of "Ladies' Parlor," where, rather to his surprise, he noticed a richly attired lady, with a vail before her face, sitting on the worn, hair-cloth sofa. Guests were not common at Potter's—particularly well-dressed ladies—and Tad, secretly marveling, gave this one more particular attention as he walked to and fro. One thing struck him as being rather peculiar, which was that, despite the warmth of the July evening, the stranger wore over her other apparel a long silk circular, very similar to the one which had played so important a part in his own exodus from the city, even to the fur lining, of which he caught a tiny glimpse.

Joe Whitney had joined him in his walk, and, noticing the direction of his gaze, had whispered confidentially:

"Say, that's *my* passenger—Potter's goin' to give me a quarter to drive her over to Middleboro, to catch the train 'cause he can't spare the hostler. She's in a big hurry," added Joe, with a gleeful chuckle, "so they're harnessing up Brown Pete, and there isn't but one better trotter in the stable—that's Potter's sorrel mare, and she's a regular flier." For Joe, like most boys, was very fond of a fast horse, and, being an excellent driver for his years, obtained gratuitous rides and occasional quarters by taking occasional passengers to their different destinations for Mr. Potter.

But the arrival of the stage, with Mr. Atherton and one other passenger—a small, silent man, who only spoke in monosyllables, whose features Tad could not distinguish in the gathering darkness—drove Joe's communication and the mysterious occupant of the parlor, alike, from his mind, till after the discovery of the robbery of Mrs. Mason's room, when, as I have said, her husband's sudden reference to the loss of the cloak caused a new idea to occur to him, which brought the incident just narrated freshly to mind, and sent him rushing from the room. Not only this, but, growing into an almost certainty as he hurried along, it added such speed to his flying feet that, on his arrival at Potter's, in a flushed and heated condition, Tad stumbled almost head-first against the small, silent man who had been Mr. Atherton's fellow-passenger, as he was walking the piazza with a cigar in his mouth. Hastily excusing himself, Tad burst into the office, where Mr. Potter, who weighed nearly three hundred pounds, was sitting in his shirt-sleeves, reading the *New England Farmer*.

"Say, Mr. Potter," gasped Tad, breathlessly, "how long has Joe been gone with that person—passenger—in the long black cloak?"

"Eh?" responded Mr. Potter, looking up from his paper and speaking with aggravating deliberation, "how long? Lemme see. M'ria," raising his voice for the benefit of his wife, in the other room, "how long's that young Whitney be'n away with that air lady passenger—the one in such a tremendous hurry to git to Middleborrer?"

Tad, with feverish impatience, awaited the answer. The small man on the piazza, near the open door, must have been of a rather inquisitive nature; for, holding his cigar between his fingers, and his head a little to one side, he, too, seemed to listen for Mrs. Potter's response.

"Pretty nigh half 'n hour," called Mrs. Potter, through the half-open door. "Why, who wants to know?"

"Me—Tad Thorne, Mrs. Potter," exclaimed Tad, in an agitated voice, and oh, Mr. Potter! *won't* you have the sorrel mare put right in quick, so I can drive off after her—I mean him—dressed up in Mrs. Mason's cloak, and catch 'em before he—she—gets to Middleboro!"

"Why, what on earth is the matter with you?" demanded Mrs. Potter, with some asperity, as she bounced into the office.

"It's that Forrest—his name is Jones—I mean Edwards," poor Tad exclaimed, incoherently, "he's stole Mr. Atherton's hand-bag, full of di'monds and papers, and dressed up in Mrs. Mason's clothes and cloak"——

"Mr. Potter!" interrupted a quick and somewhat imperious voice, proceeding from the smoker of the piazza, who, flinging his cigar aside, suddenly appeared inside the door, "have your fastest horse put into a light buggy, and be quick about it!" And in the voice, as well as the owner, Tad, with a great thrill of joy, recognized City Detective Blossom, who, it will be remembered, had caused Mr. Jones to restore the little alligator-skin sachel to Tad, in the streets of Boston, a long time before.

"Tell him the sorrel mare, Mr. Blossom," cried Tad, who was wildly excited; "she can trot ever so much faster than Brown Pete—and oh! please let me go, too!"

The detective glanced sharply at Tad, and nodded. "You can go," he said, briefly. "The sorrel mare, Mr. Potter, and be quick about it," he added; and, greatly bewildered, Mr. Potter bawled his directions to his wife, who repeated them from the back window to the hostler, in the stable-yard.

"How was it?" asked Mr. Blossom, in his curt way, as Tad followed him out on the piazza. And Tad succeeded in giving a tolerably succinct account of the robbery and leading circumstances which had made him almost positive as to the guilty person.

"Smart boy," the detective remarked, approvingly, as the buggy rattled round to the door; "jump in!" And, springing after Tad, Mr. Blossom snatched the reins from the hostler's hands, chirruped to the sorrel mare, and they were off.

"It's a straight road to Middleboro—only one hill," gasped Tad, whose breath was almost taken away by the rapidity with which the light buggy was being whirled along behind the nimble heels of the sorrel mare. As long as he lives he will never forget that night drive over the level, dusty highway, lined on either side by the dense piny growth peculiar to the New England States. The moon was nearly full, and as it gradually rose above the tree-tops great patches of alternate light and shadows were thrown across the road. Mr. Blossom, whose thin, keen face did not show the slightest trace of emotion, sat bolt-upright on the buggy-seat, with feet firmly braced, his short muscular arms extended straight out before him, as rigid as bars of steel from the tautened reins, which were wound in one turn about each of his small, nervous hands.

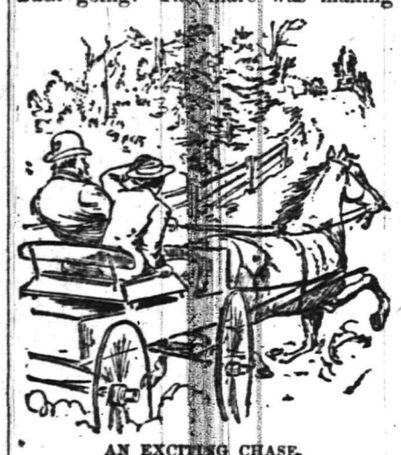
Evidently Mr. Blossom not only knew how to drive, but how to get all possible speed out of the sorrel mare. With her small ears laid back and her nose pointing forward, the intelligent animal seemed to understand that now, if ever, her best efforts were required, and her slim legs went measuring off the miles with long, steady strides that seemed to imperceptibly grow longer and swifter as she warmed up to her work.

The sorrel mare was going nearly two miles to Brown Pete's one, at her present rate of speed. Trembling with excitement, Tad held his hat on with one hand, while with the other he clung to the rail of the buggy, as the pines and hemlocks which bordered the road seemed flying by like lightning.

"There they are!" briefly said Mr. Blossom, speaking for the first time since they had started. Far ahead in the moonlight rose Winslow's hill, beyond which lay Middleboro, about two miles distant. Outlined against the pale ribbon-like road was a black moving object, at the sight of which Tad's heart gave a great throb of excitement.

Mr. Blossom took the long, slender whip from the socket and gently touched the sorrel mare's heaving flank.

Whew! Tad began to wish he was safely back on Mr. Potter's piazza. *Such* going! The mare was making



AN EXCITING CHASE.

such time as she had never excelled even at the Middleboro trotting-park. If a wheel should come off—

But now, as they gained rapidly upon the team in advance, it was evident that the pursued had become aware of a pursuer. Up the long hill sped Brown Pete, but the fleet strides of the sorrel mare followed with increasing speed. Down the long incline—and now the distant lights of Middleboro town were distinctly visible.

CHAPTER XV.

Mr. Blossom's lips were tightly compressed, as he glanced from the flying team to the distant village lights; for, though the sorrel mare was doing her best, it was very evident that she was beginning to be "winded;" while Brown Pete, driven at a less rate of speed at the beginning of the journey, seemed nearly as fresh as ever.

"You'd better pull up, Edwards—I'm bound to have you," called Mr. Blossom, in a strong, clear voice, that rose above the rattling wheels.

"First catch your hare," shouted a mocking voice, as the speaker, whose plumed hat had dropped off, turned on the seat and looked back. He had snatched the reins from Joe's hands at the first indications of pursuit, and was plying the whip unmercifully, while Joe, in a seeming agony of terror at discovering the dangerous character of his passenger, had dropped into the bottom of the buggy.

But Joe was no coward, and was quick-witted withal. As he heard the detective's shouted remark and his unpleasant companion's reply, he hesitated one brief second, and then, reaching up, seized the right-hand reign in both hands—pulling on it with all his strength.

Of course, the inevitable result followed. Brown Pete swerved wildly to the right—the forward wheel turned under the buggy-bottom, and "crumped," which caused the buggy itself to turn over—with such surpris-

(*To be continued Tuesday.*)

DIAMOND MINING.

The Process by which the Sparkling Gems Are Obtained in South Africa.

In an interview with a reporter, J. G. Doolittle, of Colorado Springs, who has spent many years in the diamond fields of Africa, said: "The process of mining for diamonds is much different to the ideas the people of America have of mining. It is not carried on as similar work would probably be done in this country. They don't sink shafts and honey-comb the bowels of the earth into long tunnels and little chambers. Diamond claims are most generally about three hundred yards square, and every inch of the dirt in that space is dug up, carefully looked through and then carted away. The richest stones are found in a bed of clay about two hundred feet below the surface, but the earth from the top down to the clay is studded more or less with clusters, consequently that is the reason miners excavate their entire claim instead of sinking shafts. The industry is very expensive, therefore the men who do the digging make very little money out of it as compared to the diamond merchants and traders. They are the men who make the fortunes. In answer to a question he admitted that natives were hired to do the work, but as a general rule they are so indolent and unreliable that operations proceed very slowly. "Does it get hot in the mines? Well, I should say. It would roast the life out of a white man." When the fields near Kimberley, in Griqualand West, were first discovered, an attempt was made to work them with white men, but it soon proved disastrous, and the operators were compelled to employ native negroes, Zulus and Basutos. They stood the heat all right, but became such consummate thieves that the claim owners lost considerable money through them for a long time at first. They would conceal the stones about their person and at night carry them out. Finally a law was adopted and put into force compelling the diggers to work without clothing of any kind on them. This for a time proved to be of little benefit, and the bosses were puzzled to find some scheme that they could use that would prevent the robberies. It was discovered, after depriving the diggers of their clothing, that they could conceal stones between their toes, keep them there all day and get away with them at night. Now every man's feet are carefully examined when he leaves the mines of an evening, and no more robberies are perpetrated."

When asked how miners judged the value of a diamond in the rough, Mr. Doolittle replied that every firm kept a supply of alum on hand, and all specimens are compared with lumps of that material, and the closer a stone resembles the color of alum the more valuable it is considered. The stones, however, always have a peculiar shape. They are either eight or ten-sided, run to a point, and one side of the point is invariably flat. Nowadays the product of these particular mines is sold at Kimberley, a town that has sprung up near there, where many London merchants have located. A few diamond cutters have also opened shops there and do a good business. The market there is generally active, and miners receive their own price; but that is regulated by the customary opinion of those who claim to be judges. But the diamond cutter is the only man who can judge the real value of a stone. The miners go to the dealers with their products divided into two classes, and then they sell at 60 to 125 and as high as 150 shillings a stone. The dealer who buys divides his purchases into four classes, and generally puts the price up on the very best stones, so that he realizes about double what he paid. By the time a stone goes through the cutter's hands, is mounted and placed on the market, it has reached a figure six or eight times larger than the miner realized. Mr. Doolittle said that he was in Kimberley when the great Rhode stone was found, and a dealer there offered Mr. Rhodes £125,000 for a half interest in it, but he refused to accept the offer. The stone would not bring that amount now, but its owner has made a great deal of money off of it exhibiting it through Europe. The stone is said to be about the size of a hen's egg. Very often specimens that have every appearance of being diamonds of the first water prove to be entirely worthless and crumble to pieces in a very short time after being exposed to the air.—*Omaha Republican.*

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
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For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

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NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED CEILINGS.
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum *each*.

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See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The City Council will meet in regular session this evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Board will be held to-morrow evening.

—A meeting of the exempt firemen of the city will be held in Alert's house this evening.

—Although the black bass season has opened, not many large and very few small catches have been reported.

—Four of the line bridges on Green Brook from Elm place, east, have been painted white and sanded, by George Conover of North Plainfield.

—Two men were locked up in the Station house on Saturday night for being drunk. This morning Judge Ulrich fined one of them ten dollars, and the other five.

—The work of cutting through the hill at Menlo Park, and of preparing for laying the rails for the new track on the Pennsylvania railroad, is more than half completed.

—The iron work for the new bridge over the Raritan river, at Bridge street, Somerville, has arrived and been placed at the site. The bridge will be erected as soon as the stone work is ready.

—The long postponed New Jersey Central re-organization plan is still a "few days" off of announcement. When it is published, it is claimed that it will be strong enough to raise the stock considerably.

—The regular semi-monthly shoot of the Middlesex Gun Club occurs Wednesday next, on their grounds at Dunellen, N. J. Both live and clay birds will be furnished for sweepstakes and other matches.

—It is said that persons who catch salmon in the Raritan river are liable to a fine of ten dollars. But few salmon, however, are caught in the Raritan river, and consequently the amount of money realized from fines is small.

—The four o'clock gospel temperance service in the rooms of the Sons of Temperance, yesterday afternoon, was well attended and full of interest. The results of these practical meetings are encouraging for their continuance.

—The New York *World* said yesterday: "Mrs. Hattie Warner, Paterson's charming actress, appeared as Galatea before a Plainfield audience on Monday evening, and will shortly repeat the performance, by request." Probably not!

—The Rutgers College Glee Club will give one of their pleasing entertainments in the M. E. church on Friday evening, for the benefit of the new Sunday school room. Attention is called to the matter in an advertisement elsewhere.

—A game of ball on the grounds opposite the Potter press works on Saturday, between the men employed in the works and the hands at the oil cloth factory, resulted in a victory for the Potter men by a score of 24 to 12. Seven innings were played.

Miss Ella Boland arrived in New York on Friday from Queenstown per steamer "City of Chester." She is a native of Ireland, and has never before visited this country. For the present she is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Martin Revels, on East Third street.

—The Central railroad company has discharged all the pilots on the trains running between Phillipsburg and Elizabethport. They propose getting along without them as the crews on the coal trains now running through without change are considered competent enough to make the trip without a pilot.

—Justice Hetfield this morning rendered a decision in the case of Jeptha Wagner *vs* William A. Woodruff, by giving judgment for the plaintiff to the amount of $77.90. The case was tried some time ago, and decision reserved. The claim was for balance due on a bill of fertilizer. The defendant asked time to file a bill of appeal.

—Two nines known as the "Scott" and the "Stars," played a game of ball on Saturday afternoon. At the close of the fourth inning the game was decided in favor of the Scott nine. The score was 5 to 21.

—The regular meeting of the Plainfield military company will be held at The Crescent, to-morrow evening. Those desiring to join the company are required to make application in their own handwriting, endorsed by an elected member and seconded by another.

—The Scott works has about completed a machine to order that prints, cuts, folds and binds 18,000 thirty-two page almanacs per hour. The machine makes less noise when running than an ordinary news press. The books are delivered from four openings, continuously. At every revolution of the cylinder traveling at a high rate of speed, four complete pamphlets as described above are thrown out.

An Industrial Exhibition.

The close of the fourteenth anniversary of the formation of the Warren Mission Industrial School, was celebrated by most interesting exercises in the Chapel, North Plainfield, Saturday afternoon. The gathering of the friends of the scholars and teachers, was unusually large. Every seat provided was occupied, and at least five hundred ladies of the City and Borough, were present. Miss Emma Cagmus, Secretary of the School, presided at the organ, and accompanied the marches and songs of the scholars. The exercises were opened with a reading of the scripture, by the Superintendent, Mrs. Francis H. Gardner, followed by a recital of the 23rd Psalm and the Lord's Prayer, by the scholars in unison. The Superintendent also read the Secretary's report for the year, which showed an increased attendance of pupils and larger results than ever before. In the way of entertainment, Miss Lillian Dorman sang "Tit for Tat" most charmingly; and the "Peak Sisters," trained by Miss Petrie and Miss Murray, were really a humorous, as well as a novel, combination of talent. Prizes for the best work during the year, of different kinds in the way of stitches and sewing, were distributed, and the entertainment closed with a "Good Night" sweetly sung by Gracie Van Aken and Robbie Ingram.

Dismissed the Complaint.

Mr. Wm. E. Brock of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, appeared before Justice Austin on Saturday afternoon to answer to the charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Paul Pabrit. The complainant charged that on Decoration Day the defendant assaulted her, and on her behalf a carpenter by the name of Miller, who spoke through an interpreter, was produced as a witness. He said he saw no assault committed but heard loud talking by Mrs. Pabrit's husband, whom, the evidence went to show, was drunk in the barn. One of Mr. Brock's daughters testified to having been with her father at the time the complaintant alleged that the assault took place, but saw nothing unusual, and denied the charge. Justice Austin dismissed the complaint as there was insufficient evidence to hold the accused.

A Chance for Missionary Work.

The attention of the many earnest temperance workers of the city is called to a case that has become of public notoriety. A cobbler living just off of Front street, travels up and down that thoroughfare all day long, from early morning till night, accompanied by what is variously named a tin bliksey, a growler, or a pail of beer. During sunshine or rain he is met by the ladies shopping, the children coming from school, and the babies on the block. Early in the day his navigation is in a proper course, but as the sun goes down his frequent tacks threaten collision with every one he meets.

Smart Girls.

About two months ago Messrs. Van Deventer & Horne, proprietors of the carpet factory on South avenue, decided to offer three prizes for competition among their employees, to the three young ladies weaving the greatest amount of carpet within two months ending June 3rd. On Friday the two months expired and the prizes were awarded as follows: First prize, eight dollars, Miss Annie Stamson; second prize, five dollars, Miss Lottie Powers; third prize, three dollars, Miss Maria Maloney.

Talmage's Big Tempest.

Brooklyn's great divine in his yesterday morning's sermon—reported for THE PRESS and published on our second page to-day—showed the dangers of life's voyage, and how that men must be christians or they will succumb to the storm. The congregation that listened to him, filled the great Tabernacle and overflowed to the sidewalk.

Special to Young Men.

Mr. F. J. Miller will lead the young men's meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening, at eight o'clock. All men are welcome, and the young converts, especially, are requested to be present.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Fire Commissioner McClure who has been spending a week in Virginia, is at home again.

Mr. Wm. L. McGee, of New Brighton, S. I., is spending a few days among his numerous friends in this city.

Mr. Ferdinand Ruttman, of Broadway, lost by death, this morning, a dog he would not have taken $1,000 for.

Mrs. A. M. Runyon of Madison avenue, left for Atlantic City yesterday, where she will remain for some weeks to come.

Miss Ross, a resident of Upper New York State, is visiting the Misses McGee of Willow avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. H. C. White and family, of Crescent avenue, have gone to the Pocono Mts., Pa., where they will spend the Summer.

Mrs. Henry M. Demarest of Park avenue, is recovering from her recent illness, and it is now thought that she will eventually regain her health.

Marshal Becker, of North Plainfield, was called to the bedside of his sister-in-law in New York city, on Saturday, where she is lying dangerously ill.

Dr. C. M. Field left this city on the 12:33, p. m., train to-day to recuperate at Atlantic city. The doctor is much improved in health, and hopes to be benefited by the change of air.

Mr. Charles Smith, of Front street, has purchased the new dwelling house of Mr. D. S. Berry, on Craig place, North Plainfield, and in the not distant future will make it his home.

Captain George Phillips and wife will sail on the State of Nevada, next Thursday for a few months pleasure trip to Europe. The best wishes of their host of friends accompany them.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough preached and administered the rite of confirmation in St. James' church, Piscataway town, below New Market, yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

A party of young people met at the residence of Dr. H. H. Lowrie on Park avenue, Saturday afternoon, and took passage in a stage for Boynton Beach, where they took supper and spent a pleasant evening.

Rev. Mr. Simonson preached an interesting sermon in the Trinity Reformed church, yesterday morning, from the text: "Unto you, therefore, we believe He is precious." No service was held in the evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Endicott of Park avenue, are expected to return from their trip through Virginia, this week. During the doctor's absence from the city, Dr. W. H. Murray has been tending his patients.

At the Anniversary of the Warren Mission Industrial School, Saturday, the Superintendent, Mrs. Gardner, specially mentioned Fanny Spencer, one of her scholars, who had only been absent one day in four years.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich occupied the pulpit of the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Saturday morning, in the absence of the pastor who is attending the Seventh-Day Baptist Convention. Next Saturday will be observed as Children's Day, and for the afternoon session a very interesting programme is being arranged.

Emil Dreyer, a brother-in-law of ex-President of the Council, Tell A. Begeulin, sailed per steamer "La Gascoqua," at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, for an extended tour through France and Switzerland. A large number of friends were at the pier to see him off, and a safe and pleasant voyage was wished him.

The death occurred yesterday of Willie, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Rittenhouse of East Sixth street. He was not quite three years of age, but was called upon to suffer so much that death was a welcome relief. The little lad was first taken with the measles, followed by diptheria, and subsequently died of scarlet fever. The funeral service will occur to-morrow evening at six o'clock.

City Judge Ulrich, Past Master of Jerusalem Lodge of this city, was present at Elizabeth on Friday evening to witness the presentation to Washington Lodge, F. and A. M., of that city, of the photographs of the Past Masters of the Lodge since June 24th, 1854, the date of resuscitation of the organization by Dr. Jas. S. Green, who became the first Worshipful Master. The presentation address was made by Governor Robert S. Green, in his usual happy manner.

Knocked Down by Lightning.

Charles Smith, an assistant foreman at the Scott printing machine works, was struck by lightning, last Tuesday. During a severe thunder storm and heavy shower of that day, he was outside the building lengthening the leader from a gutter with a piece of cast iron pipe. As he held the pipe in both hands a flash of light dazzled his eyes to blindness and he felt as though he was struck with great force on his right shoulder. The blow was so heavy that it brought him to his knees and it was many seconds before he seemed to recover from the shock and could rise up again.

TOO SMART FOR JOHN.

HOLMES' FLY HOUSE-KEEPER.

She "Wears the Breeches" and Lives on Strawberries at Sixty Cents a Quart.

Gertie Barlow, the subject of the above illustration, acted in the capacity of housekeeper for the late John Bute Holmes, before he became acquainted with and married his last wife. Many of our readers will doubtless recognize the features in the picture of the young woman whose face became familiar on the streets of the city a little over a year ago. Previous to her coming to this city but little is known of Gertie Barlow's history, but while she was here her name was frequently connected with matters of an unquestionable nature. In the Spring of 1885 Holmes advertised for a housekeeper, and among the numerous letters he received in answer to the advertisement was one from the woman whose picture appears at the head of this column. He called on the writer whose home is said to be at present in Philadelphia, and being favorably impressed with her appearance and general make up, he engaged her to accompany him to his home in Washington Valley and assume the title of "housekeeper." Things ran smoothly along for a few weeks, and every morning the new housekeeper could be seen driving her employer to the depot on his way to business, returning him late in the afternoon. Gertie was an only child born of English parents in England about 1866. Her father is dead, and her mother is at present an instructor in the Philadelphia conservatory of music. She was educated in a convent and in early life she was allowed to attend hurdle races and other exciting contests on the English race tracks. Gertie became an expert at horsemanship, and according to her own story, while Holmes was absent in New York attending to his business she was in the habit of practicing with his horse in the field back of the barn, and in a short time had the horse trained to jump over a four-foot post and rail fence. On the morning of May 26th, 1885, Gertie drove over to McDonnell's livery stable on Sixth street and told the proprietor that "Papa Holmes" was about to sell off his entire personal effects and had instructed her to dispose of the horse, harness and buggy. Mr. McDonnell, after some hesitancy bought the entire outfit for $75, Gertie representing to him that the rig had been given to her by Holmes. She returned to her mountain home, donned male attire, packed her trunk and then drove to Netherwood, where she took the cars for New York. From there she went to Philadelphia. Mr. McDonnell soon became suspicious that his purchase was not exactly satisfactory and communicated with Holmes to that effect. The latter came down and recovered the horse, wagon and harness, paying Mr. McDonnell fifty of the seventy-five dollars he had given to Gertie. The remaining twenty-five dollars yet remains unpaid. Chief Dodd then undertook to capture Gertie. He traced her to the Pennsylvania depot in New York city and there learned that she had gone on to Philadelphia. He telegraphed to the authorities there to arrest her, but arriving in Philadelphia she rechecked her trunk to New York and the Chief received a telegram to that effect. While in Philadelphia Gertie was known as "Frederick C. Stuart." She put up at a fashionable boarding house, and was seen riding and walking with young ladies, daughters of well-to-do families. A daughter of the landlady with whom she was stopping is said to have fallen deeply in love with Gertie. Finally the boarding mistress became suspicious of her actions and succeeded in satisfying herself that her new boarder was not a "gentleman of leisure," but of the feminine gender and subsequently gained an open confession from Gertie herself. Holmes was informed of the whereabouts of his housekeeper, and through his persuasion, it is said, she was induced to return to Plainfield. A lady in North Plainfield, whose name is withheld at her request, told a PRESS reporter that Gertie would frequently come to her house and stay over night after having a fracas with Holmes. On several occasions she was accompanied by Gracie, Holmes' daughter. The lady in question said that Gertie told her she could get along very nicely with Gracie and Charlie, two of Holmes' children, but she claimed that Holmes treated her cruelly and was ugly to her. She possessed a fine voice and could play nicely on the piano. Gertie never tasted of strong drink, it is said, but she had a craving for fruits, cakes and candies, and has been known to purchase strawberries at fifty and sixty cents a quart which she would take to the farm and give the help. On one occasion she pawned a valuable diamond ring Holmes had given her, to a Plainfield man for five dollars, which she never recovered. She had frequently said that if Holmes would not keep her supplied with money, she would adopt some means of obtaining it, and at one time when she ran out of funds, she sold a pet monkey for a nominal sum. On one or two other occasions she dressed up in male attire and would absent herself from Holmes' house for a few days, but each time she would return and be freely forgiven by her employer. Gertie frankly acknowledged that Holmes took a great liking to her and had on several occasions paid bills she had contracted while away.

Soon after she returned from Philadelphia the barn and out-buildings on the premises were totally destroyed by fire. Gertie telegraphed the fact to Holmes who was in New York, and the latter caused the arrest of a workman named Owens on suspicion of having fired them. When the trial came up at Somerville Gertie was the principal witness against the accused, but he was acquitted and immediately instituted a suit against Holmes for false imprisonment and damages. Later the case was amicably adjusted. Gertie's craving for delicacies increased while her ready cash decreased, and in order to replenish her funds, she sold some lap robes and other things to a man named Laine in this city. Holmes got on the track of them and had Laine arrested for receiving stolen goods. He furnished bail in the sum of $100 to appear for trial, but the complainant never appeared to press the charge and consequently the case was thrown out. Holmes by this time became thoroughly disgusted with his housekeeper, and is reported to have pronounced her a regular "she devil." Immediately after this last transaction she left his employ and has not since returned. Neither is it expected that she will put in a claim against the estate for services rendered. The above likeness was taken from a photograph sent on from Philadelphia to an officer in the Borough, with instructions, the officer informs us, to be on the look out for her, as she was wanted for shop-lifting. A card with the name of "Frederick C. Stuart," accompanied the picture.

Base Ball.

The Plainfield High School nine again played the Commuters at the Park avenue ground, on Saturday afternoon, and defeated them by a score of 27 to 16. The game was called at 5 o'clock, with the Commuters at the bat. The work behind the bat of Thorn for the Commuters, and Sutphen for the School, was especially commendable. Ryder did some very fine work at short stop, and Doane pitched well for the School nine. Morgan pitched for the Commuters. L. Gilbert led the batting. The High School nine was composed as follows:—Doane, Mumford, Kirkner, West, L. Gilbert, Lovell, Ryder, Krom, Sutphen. The Commuters nine was made up of Drayton, Stover, Gilligan, W. Gilbert, Morgan, Dunshee, Wood, Thorn, Vosseller. Time of game, two hours and thirty minutes. The score by innings is appended.

	INNINGS.									TOTAL.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Commuters—	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	0	3	16
High School—	6	4	4	0	8	1	2	2	*	27

A Pigeon Flight.

Two of Sydney Dorman's valuable flock of carrier pigeons arrived home, Saturday afternoon, after a flight of about 280 miles, and registered their arrival at 4:27 o'clock. The birds were taken out to sea by Captain Doane on the steamer "Cherokee," and were to be released at 6 o'clock Saturday morning when the ship was supposed to be off Cape Henry. At the coops of Mr. Dorman's residence on Central avenue near Ninth street, a clock is so attached to a bar on which the birds alight, that the clock is stopped at once, and the exact time of arrival is registered. The record above is a very commendable one, and the more so in view of the fact that one of the birds was moulting, and its owner was surprised to find it had shed some of its strongest wing-feathers. The next flight, probably about Saturday the 18th inst., will be twice the distance. The birds will be released from Charleston, South Carolina.

DUNELLEN.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a festival in the M. E. church, to-morrow evening, to which all and everyone will be welcome.

WESTFIELD

The Assessor has commenced his annual visits regarding the valuation of property for the year 1887.

Irving & Co. are selling off their last cargo of horses rapidly. They were a fine lot of carriage and road horses.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church intend holding a festival to-morrow evening in the lecture-room adjoining the church.

Overseer of road district No. 11, Central avenue, has during the past week, been making the much needed repairs to the plank walks in his district.

The Rev. J. K. Folwell, pastor of the Baptist church, has moved into the new parsonage building recently erected, adjoining the church, on Elm street.

Car-loads of crushed stone are arriving every day which our several road overseers are placing upon the roads. Westfield is still in the lead over the adjoining towns in matters of road improvement.

The Rev. Geo. H. Vibbert, of Boston, delivered an address on Sunday afternoon in Temperance Hall on the subject—"What shall we do with the drinkers?" It was one of a series of addresses to be delivered the present week in behalf of Temperance, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Children's day, and the seventh anniversary of the Congregational church, was held yesterday. The interior was tastefully decorated with flowers. At the morning services, the pastor delivered a sermon to the children, and several were baptized. The afternoon services consisted of singing and scripture reading, with addresses by the Rev. J. Owens, of the Methodist church, and by the pastor.

During Thursday evening last, Miss Alpharetta Woodruff, daughter of Robert Woodruff, Esq., was joined in matrimony to Mr. John H. Creme, of Newark, N. J., at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of Grove street and Rahway road. The Rev. Warren L. Hoagland, formerly pastor of the M. E. church, now located at Newark, N. J., officiated. After partaking of the usual marriage supper, Mr. and Mrs. Creme left for their home in Newark, N. J.

The marriage of Miss Cornelia A., eldest daughter of Joseph A. Fairbairn, to William J. Alpers, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents on Thursday evening last. The Rev. Robert Fairbairn, L. L. D., of New York, and Thomas Armitage, L. L. D., of the Fifth avenue Baptist church, relations of the bride's, were the officiating clergymen. The bride and groom, after a reception which followed, left on an evening train for an extended bridal tour.

Trotting at the Fair Grounds.

Several interesting trial contests of speed took place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Association at the Fair Grounds on Saturday afternoon. The track was in excellent condition and quite a number of persons were present to witness the trots. The Judges for the occasion were William Van Sickle and Nate Robbins of Metuchen and J. W. Johnson of this city. The first race was between Michael Quinn's "Gray Billy," George Phillips' brown mare and Nate Robbins' horse "LeGrande," mile heats to wagon. "Gray Billy" won two straight heats in 2.58 and 2.56.

The next event was a race to harness between Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland," and Mr. J. W. Johnson's "Jim Ward," mile heats. "Copeland" won two heats in 2.41 and 2.40½, respectively.

The concluding trot was to wagons between Mr. Edward Waring's "Ledger" and Wm. Van Sickle's chestnut horse. But one half mile heat was trotted the latter horse winning the heat in 1.21½.

The members of the association each pay ten dollars for a season ticket, and the proceeds are devoted to keeping the track in good condition. It is the intention of the association to have trotting on the track at short intervals during the Summer months. Admission to the grounds is free.

Reform Club Meeting.

The meeting at Reform Hall last night was large for the season. President French occupied the chair, and the speakers were Henry Southard, Rev. Mr. Honeyman and Captain Ostrom, each of whom addressed the audience from his particular stand-point on the subject of Temperance, and with effect. Mr. Southard, one reformed from the drink habit, told of the good effects abstinence had conferred upon him personally, and urged other men to take the pledge and keep it. Mr. Honeyman, familiar with history, brought to mind the downfall of once glorious nations through the evil influence of intemperance; and Captain Ostrom, from his long sea experience, quoted in thrilling language the terrible consequences of liquor-drinking, and then showed the blessed results of living religious and sober lives. After a few earnest words from President French, Rev. Mr. Honeyman pronounced the benediction, and a meeting of decided interest closed.

WE ARE ALL LIKE SHEEP

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE WEAKNESSES OF HUMANITY.

"Keep Christ in the Ship."—Christians Must Not Always Expect Smooth Sailing—Jesus the Only Pilot.

[Specially reported for this paper.]

BROOKLYN, June 5.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle Sunday. His Text was taken from 4th chap. of Mark, 36th to 40th verses inclusive:

"And when they had sent away the multitude, they took him even as he was in the ship. And there were also with him other little ships.

"And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.

"And he was in the hinder part of the ship asleep on a pillow: and they awake him, and say unto him, Master, carest thou not that we perish?

"And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm."

Tiberius, Galilean, Genesaret—three names for the same lake. No other lake ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriousness: the surrounding hills, high, sloped terranes and groves like that, were so many hanging gardens of beauty, while the waters rumbled down between rocks of red and gray limestone, washing from the hills and plunging into the sea. The beach of the lake was adorned with Roman villas armed towers and castles of the merchants who spent the summer there, some of them spent the most of the year there. It seemed as if God had launched a wave of beauty upon the scene, and that he had left on the surrounding hills and rocks the scent of myrrh and oleander. Roman gentlemen sailed the lake in their pleasure boats, meeting ever and anon a countryman in their fishing smacks, dropping their net into the lake. Oh, what a beautiful lake; what an enchanted lake.

It seems as if we are going to have a quiet night; not a leaf waves in the air, not a ripple wrinkles the face of the Genesaret. But a little way up the beach there seems some excitement, and we go up there to find out what is the matter. Lo, it is an embarkation. Pushing out from the western shore of the lake is a flotilla; not a squadron with iron armament, or a clipper with valuable merchandise, or a piratical vessel ready to pounce upon and destroy everything that comes within its grasp, but a flotilla, laden with messengers of light and love and peace. Christ is in the front boat, and with his nervous system all exhausted with preaching to vast multitudes, the motion of the boat is like a lullaby of somnolescence; whether the wind blows from larboard to starboard or starboard to larboard, the motion of the boat is so graceful and easy that Jesus wants to sleep. Disciples extemporize a pillow from a fisherman's coat, and put it down at the stern of the ship. And no sooner is Christ's body prostrated, and no sooner has his head touched the pillow than he is sound asleep. The breeze runs its fingers through the locks of the warm sleeper and the boat rises and sinks like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother. Calm night; starry night; enchanting night. But the sailors say there is going to b a change in the weather; and soon the passengers begin to hear moanings of a storm as it comes on with great strides and with all its terrors, of hurricane and darkness. The front ship in which Christ sails trembles like a deer at bay amid the clamor of hounds. Great billows of form fly through the air; the loosened sails floating in the wind, crack like falling timbers, and in the smaller boats most of the disciples are poised on the crest of the wave like petrels and then when the storm approaches nearer and Cargo, rigging, mast plunge forward, the disciples rush into the hinder part of the vessel and lay hold of Christ and shake him and say, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" Christ arose from His pillow of the fisherman's coat, went deliberately to the prow of the boat and looks off into the tempestuous night. All around are the small boats tossed in the tempest. Then comes the cry of "We are drowned men." By a flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ, and the spray dripping from His long beard. He looks into the heavens, and He looks into the sea. He says one word for the winds and another for the waves. He looks upward and He says, "Peace," and He looks down and He said "be still."

The waves dropped flat on their faces; the foam melted; the extinguished stars relight their torches; the tempest falls dead, and Christ puts his right foot on the top of the storm. While the sailors are bailing out the water from the boat and trying to untangle the cordage, the disciples stand in amazement looking at the calm heavens, and then at the calm sea, and then at the calm countenance of Christ and cry out, "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?"

My subject first impressed me with the great importance of having Christ in the ship; for if Christ had not been there, all of those boats would have been lost and gone to the bottom. And that is a good lesson for you and it is a good lesson for me, always to take Christ in the ship in all plans, in all expectations, in all enterprises, in all work have Christ in the ship.

At this time of year when there is a revival of commerce after so many years of depression, when so many men are starting out into new enterprises, let us all take Christ for a voyager. For then the larger the enterprise, the better you can manage it. You have no right to be a stoker of a ship when you can be a rear-admiral; you have no right to be colonel of a regiment when you can command an army. You have no right to navigate a small boat up the North river when you can take command of an ocean steamer from New York to South Antwerp. What you can do with the utmost exertion of body and mind and soul, you are bound to do. But let me implore you, in this new enterprise you propose for yourself in this great plan that you are about to execute, have Christ in the plan; have Christ in the execution; have Christ in the voyage; have Christ in the ship.

Young men, I can't tell what your voyage in life may be, nor how many wintry blasts and tempestuous winds you may encounter, but if you put your trust in Christ he will see you safely through the voyage, no matter in what direction you may be sailing, or on what mission bound. The lightning will disappear; the clouds will be removed, and peace will come. And to this vast multitude of young people in the house of God here to-day I speak a word of good cheer, a word of encouragement for all for future prosperity here and prosperity forever hereafter if you are only sure to take Christ in the ship.

My subject also impressed me with the fact that those who follow Christ cannot always expect smooth sailing. When these disciples in the smaller boats put out on the Genesaret that morning they said "What a bright excursion we will have; what blue skies; what glassy seas; what excellent companionship. Oh, we are so glad we have come." But when the storm swept down from the mountain and the waves ran high and the ship became unmanageable they were sorry they had started out.

Oh, my friends, do not think that because you are following Christ, you are going to have smooth sailing. The communion day comes, a bright and glorious day; the wine of Sacrament for the first time is pressed to our lips; the whole place is full of benediction and doxology. How easy to be a Christian. But when you get a little further out in the world, you meet temptation and trial and persecution. Oh, how the waves toss and how difficult a thing it is to follow Jesus. Have you ever noted the fate of the apostles? It is a matter of history. If there were ever men who ought to have had an easy time on earth, and to have died amid comfortable surroundings, they were the apostles, for they were so pure and so self-sacrificing and they were so self-consecrating. But here are the facts: St James was beheaded for Christ's sake. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear; and Paul on the road was beheaded. And so it is with them all. They were persecuted from the beginning until the end of this life. And so may all good Christians expect to encounter trouble and wickedness, and have to combat vice and sin on every hand.

Oh, how hard the world tries to make the following of Jesus Christ to that young man. He has his imperfections, and they exaggerate those imperfections. They do not recognize the fact that Peter denied his master; that Moses lost his temper; that David fell headlong into transgresion; and that all those who have loved God have had some style of imperfection.

I need not go to history to show that. I come right here to this audience to-day and find excellent illustrations of that. Does that young man find it easy to follow Christ in that store where he is the only professed Christian, and where all of the employes are skeptical and scoffing at him and trying to overthrow his faith in God, and who, if they do not succeed in that, they will try to make him lose his temper, and if he is unable to resist and sometimes succumbs, they say "You are a pretty Christian!"

I know there are those who say they have never sinned; that they have not sinned for ten years; and there are those who say that no power on earth or hell could make them sin. It reminds me of an incident in the life of George Whitefield. There was a man with whom he was talking who professed to have no temptations, and that he did not sin and had no temper and could not be made to sin, or show his temper. Whitefield was shaving at the time. He said to him that he certainly did not mean that no power on earth could tempt him to sin and that nothing could ruffle his temper. "Yes," said he, "I do mean that very thing." Then Whitefield took some of the latter that he was shaving with and threw it into this *good* man's face, and we are told that the first thing that he did was to swear!

I do not think it was right on the part of Mr. Whitefield; but what a demonstration that was of the fact that no man has a right to deny the power of temptation, and to consider himself invulnerable; forgetful of the fact that good men sometimes go astray; that men who have been consecreated to God sometimes lose their integrity. The world is very hard on a church man when he does not walk just right. There are no perfect physicians; there are no perfect lawyers; there are no perfect artists; there are no perfect mechanics; there are no perfect merchants. But the world expects perfect Christians.

And how hard it is for that young man or that young woman who is trying to lead a Christian life to be surrounded at home by a mother who disbelieves the bible, and a father who is regardless of all of the commands of the scriptures, leading a life of indifference for the future. Have we smooth sailing always? No, no. But do not be disheartened. The question was asked of Christ, "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the lamb. The Lord will see you through and he will crown you with everlasting glory in the world to come. Be of good cheer. Christ said, "I have overcome the world." He silenced Genesaret; He will silence all opposition to your christian character and your christian hope.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that while good people often get frightened, there is something in the tone of these disciples that show they were nearly scared to death, though they had Christ there; and you say they ought to have been confident but they were frightened. No, we would not have understood him any better than they did.

I never knew a man boast of courage in the midst of great danger, when the heavens were overshadowed with darkness and there was danger from the elements. A man don't boast much of his prowess under such circumstances. I recall the scene when about 300 miles off New Foundland where for thirty-six hours we expected every moment to go to the bottom. There were only two men there in all of the vessel of over 700 passengers who seemed to be reckless and indifferent to their fate. And who do you suppose they were? Some great Christian man? No. Some prominent infidel? No. One was an American who was drunk, and the other an Englishman who was a born a fool.

I have often heard my father tell of a revival meeting had in the early part of this century, at Somerville, N. J. They had never seen a revival there, and a great awakening took place, and among the converted were my father and mother. Well, the people who had never seen a revival there said they did not understand it. They sent word to John Livingston, at New Brunswick. They said "Let him come up and see this great revival and tell us what it means." So they went down for him and he came up—a professor in theology, and as noble a man as God ever created; and after he had viewed the surroundings and obtained the requisite information, he got up in the pulpit and said, "My brethren, as near as I can tell, this is the work of God; and woe be to anybody who tries to stop this revival meeting;" and he went on to tell them things of the than present agitation. He said "There are scores and hundreds of people in this audience to-day that are not ready for the future world." And it happened that he was an aged man, leaning on his staff, and he took that and elevated it and caught hold of the small end of it and it began to slip between the finger and the thumb. John Livingston, after standing there, said "Just as that staff is falling now between my fingers and thumb, just so there are hundreds of people here throwing away their lives, falling away from God." And the religious work thereafter was overwhelming. The man who has been sent perhaps to stem the tide turned it into a surging and overwhelming river running towards God's kingdom.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that Christ was both God and man at the same time and in the same time and in the same being. I come to the prow of the ship and I see Christ silencing the tempest. I see the waves kneeling at his feet; I see the tempest folding its wings in his presence. I say he must be a God; He could not do that if he were not a God. A man a God; a God a man. "Ecce homo. Ecce Deus."

We have sorrows, we have bereavements; but that man, that God that laid his head on the fisherman's coat, will sympathize with us, he will pity us. That Christ who feeds the cattle from a thousand hills, and who feeds from his hands the raven and the birds of the air, will also take care of us when we put our trust in him.

"Into the garden of heaven we glide;
We're home at last, home at last.
Softly we drift on its bright, silver tide,
We're home at last.
Glory to God! all our dangers are o'er;
We stand secure on the glorified shore;
Glory to God! we will shout evermore,
We're home at last."

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Texas and Pacific Train Stopped and the Express and Mail Cars Plundered.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 6.—As the eastbound Texas and Pacific express was pulling out of Benbrook, the first station west of Fort Worth, at 7:45 last night, four masked men leaped on the engine and levelling revolvers, ordered the engineer John Baker, to pull ont. The engineer obeyed and the train moved forward two miles, until Brushy creek, eight miles west of Fort Worth, was reached. Here on a high trestlework the train was stopped.

The express messenger, Tom Marsh, opened the door to ascertain the cause of the delay. The robbers called out: "Up with your hands!" The leader jumped into the car and said he wanted all the money the messenger had. Marsh made no resistance and the robber took what he found in the safe and transferred it to a sack. He demanded of the messenger whether that was the extent of the valuables on board, and Marsh answered that he had all.

Jumping out of the car, the robber and his associates went to the mail car, in charge of Mail Agent Skiles, and ordered him to give them the registered matter. Three packages were handed out. After the mail car was through with the robbers ordered the engineer and fireman to go on.

The engineer pulled out and as he did so a shot was fired by one of the robbers. No effort was made to molest the passengers, but several of them were fired at when attempting to come out. The train was a through one from El Paso, and generally carries a large amount of money. The express messenger had his packages made up for exchange here with the north and south bound trains. The figures given out here are $1,350, but some assert that the amount is over $10,000. The three registered packages taken from the mail car, contained it is asserted, only a few hundred dollars. The train was only delayed twenty minutes. The robbers had horses near at hand and were off before the train began to move.

As soon as the train reached Fort Worth Sheriff Shipp was notified and has gone in pursuit with a posse of officers. A second posse started out about 10 o'clock. The robbery was well planned and most successfully executed. It took place four miles from the scene of the Gordon robbery, which occurred in January last on the same road. At that time the officials put the amount of booty at low figures, but it afterward proved to be enormous.

Threat to Desert Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 5.—The complications between the shoemakers and the employees still remain in an unsettled condition. The knights say the manufacturers must submit a price list, which the manufacturers declare they have done, and will shut down entirely if the knights do not accept their terms. Chick Brothers, one of the largest manufacturing companies, have decided to move their business to Great Falls, N. H. When in full operation they employ about six hundred hands. Several other of the larger companies contemplate moving out also, and it now looks as if the city would lose its entire boot and shoe industry.

Mr. Gladstone's Sunday in Wales.

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. Gladstone listened to a sermon yesterday by Canon Smith in defence of the established church in Wales. Returning from the church he was met by an immense crowd escorting a deputation from Cork, bearing an address of thanks and eulogy. Mr. Gladstone excused himself on account of the day from making a speech, but briefly expressed to the sheriff of Cork, who headed the deputation his appreciation of the honor conferred, and added that the protestants of Ireland need have no fear of Catholic persecution should Ireland gain her autonomy.

Our Larry Astonishes the Britishers.

LONDON, June 6.—"Larry" Donovan, who jumped from the Brooklyn and Niagara bridges, leaped into the Thames from London bridge yesterday. A large crowd collected to see the feat, and Donovan was greatly applauded. He refused to accept any money for the performance, saying that the jump was merely to keep in practice. The distance was only sixty-five feet. Donovan intends to jump from the Clifton bridge at Bristol, which is the highest structure of the kind in England.

The President's Quiet Sunday.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 6.—The presidential party has had a quiet day. The president spent the day at the cottage. To-day the party resumed fishing, and some trolling will be done by the way. It is understood that the president will leave here on Thursday for Washington. He has been greatly invigorated by his stay in the mountains and will reach the White House much benefited by his week's rest.

To Effect a Reunion.

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. Gladstone's remarks at the banquet at Swansea, are understood to be equivalent to an offer of concession to the unionists. It is believed that a meeting has already been arranged at which Lord Hartington and Mr. Gladstone will discuss a basis of reunion of the liberal factions in regard to an Irish policy.

An American Missionary Eaten.

DESMOINES, Ia., June 6.—News has been received at Manson, Calhoun county, to the effect that the Rev. Dr. Reid, who left that place last winter to become a missionary in Central Africa, has been killed and eaten by a tribe of Cannibals.

Labor's Unrest.

BRUSSELS, June 6.—The federation of laborers in the Borinages district have issued another manifesto, threatening to reopen the strike and make it general unless their demands are conceded.

Gen. Boulanger is Offered a Command.

PARIS, June 6.—Gen. Ferron, the new minister of war, has offered Gen. Boulanger the command of an army corps. Gen. Boulanger, however, has asked for a few months' rest.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

Introduction of the Telephone in China by a Yankee Syndicate.

A steamer that sailed from San Francisco recently, says the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette*, took representatives of an American syndicate who are going to introduce the telephone in China. This syndicate represents a capital of $26,000,000, and has obtained from the Chinese Government the exclusive right to operate the telephone in that country for a period of thirty years. This is a very great concession, and a very valuable one, conferring upon a monopoly rights of the most exclusive character, and therefore sure to prove very remunerative. But if the Chinese can stand it, Americans have no reason to complain, but should rather be proud that American enterprise has pushed into a field of such great possibilities. The introduction of the telephone in China will prove another step in the modernizing of that ancient realm. It is but a few years comparatively since it was a capital offense for a citizen of China to imitate foreign manners and customs, while a foreigner himself who didn't want to have his head violently separated from his body would keep out of the country. It is not altogether certain how the telephone will be received in China. A language that has fifty thousand characters in its alphabet may find the resources of the telephone severely tried before an ordinary conversation is concluded. But as Chinese words have usually the merit of brevity, there is not the danger of tangling the wires in inextricable confusion that there would be in Russian, for instance, were the vehicle of expression. It will be interesting to await the result of this experiment in inducing the sad-eyed Mongolian to purr out his monosyllables over the telephone wire. He will never really appreciate how utterly insufficient is mere human speech to express deep-seated emotion until he has rung the little bell for eleven minutes continuously only to have the amiable girl at the central office then cheerfully inquire: "Did you ring?"

DEATHS.

RITTENHOUSE.—June 5th, 1887, of scarlet fever, Willie M., son of George M. and A. Frances Rittenhouse, aged 2 years, 10 months. Funeral services at six o'clock p. m., Tuesday, at 64 E. 6th street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 p. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.00 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1887.

Ackerman, J J Mrs	Joise, Anna Miss
Burke, E Miss	Kethem, Thos
Burke, Thom Mrs	Meyers, John H
Conolly, May Miss	Meousky, Geo Mrs (2)
Canfield, Mamie Miss	Mulan, Henry Mrs
Dolan, Susan Miss (2)	Oakley, Sadie Miss
Dungon, Wm Mrs	Randolph, L M
Flan, M M	Smith, David
Howarth, Wm Jr.	Scribner, Katie Mrs
Irving, Zipporah Mrs	Watt, Lizzie Miss
Jennings, H L Mrs	Williamson, Harry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEman and wife. Two connecting or one large room, on second floor. Private family preferred. Address "K," THIS OFFICE. 6-6-d1

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, (two or three seat) suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corner.) 6-2-d6

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family, East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

MAN WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARdener. References required. Inquire at the office of THIS PAPER. 5-31-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arcbt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 48th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Rutgers Glee Club

WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON

Friday Evening, June 10th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE

M. E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.

SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

Admission 25c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

SPECIAL SALE

OF

WHITE GOODS,

UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery AND Gloves,

AT

WHITNEY'S.

ALSO

Carpets AND Mattings

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BRAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES

CAN ALWAYS VISIT

Peck's Establishment

WITH THE ASSURANCE OF FINDING

Just the Goods Wanted.

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

LEDERER'S!

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

CARPET DEPARTMENT,

Hemp Carpets, 17½c., regular price 20c.
Good Rag Carpet, 25c., worth 35c.
Best Rag Carpet, 44c., worth 50c.
Twenty pcs good White Matting, 12½c. per yd. by the piece, worth 16c.
Ten pieces fancy Matting, 23c., worth 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, 28 to 78c.
Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 75c.
Body Brussels, (best) 90c. per yd., by the piece.
Good Oil-cloth, 25c. per yard.
Door Mats, 29c. and upwards.

IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS POPULAR PRICES.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

MR. O'BRIEN EXPLAINS

SATISFIED THAT HE DID THE PROPER THING.

Denies That He Was Captured By Any Party and Says That Is Just the Reason He Did Not Attend the Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The refusal of editor Wm. O'Brien to countenance or attend the great demonstration in Union square Saturday night was the one topic of conversation and argument throughout the city yesterday. Labor circles in particular were greatly agitated and there was a great diversity of opinion as to the propriety and wisdom of his action. There is no doubt on that point in Mr. O'Brien's mind, however. He considered it one of the most trying and momentous periods of his life, and of the struggle against coercion, and while he deeply regrets the bitter feelings conquered, and his being placed in a false light, he is fully satisfied that he took the proper course. He attended mass at St. Patrick's in the morning, and in the afternoon took a drive in Central park. On his return to the hotel he was met by a crowd of his friends who warmly congratulated him upon his action.

Speaking of the meeting and his refusal to attend it under the conditions imposed by the committee, or at least a few of them Mr. O'Brien said:

"I am very sorry such a wrong construction has been put upon my action, and I am at a loss to account for the conduct of the gentlemen who have sought to put me in such an unfavorable light, before the American public. At no time was I more satisfied with the position I have taken than at present. I came here to lay the case of the Luggacurran tenants before the American public, but more especially did I appeal to the Irish and Irish-American element, and I am not one bit afraid to trust my case to their verdict. Every Irish nationalist, both in this city and elsewhere, will thoroughly understand my position and indorse the stand I have taken.

"I was asked to indorse Mr. George's theories and admit that that was the principle advocated by the National league, a supposition that I repudiate because I know the contrary to be the fact. With regard to the statement that I objected to attending the same meeting presided over by John McMackin, who acted as chairman of Mr. Tynan's lecture a few day's ago I desire to say that I have nothing personally against either of these gentlemen, and I feel reasonably sure that no one knows that better than Mr. Tynan and Mr. McMackin. But when I acted in this matter I did not express my own sentiments. I am here as the representative of Mr. Parnell and the Irish people, and everything I do or say reflects on the men the other side of the Atlantic, no matter how I feel. They should not forget that at the present moment the London *Times* is reeking with the cry of 'Parnellism and crime,' and claims that the national movement is supported mainly by the physical force movement. If I spoke at the meeting with McMackin, who presided at Mr. Tynan's lecture, the London *Times* would have been fully vindicated."

"It was undoubtedly the most important moment of my life," pursued Mr. O'Brien "Had I attended that meeting the coercion bill would have become a law in very short order. The Irish parliamentary party would have been ruined, Mr. Parnell's hands would have been tied, and I would have been consigned to well-merited oblivion.

"There is one thing about that matter," said Mr. O'Brien, "that I consider I have been shamefully used over. And that is the point concerning Dr. McGlynn. I understand that it was stated from the meeting that I refused to attend because he was a speaker. Now that is absolutely false. I have as much respect for Dr. McGlynn as any one else, and would be glad to speak from the same platform with him, without engaging in any religions or political controversy. I have been placed in a very false position in this matter.

"Another outrageous statement was made," continued Mr. O'Brien, with warmth; "that I had been captured by a gang of politicians from Tammany hall. Now, there's where the trouble all lies. I object to any one capturing me, and think I have sense enough to avoid such. I have been captured by no party. We did not come hear to lay our case before the democratic party, the republican party or the labor party, but before the whole world, irrespective of party or politics, and if any ring of politicians tried to make capital out of our mission here on behalf of humanity I would not hesitate to denounce it in the roundest terms.

"The next four months," concluded Mr O'Brien, "will be the greatest trial of our lives, and I would indeed be sorry if, through any action of mine here, the glorious future in store for our country was darkened. By the movement on Saturday night I was placed in a false position. I am not sorry I acted as I did and further, I am satisfied to stand by the opinion of the gentlemen who really had charge of the reception to prove whether I was not misinformed when I consented to accept the invitation."

The idea of holding an O'Brien demonstration originated with James H. Casserly of the united order of American carpenters and Mr. Crowe of the tailors' union. Mr. Casserly was one of the reception committee. He it was who made the arrangements with Mr. O'Brien in Boston and was to have presided at one of the platforms. In speaking of the unfortunate incident he said:

"I agree with everything Mr. O'Brien has said and done in the matter. I think he would indeed have been very foolish if he had allowed himself to be played upon the matter contemplated. I was one of the parties appointed to carry the reception through, and I tell you I would never have introduced the matter in the central labor union, or asked any union to parade, if I thought it was going to be diverted from the purpose originally intended. The intention was to give Mr. O'Brien a reception on Irish matters alone, and not that he should be invited to attend a united labor demonstration."

There seems to be a wide difference of opinion among the members of the committee appointed by the central labor union to receive Mr. O'Brien. Chairman George McVey and a majority of the committee are agreed that John McMackin did quite right, while Secretary George E. McQuade and Committeemen Crowe, Clark and O'Shea take opposite views.

At various labor meetings yesterday Editor O'Brien was severely condemned by speakers and by resolution and McMackin and McGlynn were warmly commended.

A Minister Chastises His Wife.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Rev. W. H. Boyce, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, was informed that Mrs. Boyce was on terms of intimacy with Otto Palm, a business man of this city. The minister satisfied himself the charge was true, and then chastised his wife severely and drove her from his house. The couple have two children the oldest fifteen years of age. Proceedings for a divorce will at once be instituted.

FEELING NEEDLESS ALARM.

Clerks In Washington Fearing a Too Rigorous Examination.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Clerks at the war department have for several days been greatly exercised over a rumor that the examination papers prepared by the board of promotion for the civil service examination, which all the clerks of that department of certain grades who have not been appointed under civil service rules are to undergo, had been submitted to the civil service commissioners and rejected as not being stringent enough. Commissioner Oberly stated that this rumor was in circulation among the clerks before the examination papers ever reached the commissioners. As a matter of fact the questions proposed seemed to the commissioners to be just and reasonable and about such as they would approve. But as this was the first examination of the kind, the commissioners had referred the papers to the chief examiner, Major W. Webster (a republican) and the central Board, with instructions to very carefully consiner them and to submit reasons for any proposed changes to the commissioners in writing. When these examination papers are approved they will be first put in operation by the examination of third class (or $1,600) clerks in the surgeon-general's office for promotion to the fourth (or $1,800 class, and after that examination will be continued through the lower grades. After the examination of the surgeon-general's office is concluded a similar examination will be entered upon with regard to clerks in the adjutant-general's division.

THERE ARE MANY CANDIDATES.

All Hoping to Fill the Vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Congressman Oates of Alabama, who is at present in Washington, had a talk with President Cleveland before he started for Saranac Lake about the vacancy on the bench of the supreme court of the United States, and in an interview on the subject says:

"There are large numbers of candidates before the president. Every southern state, I think, has put forward at least one candidate. Alaoama has several. The state, I think, would have a better chance of the appointment if she had fewer candidates. There are also several northern men in the field, but they have no chance. The president told me himself he would not consider the candidature of any of them. The appointment will go to the south. Justice Woods was a citizen of Alabama when he was appointed circuit judge. He afterward settled in Georgia.

"I feel quite certain that if Secretary Lamar desired the position he could have it. The president, I know, has the very highest opinion of Lamar. I heard him say that Secretary Lamar had the clearest and most comprehensive intellect he had ever known. But whether Lamar wants the position or not I do not know. For my own part I did not recommend any one for the place. I simply talked the matter over in a general conversational way with the president for the purpose of learning what he thought about it."

Reaching the Other Extreme.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—There was an unusual actual closing of the barrooms yesterday. Even most of those places which have furnished dinner at 25 cents a head to Sunday workers and given their patrons keys refused to open the doors. The effort appears to be to make the law as unpopular as possible. A number of saloons have stopped taking newspapers, saying that the strict enforcement of the law is due to them and also as they lose their Sunday trade they will cut down expenses as much as possible. A number will abolish free lunches. A saloon keeper who subscribed for forty papers, daily and weekly, English, French and German, has given them all up.

A Pitiable Family Scene.

ERIE, Penn., June 6.—Coroner Swalley was called to-day to hold an inquest over the body of John Lyons, 75 years old. A frightful scene met his official gaze. Lyons lay on the floor where he died the day before, while drunk. Near him lay his aged wife in a drunken stupor. In a shed lay a little 4-year-old grandchild dying from poison. It had been sick several days and in its extremity had eaten a poisonous weed, which grew near the shed. The grandmother, finding it in convulsions, gave it a heavy dose of whisky. The child's mother at the time was in jail on a charge of drunkeness.

They Got the Whole Family.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 6.—A young man named Hamby, of Favette county, eloped with the daughter of Farmer Stames. Four brothers of Hamby had previously married four daughters of Stames, althouh the latter had objected to some of the marriages. When he h ard of his last single daughter's elopment he was very angry, but after thinking the matter over he said: "Hang it, if they want the whole family all right; I'll marry the old woman myself." He accordingly rode to the house of Mrs. Hamby, whose husband died recently, proposed, was accepted, and the nuptial knot was soon tied.

Hiccoughing For Three Months.

FONDA, N. Y., June 6.—Miss Jennie Sullivan was attacked with hiccoughs three months ago and has had no relief except when placed under the influence of opiates. She is now a physical wreck. When one of the violent attacks comes on she rayes like an insane person. Physicians have tried in vain to afford relief to the sufferer.

One Solution of the Afghan Difficulty.

LONDON, June 6.—Colonel Ridgway, of the Afghan boundary commission, has informed the British government of his belief that the rebels in Afghanistan will overthrow the Ameer. In that event he recommends a British occupation of Afghanistan.

An Antidote for Boycotting.

DUBLIN, June 6.—The Cork Defence union announce that they are farming 600 acres of boycotted land at a profit and that laborers seek their employ. They declare that by proper management the practice of boycotting can be made non-effective.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A cloud burst damaged property about $20,000 at Aberlin, Ohio.

Two Seminole Indians have been court-martialed and shot to death for murdering a comrade.

While herding cattle on Crowley's ranch, Arizona, Wm. Diehl was murdered by Apache Indians.

The St. Paul carpenters Sunday voted to strike for nine hours a day and thirty cents an hour.

Gen. James Speed, attorney-general in President Lincoln's cabinet, is dying at his home near Louisville. He is 75 years old.

Rev. Granville Moody, a famous revivalist and war chaplain, died yesterday from injuries received in a runaway on his way to church a week ago Sunday.

The citizens' committee of St. Louis has assumed the entire responsibility of President Cleveland's reception and says the G. A. R. need have nothing to do with it.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Saturday's Championship Games—Relative Standing of the Clubs.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Saturday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—Washington 4, New York 1; Detroit 1, Chicago 2; Boston 3, Philadelphia 1; Indianapolis 4, Pittsburg 5. The relative standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	21	9	30	.700
Boston	21	10	31	.677
New York	18	13	32	.562
Philadelphia	16	15	31	.516
Chicago	13	15	28	.464
Pittsburg	12	15	27	.444
Washington	10	16	26	.384
Indianapolis	7	24	31	.226

American association—Metropolitan 0 St. Louis 1; Brooklyn 11, Cleveland 8; Athletic 2, Cincinnati 5; Baltimore 10, Louisville 7. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	31	5	36	.861
Baltimore	21	13	34	.618
Louisville	20	17	37	.541
Athletic	19	17	35	.514
Cincinnati	19	19	38	.500
Brooklyn	16	17	33	.485
Cleveland	8	25	33	.242
Metroplitan	6	26	32	.187

International league—Buffalo 9, Jersey, City 3; Rochester 11, Newark 2; Syracuse 10, Binghamton 4; Hamilton 7, Toronto 0. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	per cent. Won.
Newark	18	5	23	.782
Buffalo	19	9	28	.678
Rochester	15	10	25	.600
Toronto	13	11	24	.541
Hamilton	12	14	26	.481
Jersey City	9	12	21	.428
Binghamton	9	14	23	.391
Syracuse	7	14	21	.333
Utica	4	17	21	.190

Gov. Beaver Winks at the Blunder.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 6.—Gov. Beaver has virtually decided not to call an extra session of the legislature to remedy the blunder by which the general revenue bill failed to become a law. In consequence he is compelled to veto a large number of bills to keep within the revenue that the law now in existence will bring in. The belief is now general and is pretty well founded that the blunder was the result of a well-laid plot, and the people think an extra session should be called if for no other purpose than to discover the instigators of the scheme. Both republican and democratic politicians say that the governor's action will prove a very good card for the democrats at the fall election. Every county in the state will suffer on account of the revenue blunder and even prominent republican leaders have already raised their voices against the executive and the party he represents.

He Was a Terror to Insurance Men.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., June 6.—Robert Fitton has been arrested in Walpole, N. H., on charges of forgery, perjury and contempt of court. The insurance companies have for many years had a dread of Fitton. Nine buildings owned by one man with whom Fitton was connected were burned within one year. The insurance on these buildings was about $100,000. For some time the companies have refused to take risks on property in which Fitton was in any way interested.

To Prevent Reduction in the Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Eastern seaboard bituminous association at a meeting held in this city resolved to enforce the rules of the association against the cutting of prices in New York. The association also contemplates making another advance of 10 cents a ton in prices about July 1. The management of the Reading railroad company estimates that the 500 new cars which it is to build under a car trust will increase its net earnings $75,000 a month.

A Big Time at Bennington.

BENNINGTON, Vt., June 6.—The directors of the Bennington battle monument association have voted to ask the grand lodge of masons of Vermont to lay the cornerstone August 16 next. It is expected that the annual muster of the first regiment of militia and the semi-annual encampment of the Vermont department of the grand army of the republic will be held here that week and that the procession and ceremonies will be both grand and impressive.

After Six Years' Watching.

CHICAGO, June 6.—William Murray, a saloon keeper was arrested charged with being one of a gang of masked burglars, who, six years ago, broke into the house of Allen Fairbank, at Wheaton, and by holding lighted matches to the feet of the inmates compelled the disclosure of where $10,000 in government bonds were concealed. Murray was safe until a day or two ago, when he attempted to sell one of the bonds.

California Takes the Yachting Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, June. 6.—A movement has been started here to form a syndicate to build a yacht to represent California in competing for the America cup. The vessel is to be built here, wholly of California material, upon a local model, and will be shipped to New York in sections and there put together. Isadore Gutte and other shippers and merchants are interested and the success of the scheme is assured.

Jumped From a Fast Train.

MADISON, Wis., June 6.—H. Pierick, at prosperous farmer and stock buyer of Drybone township, Iowa county, 40 years of age, jumped through the window of a passenger train going at full speed in a suburb of Madison, while crazed with liquor, and was killed. He was on his way home from Milwaukee.

Killed in a Shooting Gallery.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 6.—Herbert B. Dart, aged 17, while watching two men shooting at a target in a gallery, was fatally shot. The men disputed over a shot, and one of them threw his weapon upon the counter when it was discharged with the result stated.

A Female Assistant Burglar.

TOLEDO, June 6—This morning two cracksmen, aided by a woman, forced open the ticket office of the Wabash railroad a this place, blew open the safe and robbed it of $300.

Beach and Trickett to Row.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 6.—Trickett has challenged Beach to row for the championship of the world and Beach has accepted the challenge.

American Officers Commit Suicide.

LONDON, June 6.—Two officers stated to be of the American army and navy, respectively, have committed suicide at Monte Carlo.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania Southerly winds, fair weather.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.22, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.43, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.35, 7.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.37, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 4.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

5-28-m3

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 23 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

G. W. FORCE,
Boot and Shoe Dealer.
No. 11 West Front street. Opening of Spring and Summer Stock. Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A fine grade of goods to select from. my9tf

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,
Wholesale and Retail Butcher.
and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL.
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

H. EGGERDING,
Cigar Manufacturer.
No. 17 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. Cigar. The best five cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. Clear Havana a specialty. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers.
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD.
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market.
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE
IN
Fresh Meats, Hay and Feed, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game,
And all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Come and see for yourself. Prompt returns made on all sales. PICNICS AND PARTIES SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE. J. B. HATFIELD, Manager, No. 13 NORTH AVE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,
and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.
KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S
Sample and Lunch Rooms.
No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,
WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!
FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,
The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,
Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331,] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE
Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

LAY OF THE SEWING MACHINE.

Clickety-click, clickety-clack, whiz, whir-r-r, hum-m,
I am the genius of Christendom!
Wherever the march of invention has gone,
Or on the benighted its meaning shall dawn,
Oh, ever I'll sing in my heedless glee—
What are life's sorrows and trials to me?—
Clickety-click, clickety-clack, whiz, whir-r-r, hum-m,
I am the genius of Christendom!

Up in the factories dingy and chill,
I whir and I hum with a royal will;
For the pallid girls must bend to the work,
With never a moment to rest or shirk;
And little enough is theirs at best;
Little of food, of raiment, of rest:
Little enough of the heart's demands,
In prices current they're only "hands:"
But ever I sing, in my heedless glee—
What are life's sorrows and trials to me?—
Clickety-click, clickety-clack, whiz, whir-r-r hum-m,
I am the genius of Christendom!

I sing of the mother, the maiden, bride,
When the sunshine falls on halls of pride,
Where the roses bloom and the air is sweet,
And the paths are suit to tender feet;
I sing the sheen of the wedding gown,
And the dream of love I merrily crown;
I sing a song of the joys of life,
With never a thought of its care and strife,
And still sing on in changeless glee—
What are life's hopes and joys to me?—
Clickety-click, clickety-clack, whiz, whir-r-r hum,
I am the genius of Christendom!

I sing the song of the pall and shroud,
Of the tear-dimmed eyes and the head low bowed,
Of the palsied hands and the empty hearth,
And the demon hunger's sudden birth,
Of children's faces, gaunt and white,
And the sad face o'er me day and night:
Of the law's demands and the helpless prayer,
And the churlish stings of the wintry air;
But ever I sing in my heedless glee—
What are life's sorrows and trials to me?—
Clickety-click, clickety-clack, whiz, whir-r-r, hum,
I am the genius of Christendom!

Little I care for the right or the wrong,
The tears of the weak or the grasp of the strong;
Though the weak may die by the law's demand,
This a broad and a generous land,
And gives to its dead a costly urn.
When the scalding tears have ceased to burn
In the living eyes that ask in vain
A helping hand its heights to gain!
And ever I'll sing in my heedless glee—
What are life's sorrows and trials to me?—
Clickety-click, clickety-clack, whiz, whir-r, hum.
I am the genius of Christendom!
—*Birch Arnold, in Chicago Herald.*

THE GHOSTSEER'S FATE.

Sad Condition of a Youth Who Met the Spirit of the Mighty Cæsar.

Archibald Van Rhyn did not look like a dreamer of dreams as he walked along the crowded pavement of Murky avenue. Around him all was bustle and confusion; shop girls went giggling past in groups of for or five; bootblacks glanced at the home-made shine on his boots and shouted contemptuously in his face, "Shine, sir, shine!"; newsboys shrieked, *Telegram* with a pronunciation which no human alphabet can transcribe. But Mr. Archibald Van Rhyn saw not, heard not. His soul was fermenting, and things of the senses were to him as if they had not been.

It was an advertisement in the *Herald* which caused this spiritual excitement in our hero. It ran to this effect: "Mr. Raya Kamschatka, the Indian occulist, will be glad to see any person interested in Oriental spiritism at his rooms in the Northumberland this evening from eight to eleven."

Now Mr. Archibald Van Rhyn was interested in Oriental spiritism. It was this interest which had given him the leading place in the race for the affections of Miss Ophelia Nostrand, and had practically enabled him to distance his rival, Mr. Charles Smith. Ophelia thought it was so jolly, you know, to think that there were sweet little spirits all about you. Sometimes it made you feel very queer, but on the whole it was very nice. Then, too, hardly any one of the girls on Squeeze street knew any thing about it, and they were all dying to see a ghost or something.

Mr. Archibald Van Rhyn had been thinking about the advertisement all day, as he sold handkerchiefs over the counter of the Great World's Bazar. And now, after supper, he hurried to his hall room, three flights back, in Clinton Place, and made his usual evening toilet. After completing this operation he turned out the gas and left the room.

It was 11:30 when he returned, evidently in high spirits.

"At last," he exclaimed, jubilantly, "I have the great secret of spiritism. The mystic vision is mine. But what a wonderful fellow Raya Kamschatka is! I, too, in time may attain to that height of knowledge. And now Ophelia is surely mine, mine forever. That fellow Smith is nowhere." And his laugh of joyous strength and victory rang out on the still night air, and awakened the policeman who had been dozing on the steps round the corner.

"Where is that spiritual directory of New York he gave me—here it is." "An Alphabetical List of the More Notable Ghostly Inhabitants of New York City." "Let me see—'Aaron, usually about Chatham Square. Abel—,'" and he mumbled over a lot of names. "Cæsar, how did he get over here?" he burst out; then a lot more mumbling. Archibald went to bed.

The next night he was very eager to get home from the store and try his new powers. The room was small, but he tried to accommodate them. All Mr. Van Rhyn had to do was to call them according to formula, and if they had no other ghostly engagements they came. He missed connections on several, who had moved away, for the directory was a last year's one, and the date had not arrived for the issue of a new edition.

Boss Tweed sat comfortably on the trunk; Shelley, who was in the city on a visit to Willis, came in with his host. Mr. Van Rhyn adored Shelley; so did Ophelia.

By the way, he had forgotten every thing about his engagement with her that evening, and if Smith should drop in there! This thought made Archibald feel very uncomfortable, and he issued a number of rather unfortunate invitations. Jim Cook, who was hung for murder some ten years ago, came with Jo Potter, the gambler, who had been shot over the table by a man he was trying to fleece. The little hall-room was just chuck full of ghosts, of all classes and conditions, sitting on the bed, the chairs and the trunk, and standing along the wall. Still they kept coming more and more. Finally, old Peter Cooper grumbled when he couldn't get in, and Willis remarked that he didn't see why a man shouldn't be more discriminating. At last they began to leave and soon the last ghost had fled. The gas flickered in the breeze, which came in at the window whence they had departed. Archibald sat on the edge of the bed and looked a trifle melancholy. It galled him to think of the lights still burning in that parlor on Squeeze street. He knew that Ophelia would be piqued because he had not come and would be more than usually gracious to Smith.

But the thought of his glorious spiritual powers returned to his mind, and he fell asleep with a soothing complacent feeling.

The following day Smith, who presided over the next counter, made some allusions to the charming evening he had spent at the Nostrands. Archibald smiled, but said nothing. In the course of the afternoon Ophelia came in to do a little shopping. She had intended to go to Mr. Smith's counter and torture Archibald by her gay and confiding manner toward him. But it so happened that Smith was busy just then, so Archibald stepped in.

"Oh! Miss Ophelia, I was awfully sorry I could not come last night. Called away unexpectedly. So very sorry, but you'll forgive me this time! By the way, here is a little bargain I've been saving for you; lace-bordered handkerchief for a quarter. Aren't they beauties! Could have sold them a dozen times yesterday, but you were in my thoughts and so I kept them."

Miss Nostrand took the handkerchiefs. They were a bargain. Mr. Smith smiled forebodingly, as he overheard the price. There was a great deal of whispering and murmuring while the cash girl was gone for change.

"You'll come early, Archie!" Smith heard Ophelia say at last. "And you must tell me about 'that,' won't you! Good-bye."

"Of course, you know I will. Good-bye."

About eight o'clock that evening the lights were turned low in the Nostrand's parlor. Low talking and now and then a rippling coquettish laugh could be heard. It came from the sofa, which was just visible in the corner. Archibald dropped the album back on his knees and slipped his arm about Ophelia's waist. She edged away an instant, tossed back her head, then laid it down on his shoulder. It seemed about settled, and Archibald was in the midst of a burst of confiding aspiration.

"How that Hindoo could juggle the spirits!" he was saying. "Great Cæsar's ghost! it was—" At this instant his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. Ophelia uttered a terrified scream and buried her face on his breast, for, there, by the bay window, stood a ghostly figure. It appeared to be clothed in a night shirt, belted at the waist; its head was garnished with smilax, and a portion of the leg was visible between the top of the stocking and the boundyra line of the upper garment; in the right hand was a newspaper. It was the ghost of Cæsar. Ophelia sobbed with fright and threatened to go into hysterics. She raised her head again, and again her eyes caught sight of that majestic figure striding toward the sofa. She screamed with horror and ran out of the room.

"What are you doing here!" cried Archibald to the approaching Cæsar. "Get out, you old fool! I don't want you!" Quick as thought he seized the album from his lap and hurled it at the ghost. It went straight to its mark and struck the noble dictator full in the stomach. He did not move, he only smiled grimly as the album crashed through the window behind him.

Archibald rushed from the room and out into the street. He went, he knew not where—up and down the city in a tumult of wild thoughts and emotions. At about two o'clock he returned to his room; his face looked haggard, as he caught a glimpse of it in the glass. All night he tossed wildly on his bed.

The next day he dragged himself down to the store. Smith smiled briskly as he bade Archibald good morning. In about half an hour one of the cash girls informed Mr. Van Rhyn that he was wanted in the office. There he was notified by Mr. Catterwood, the junior partner, that his services were no longer needed, as he had learned from various reliable sources that Mr. Van Rhyn had been in the habit of selling goods to his friends at less than schedule prices. But this was not all. Fate had raised its heavy hand for another blow. On returning to his boarding-house he found a note from Mr. Nostrand, which warned him in very emphatic terms not to call upon his daughter again, as the shock given her during his last call had driven her to her bed.

But Ophelia recovered. The girls on Squeeze street wonder why she never says any thing more about Mr. Rhyn and those cute little ghosts. The gossip among them is that she is engaged to Charlie Smith.

You wish to know what became of Archibald? You can see him almost any day. Down below the *Herald* office on Broadway he stands. Over his arms are bundles of suspenders; his coat sleeves are held up by elastic catches; he wears no vest; his coat is thrown open, and along his shirt are caught little steel holders for four-in-hand ties; he wears short trousers, and his stockings are supported by a patent arrangement, looping about the calf of the leg and holding the hose at the shin. There he stands. He does not shout as the other fakirs do.

For weeks that stalking figure of the Great Cæsar haunted him; he saw nothing else in walking or dreaming hours. His little savings gave out, but that ghostly sight never left him. One of Cæsar's hose had slipped down, and this fact, so impressed on his mind in horrid vividness, suggested his present occupation.

You can see him standing there any day, silent and gloomy, with a far-away look in his eyes, or sometimes a startled expression on his face. What a fate for a seer of ghosts!—*F. Owen, in Chicago Inter Ocean.*

A Railroading Cat.

An engineer on the Wabash railway, whose run is between Danville and Springfield, has a cat which he would not part with for love or money. It belonged to his wife, who is now dead, and for a year past it has been his constant companion in the cab. The cat loves its life on the rail, and has grown sleek and fat sniffing the prairie winds. Ordinarily it sits perched up in the cab window before its master, but occasionally it strolls out to the pilot, where it will ride for hours at a stretch, winking knowingly at the dogs which dart at the train as it thunders by the crossroads. Sometimes when the train is approaching a station the adventurous animal climbs to the top of the sand-box and calmly roosts there, undeterred by the shriek of the whistle or the clang of the bell. The engine has had good luck ever since the animal became an occupant of the cab, and the trainmen look upon it as a mascot against disaster.

Fact Not Generally Known.

An old cavalryman says that a horse will never step on a man inteitnonally. It is a standing order with cavalry that should a man become dismounted he must lie down and be perfectly still. If he does so the entire company will pass over him and he will not be injured. A horse notices where he is going, and is on the lookout for a firm foundation to put his foot on. It is an instinct with him, therefore, to step over a prostrate man. The injuries caused by a runaway horse are nearly always inflicted by the animal knocking people down and not by his stepping on them.

SCHOOL SAVINGS-BANKS.

Why They Can Be Considered Valuable Helps to National Education.

The importance of teaching children to save, not so much for the amounts hoarded as for the educational value of the weekly lesson, has for many years been recognized with more or less earnestness by the managers of charitable and mission schools. In most of our cities various simple and practical methods have been used, in connection with voluntary work, to help the waifs of our population to acquire habits of thrift; but it is a rather curious fact that the first public school (Third Ward Grammar-School of Long Island City, New York) in the United States to adopt as part of its weekly drill the savings-bank plan only did so in 1885, and that during 1886, but six other public schools followed suit. Now, however, many school boards are moving in that direction, and there seems no reason to doubt that during this year more than one hundred schools will have introduced the plan in their curriculum.

Such an absolutely new departure in the education of American children must interest all mothers, and it behooves them clearly to understand what school banks are, the drift of their teaching, and its effect on character. The *modus operandi* of a school bank is as follows: Having arranged with some saving-bank to receive deposits, the principal of a school gives notice to the several that every Monday morning their teacher, when calling the roll, will receive their small savings (from one cent up to fifty cents). On making the first deposit, a pupil is given a card with his or her name, date and amount deposited, receipted by the teacher; this card the pupil keeps, presenting it every time a deposit is made, the card having dates for the whole school year.

FRONT.

SCHOOL SAVINGS-BANK
OF
——WARD.
ACCOUNT WITH
——*Teacher.*

REVERSE.

Date of Deposit.	*Amount.*	*Date of Deposit.*	*Amount.*
1886.		1887.	
Sept. 13		Jan. 3	
" 20		" 10	
" 27		" 17	
Oct. 4		Feb. 7	
" 11		" 14	

After the first few collections, when, like any other new drill, children are awkward, "fifteen minutes is sufficient to receive the savings of a class of fifty." The teacher appoints some bright pupil "collector," who takes the card and money from each child and hands it to the teacher, who counts the money, receipts the card and returns it to the scholar. The ordinary roll-book serves as a record book. For instance, a name is called—"Jane Smith." She makes answer: "Three cents," and three cents is entered in the savings column opposite Jane Smith's name. If nothing has been saved, a cross so indicates, and merely "attendance" is marked. The principal, who is the *de facto* treasurer, requires a special book for names of depositors and amounts saved, as the savings of all classes are handed to him, and he sends them each day to the savings bank, getting a receipt for the whole amount. When a pupil has saved twenty-five cents (or any other sum agreed on), he is given a bank-book and becomes a regular contributor—although interest is rarely paid on very small sums—and until he receives a book his name does not go on the journal of the savings-bank, but his savings are kept to the credit of the principal in what is called a "general fund." These pupil bank-books, kept by the principal, are sent to the bank monthly to be balanced. They can be taken home at regular dates to be shown to parents, and during vacation, or when a pupil leaves, he receives his book. Money can be drawn out at any time, with the consent of parents or guardians.

This simple plan, in successful operation in several American schools, differs slightly in some of its details from that used in Europe; but it has been carefully worked out to suit our own school system, can be modified by any intelligent set of teachers or school directors to meet local views and needs, and fulfills the essential requisite of a school bank—that it should form part of the school course.

On January 1, 1887, seven schools in the United States had "adopted" school savings-banks, six of these being in or near Long Island City, and one in McCook, Neb. What had they added to their curriculum? Strictly an object lesson in thrift, industry, self-denial—a practical lesson which, without pushing any theoretical instruction out of its way, can do more to undermine the dangerous communistic spirit of the age than any amount of mere book-learning.

A woman is principal of the first American school with a school bank, and out of 450 scholars 403 are depositors, having saved from March, 1885, to January, 1887, $2,382; of this amount $602 was withdrawn for use, and $1,780 remained "due depositors," an average of $4.16 per child.

France, the only country with a national system of school banks, between 1874 and 1886 established 24,000 of these banks, with nearly half a million of depositors, whose savings aggregated a trifle less than 12,000,000 francs, or about $2,000,000.

Spurred by this marvelous example, the educators of other nations turned their attention to school banks. Italy has 3,456, Hungary 700, and various Belgian cities have adopted them with success. Great Britain, with 19,000 elementary schools, teaching 4,000,000 children, has only 2,000 school banks, but their unprecedented success in towns like Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester shows that where school boards and teachers understand the matter their growth is certain. In 1885 the Board schools of Liverpool had 74 banks, numbering 10,000 depositors, who that year deposited $30,000, drew out $15,000, and left $5,000 in the Liverpool Savings Bank.

It has been well said that school banks are to the lesson in thrift what pen, ink and paper are to the lesson in writing, and although much abuse has been heaped on our over-education of the masses, few would seriously curtail the facility with which every child born on American soil can learn to read and write. When the equal value of the other lesson is understood, we will be no less reluctant to deprive our children, the men and women who are to complete any good works begun by us, of instruction in that high human office, economy, said by Emerson to be "a sacrament when its aim is grand."

OLD PUNISHMENTS.

How Criminals and Paupers Were Abused in England in Former Years.

It is about three centuries since the whipping-post was at the height of its glory as a means of punishment, says the Chicago *News*. About this time the monasteries in England were dissolved, and vast numbers of poor and infirm who had been dependent upon them for aid were thrown on the world without any legitimate means of support. In a short time there were almost as many vagrants as there were legitimate working people in the country, and Henry VIII., who was at that time King, decided that something must be done to suppress the evil. To this end he had an act passed which provided that all vagrants should be "carried to some market town, or other place, and there tied to the end of a cart, naked, and beaten with whips through such market town, or other place, till the body should be bloody by reason of such whipping." But the severity of the penalty didn't stop the vagrants, and it was not until Queen Elizabeth's reign, when officers were sent out to gather in the wanderers and whipping-posts were erected all over the country, that the nuisance was somewhat abated. Men and women and even children were whipped alike, and the records, which were always kept in the church-books of the parish, many of which still exist, do not indicate that either age or sex was taken into consideration in connection with the severity of the punishment. A slightly redeeming feature is that some of the parish officers were wont to recommend the sufferers whom they had whipped to the tender mercies of the officers in other parishes through which the victims had to pass.

One of the earliest and most severe forms of punishment in England, and also several other countries of Europe, was the pillory. It consisted of a wooden frame erected on a stool with holes and folding boards for the admission of the heads and hands of the victims, who were forced to stand upright on the stool. As early as 1287 the musty records stowed away somewhere in the British museum say that Robert Bassett, then mayor of London, stretched the necks of half a dozen bakers in the pillory for making their bread of light weight, and that at about the same time a dame named Agnes Daintie was punished similarly for selling "mingled batter." Fraudulent coal, corn and cattle dealers; sellers of sham gold, keepers of dives and disorderly houses, forgers, counterfeiters and thieves of all classes were treated to the same punishment. Another form of the pillory was constructed in a circular form, and was made to accommodate several criminals. It was invented for the special benefit of mountebanks and quacks and cheats of all kinds.

Along in the latter part of the eighteenth century, when the stocks were in common use as a means of punishment, the whipping-post was very often made in connection with them. The posts supporting the stocks were made sufficiently high and were furnished with iron clasps to hold the wrists of the offender during the infliction of the punishment. Sometimes a single post was made to serve both purposes, clasps being provided at the top for the wrists when used as a whipping-post and at the bottom for the ankles when used as stocks. In the latter instance the culprit sat on a bench behind the post, and his legs, when fastened, were in a horizontal position. Stocks and whipping-posts of this description are still in existence in many places, and persons are still living who have suffered both kinds of punishment, for which they were designed.

Very often people condemned to the pillory did not escape as lightly as the law intended. In 1736 a thief-taker named Egan, who was sentenced to one day's exposure, received injuries from the crowd from which he died. In 1763 a man was killed in a similar way at Bow, and in 1780 a coachman died during the time of his exposure. During Queen Elizabeth's time a citizen who was placed in the pillory fell through the top of the stool, the foot-board being rotten. He was left hanging by his neck, in danger of his life, for quite awhile, and after he was liberated he brought action against the town for the insufficiency of its pillory. It is said that he recovered heavy damages.

In 1685 Titus Oates expiated his betrayal of innocent lives in the pillory. He was found guilty of perjury on two different indictments and was sentenced to public exposure for five days each year of his life. The first of these days which he put in almost cost him his life. He was confined in the pillory at Palace Yard, and the crowd which surrounded the place became tired of throwing ancient eggs and garbage and resorted to stones. On the second day his friends rallied to his support and almost succeeded in rescuing him. Oates paid the penalty of five days each year for a long time, and then the revolution deprived his enemies of their power and turned the prisoner into a pensioner for life.

In 1637 the English star chamber issued a decree prohibiting the printing of any book or pamphlet without a license from the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, or the authorities of the two universities. One of the very first victims of this decree was Leighton, father of the archbishop of that name, who, for printing and circulating "Zion's Plea Against Prelacy," was fined $10,000, degraded from the ministry, pilloried, branded and whipped. To make the punishment still more interesting one of his ears was chopped off, and his nostril was split after he had been fastened in the pillory.

Up to the close of the last century men and women were whipped promiscuously in some parts of England, and even in one or two places in the United States. In England the man who did the whipping usually received four pence for his work. It was not until 1791 that the whipping of female vagrants was expressly forbidden by statute.

As late as 1814 Lord Cochrane was sentenced to the pillory on a very unjust charge of fraud in the stock exchange, but the influence and determination of his friends prevented the sentence from being carried out.

One or two pillories are still standing in various parts of England, but it is three-quarters of a century since they were in anything like general use.

A Remarkable Bat Story.

In June, 1882, the son of Mr. Gillespie, the keeper of the city square of Philadelphia, caught a young red bat, which he took home with him. Three hours afterward, in the evening, as he was conveying it to the museum in his hand, while passing near where it was caught, the mother made her appearance and followed the boy for two squares, flying around him and finally alighted upon his breast, such was her anxiety to succor her offspring. Both were brought to the museum, the young one adhering closely to its mother's breast.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

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PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
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Electric Motors
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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
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Our Railway System Embraces
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Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
CLOTHING.
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Leading Clothiers & Merchant Tailors.
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
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HARDWARE,
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STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
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TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS INDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Reports from the rural districts are to the effect that corn is doing well.

—There will be live and clay bird shooting on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club to-morrow.

—The annual meeting of the New Jersey division of the League of American Wheelmen will be held at Orange on July 4. A fine programme of races will be arranged.

—The game of base ball played on Saturday between the "Scott" nine and the "Stars," was won by a score of five to two and not five to twenty-one as reported.

—An exchange says the variegated potato-bug will soon perch itself upon the sprouting plant and whet its appetite with the potato juices, bravely facing the danger of an onslaught of Paris green.

—Three car-loads of scenery for the exhibition of "The Fall of Babylon" which is to be presented at St. George, Staten Island, passed through this city yesterday, attached to the Baltimore and Ohio through freight.

—In the Crescent avenue church parlors this evening, Prof. Clinton Burling of New York city will give a programme of readings and recitations. The entertainment has been arranged by the Young People's Association of the church.

—It is said of a bicycle rider of this city that on Sunday he was riding his wheel on the outskirts, when he suddenly took a "header." Fortunately he was near a picket fence, which he grasped, and as a result fence and rider were both piled up on the sidewalk.

—The Eighth Annual Spring Exhibition of the Moorestown Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held in that city during the coming three days. There will be a grand agricultural and industrial exhibition; display of fruits and flowers; field trials of machinery, and speed.

—Two men were arrested yesterday by Officer Lynch and Special Officer Noel for being intoxicated. One of them claimed to have come from Flemington, and the other said he was a resident of Somerville. Judge Ulrich discharged them upon exacting a promise from each that he would leave town.

—A bright light to the South of the city about half-past eight o'clock last evening caused an alarm to be sounded. The fire department turned out and soon discovered that the fire was outside the city limits, and the apparatus was returned to the various houses. The light is said to have been caused by the burning of a dwelling house just beyond New Market.

—The usual Sunday evening meeting in Warren Mission chapel was well attended that night. The meeting opened with a service of song by the Dunham Good-will choristers, after which Mr. H. R. Munger took charge and conducted the devotional exercises. He made a few telling remarks, and at the close a number of persons in the audience told of the benefits they had received by following the Master. The meeting throughout was full of interest, and came to a close after a hymn was sung.

The Cat Still Lives.

Between five and six o'clock of yesterday morning, a citizen of the Borough of North Plainfield hit his neighbor in the head with a charge of bird shot that fortunately just grazed the scalp. A cantankerous cat had long annoyed the residents about the vicinity of Park place and Somerset street. War was declared, and all loaded heavy for the victim. One came softly down, yesterday morning, just after dawn, crept around the corner of the house, and blazed away at the feline as she jumped a back fence. He missed the cat, but hit Mr. John Berry who stood in his yard some distance off. The shot made no wound and the victim doesn't blame Mr. William Van Winkle at all.

At Miss Kenyon's Seminary.

As we stated some days ago, the customary "Commencement" exercises of the past will not be held at Miss Kenyon's Seminary this year. The folly of young students wasting the last weeks of a term in preparing for a public display that evidences nothing, is being justly estimated at last. In a few years, at schools where the pupils are most thoroughly finished, expositions of graduation dresses and boquets, with the reading of essays (?) culled from text books and perfected and punctuated by the teacher, will be unknown. But Miss Kenyon did not deny those interested an opportunity of congratulating her again upon the close of another term and its educational achievements. During the afternoon of yesterday the Seminary building was thrown open to a large circle of her friends of the gentler sex, including a number of post-graduates and the mothers of past and present pupils. In class-rooms up-stairs much of the visible work of the scholars for the past term was spread forth, that progress and accomplishment might be noted. On the walls of one room the attainments of the pupils in Mrs. Stinson's drawing-classes were displayed. Considering the age of most, the work of the young artists entirely from objects and nature, was remarkable. Miss Margeret Tracy's and Miss Florence Titsworth's groups of drawings from varied objects of still life, were very praiseworthy, and Miss Emma Wadsworth showed much talent in her re-production of the texture of drapery. In another room were cases of cleverly mounted and tastefully arranged butterflies of every variety and variegation. The herbariums that contained the tastefully mounted specimens of plants found in this vicinity by the active little ladies of Miss Arnold's classes in botany, attracted the interested attention of everyone.

Following the inspection of all this and more accomplished during the year, those present were the favored guests of Mr. A. Venino's pupils in the Seminary parlors. It was not a concert, the tutor explained, but the closing one of a series of monthly musicales instituted not for display of skill and talent, but that the young musicians might gain needed confidence by the experience of playing to a room full of listening friends and strangers. This was the

PROGRAMME:

Duo.....Jensen
MISSES FINLEY AND VAN BOSKERK.
Mazurka.....Chopin
MISS CLARK.
Fantasie—c minor.....Mozart
MISS HART.
Polonaise—b flat.....Chopin
MISS POTTER.
Consolation.....Liszt
MISS MASSETT.
Gavotte.....Bach-St.-Saens
MISS FAIRBAIRN.
Nocturne.....Rubinstein
MISS ERSKINE.
Sonate Appassionate.....Beethoven
MISS SANDFORD.

To particularize individuals or individual merit, would possibly be unfair, and undoubtedly imprudent; but as a whole much can be said in praise of Mr. Venino's pupils. The method he teaches is of the best, and thoroughly taught, besides. Not a young lady that played, whether possessing more or less talent, but displayed perfection in fingering and other initial branches of musical technics. At the close of the programme, all were cordially invited to attend the like entertainments of the next term.

Eleventh Regiment Re-Union.

The following circular has been issued and sent out to the surviving members of the Eleventh Regiment N. J. Vols.:

TRENTON, N. J., May 20th, 1887.

DEAR COMRADE:

The Annual Re-union of the survivors of the 11th Regt. N. J. Vols., will be held in the city of Plainfield, Thursday, June 16th, 1887. It is earnestly requested that every comrade who possibly can will attend. An interesting report will be made by the Gettysburg Monument Committee. It is hoped that each comrade will write out some incident which came under his observation while in the service, in connection with his company or regiment. The regimental historians request this. It is the last opportunity you will have. The citizens of Plainfield are making every effort to make the coming re-union the most successful we have ever held. Maj. Gen. Sickles, our old Corps Commander, and Brig. Gen. Carr, our old Brigade Commander, will be present.

BISHOP W. MAINS, Secretary,
No. 6 North Greene St., Trenton, N. J.

Lost His Thumb at Six O'clock.

Benjamin Worden had his thumb cut completely off, last evening, just as the six o'clock whistles were blowing. The unfortunate man is a moulder in the Scott works, and was just about to quit work when the accident occurred. Small hand-cars on which frames of moulding-sand are carried, run into furnaces for drying purposes. As Worden started one of these cars into the furnace door, his thumb was caught by the edge of the car where it fitted perfectly tight against the iron door-frame, and cut from his hand as though with a pair of shears.

—Next week Harry Campbell will visit Norwich, Conn., and shoot a match at clay birds and blue rocks, 50 each, with Irving Harvey a crack shot of the High Rock Gun Club.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Messr. Aaron Kline, James Davis and John Burnet rode their bicycles to New Brunswick and return on Saturday afternoon.

Genevieve, a young daughter of Mr. E. C. Morse, is lying dangerously ill at her parent's residence, in North Plainfield, from rheumatism around the heart.

Previous to a visit of inspection of the station, a number of Westfield gentlemen and their ladies will be the guests of the Plainfield Electric Light company at Miller's hotel, Friday evening.

John Rickert, a former driver for Gazelle Engine Company, who left town with one of the Advance Cars of Frank A. Robbins' Circus, a few weeks ago, returned to Plainfield yesterday.

The "Park Hotel," Dunellen, Joseph Maier, proprietor, will be formally opened on Wednesday evening, June 15th. Invitations will be extended to a large number, and an elegant lunch be served with music.

Senator Livingston leaves to-day for a two week's camp in the Adirondacks. His friends may shortly expect some handsome brook trout from the mountain streams, if they can be packed to keep during transportation.

Mr. Frank Newman of Fifth street has submitted to the Board of Education drawings of an apparatus table and fixtures for use in the science room of the High school. The plans proved very satisfactory, and estimates for the work are being secured.

Charles MacGeachy, formerly connected with the management of Madison Square Theatre, New York, has been engaged by Warren Leland, Jr., to manage the Ocean Theatre at Long Branch for the season. Mr. MacGeachy is well known here as the founder of the defunct *Dunellen Rock*.

During the Summer months Mrs. Van Nest Talmage will act as Treasurer of the Relief Association, owing to the resignation of Mrs. J. M. Myers. The managers of the Association are obliged to solicit aid, as funds are necessary to carry on the work during the warm months.

George Hallock, Geo. R. Pound and Isaac Laing of this city, and Abel V. Shotwell of Rahway constituted the committee appointed to gather statistics concerning the Society of Friends in this locality. The committee has not yet completed its work, and some time will be required before it is accomplished.

To-day the East New Jersey Baptist Convention meets in the old Piscataway Baptist church at Piscataway. Twenty-nine churches will be represented at the Convention, including the First Baptist, Park Avenue Baptist and Mt. Olive Baptist churches in this city. The services will conclude to-morrow, and among the other delegates in attendance from here are Rev. D. J. Yerkes and City Clerk O. B. Leonard.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. I. Mitchell, on East Sixth street this morning, occurred the death of Mrs. Bethiah Mulford, aged 76 years. The deceased had been ailing about five weeks, and her death resulted from heart troubles. She was also the mother of Mrs. Daniel Davis of east Fifth street, and of Mr. D. H. Mulford, of Crescent avenue. The funeral will take place from her late home on Thursday morning at ten o'clock, and the body will be taken to Southold, L. I., where services will be held on Friday morning.

Librarian Tyler's Yearly Report.

The following report of Librarian A. W. Tyler for the year ending May 31st. 1887, was presented to the Board of Library Directors at its last meeting and was also offered as a part of the library report at the Council meeting last evening. The report shows a most prosperous year, and the large number of visitors to the building is a sure guarantee that the institution is in a flourishing condition. The paper includes the home circulation for the past eight months, as that department was not thrown open until last October:

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Vols. on Accession Book May 31, 1886	1,966
" added by purchase and exchange	4,039
" " " gift	454
" now in Library	6,450
No. of Periodicals and papers received (Periodicals 12 Papers 19)	31
No. card holders	747
Cash from fines and sales	$68.90
" " sub's of non-residents	8.00
	$76.90

HOME CIRCULATION Oct. to May—8 mos.

F—Fiction	6,818
J—Juvenile	1,224
B—Biography, Correspondence, etc	236
T—Travel, Description, Geography, etc	260
100—Philosophy	22
200—Religion, Mythology, etc	123
300—Sociology: Political economy, Government, Law, etc	117
400—Philology	9
500—Natural science	193
600—Useful arts, including medicine	71
700—Fine arts	174
800—Literature	443
900—History	370
000—General works, Periodicals, etc	4

Visitors to building—19,057.

One book has been lost, paid for, and replaced.

A. W. TYLER, Librarian.

The High School Commencement.

As was first stated in THE PRESS a month ago, the Seventeenth Annual Commencement exercises of the Plainfield High School will be held during Thursday evening, the 23d inst. Music Hall has been engaged for the occasion and the same high grade of orchestra music as always, will be a feature of the programme. First Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, Maynard, who is a personal friend of President Kirkner of the Board of Education, has expressed his regret at being unable to make the address to the graduates, but hopes an invitation to do so will be extended him next year. Mr. Thomas F. Harrison, Assistant Superintendent of the public schools of New York City, however, has accepted, and will be present and speak briefly.

THE CLASS AND VALEDICTORIAN.

The number of scholars to be graduated this year, is ten, of which three are boys. The class may therefore be addressed as "ladies and gentlemen." Although the final examinations are just being completed, and we cannot announce to-day those who will have appointments, yet it seems probable from the high standing of all, that all will be so favored. The valedictorian is Miss Clara Burt, and the class feel justly that she will do them and the school great honor. Choice lay between the fortunate one and Miss Abbie Wilson, and so equal were they in general excellence that "one was chosen and the other"—not, only because but one could serve. A new feature of the exercises will be the awarding of diplomas to the graduates of a recently established training class, who have just finished a two years course. The committees for the examination and judging of the work entered in competition for the usual prizes—from which list the Botany prize has been withdrawn—are as follows: Mathematics—Mr. William M. Stillman; Penmanship—Messrs. Alex Gilbert, R. L. Livingston and Rowland Cox; English Composition—Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Rev. A. R. Dilts and William D. Murray. The donor of the prizes for penmanship will justly insist, this year, that they be awarded to those showing the greatest excellence and progress according to the methods taught in the schools.

Adjourned Again.

To present for decision by the Supreme Court the question whether this city may control the assessment of taxes to protect the property of its citizens from fire, Corporation Counsel Marsh, on behalf of Mrs. Carrie B. Taylor, made application to Judge Van Syckle, Wednesday, Jan. 5th, last, for a writ of certiorari—Messrs. Suydam & Stillman being present and representing the Board of Commissioners of the Plainfield Fire Department. The Court granted the motion and required that argument should be had on the whole case, at Trenton, during the February term of Court. The case was then further postponed until to-day, but at the request of the Attorney-General, who also acts for the Fire Board, the Court this morning with the consent of Attorney Marsh, adjourned the argument until Wednesday of next week. Wm. M. Stillman, Esq., was present, but Counsellor Suydam was too ill to appear.

Union County Courts.

At the opening of the session of the County Court at Elizabeth yesterday before Judge McCormick and associate Judges, Annie Branigan, indicted for assault, retracted a former plea of not guilty and by advice of her counsel pleaded non vult. Sentence was suspended. The next case moved for trial was that of Michael Whalen, the Rahway bar-room keeper, who was indicted for keeping a disorderly house. It will be remembered that Whalen's license was granted by the Council over the Mayor's veto. The accused claims that the case is a political persecution. The case occupied the greater part of the day and was still on when Court adjourned over for the day. Judge McCormick, at the close of the session yesterday, discharged the rest of the petit jurors from further duty until to-morrow morning.

Meeting of Exempt Firemen.

A meeting of the exempt firemen of this city was held in Alert Hose company's parlors last evening, President Titsworth in the chair. There was a large representation of the exempt firemen present, among them some of the pioneer firemen of the Department. Soon after the regular order of business was taken up, an alarm of fire broke up the meeting, but the members soon returned and the transaction of business was resumed. After re-assembling, a committee was appointed to draft a set of rules and regulations and thirty-five names in all were enrolled on the list as members. The organization is to be of a mutual benefit character, and everything points to its success. The meeting adjourned to meet again on July 4th, at the same place.

—It may interest some persons to know that the law provides that where persons receive or take mail matter belonging to others and do not correct the mistake, they are liable to a fine of $500.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

Reports of City Officers—Mr. Orville T. Waring Chosen to Fill the Vacancy—Other Business.

The City Council met in regular session last evening, with President Marsh in the chair. Other members were present as follows: Messrs. Bowers, Carey, Cox, Dumont, Dunham, Taylor and Wilbur. Councilman Voorhees came in after the roll call. The minutes of the last regular, special and adjourned meetings were approved as read. The regular order of business was taken up as follows:

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Petitions for cartmen's and peddler's licenses were presented as follows, and upon motion referred to the License Committee for examination: Cartmen—John A. Kitchen, Geo. W. Randolph. Peddler—Sigmund Frucht, C. Stakey, M. McCann.

From B. R. Force asking permission to erect frame addition, fifteen feet square, to his dwelling house on West Fourth street, the whole when completed to be covered with tin and slate roof. Referred to Fire, Water and Lamps Committee with power.

From Messrs. Randolph, Dunham, Thorn and others, residents on the Southerly side of Madison avenue, asking for cross-walk at the intersection of Fifth street and Madison avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

CLAIMS.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper committees: F. A. Dunham, $171.06 and $43.24; John Johnson, $12.73 and $49.04; J. Wilson, $247.46; Geo. M. Angleman, $669; Jones & Co., $10; C. A. Marsh, $15.46; Plainfield Electric Light Co., $350; N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $162.26; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $61.25; W. L. Force & Bro., $70.05; C. P. Bassett, $600; Geo. M. Angleman, $41.66; J. H. Platt, $40; J. Ulrich, $150; C. W. Dodd, $75; Geo. W. Grant, $60; T. McCue, $60; P. Lynch, $60; Relief Association, $67.25; C. A. Hartpence, $26.48; W. R. Jennings, $10; Mary A. Cooper, $22; A. M. Vail, $20; Mary Dady, $8; K. Conway, $8; P. Casey & Son, $6; J. McGinley, $6; B. Hickey, $4; B. Guttman, $2.50.

A communication was received from City Judge Ulrich stating that fines were on hand from June 1st, 1886, to June 1st, 1887, and asking that the Council pass a resolution as to where, how often and in what manner the same shall be paid into the city treasury. The communication was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Clerk presented a receipt from the City Treasurer for $50 paid over on account of license fees received. The paper was received and filed.

The Collector presented his monthly statement of moneys received. It was referred to the Finance Committee. Following is a

RECAPITULATION.

Total State and County Collections		1,908.85
Cost and Interest State and County	23.34	
Judgments	58.54	
Library	73.11	
City	786.61	
Poor	151.11	
Cost and Interest City less School Int	265.68	
Total amount taxes collected and paid City Treasurer		3,269.24
City School tax Deposited to credit Board of Education		777.56
Interest on school tax deposited to credit Board of Education		71.26
Total am't dept. to credit B'd Ed'n		848.82
Total receipts for May, 1886		4,118.06

The treasurer's monthly report was presented, and likewise, took the same course. In part it was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Amount to Bal May 1st	9,859.71
Received during month	3,707.49
	13,567.20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Police	255.00
Advertising	79.95
Streets	2,071.07
Gas and Oil	505.74
Sal. and Com	500.89
Library account	174.43
Poor account	312.75
Sundries	346.16
	4,245.99
Total Disbursements	9,321.21
	13,567.20

The quarterly report of the Overseer of the Poor was read and ordered on file. It showed that 40 persons were down on the list as receiving aid from the city. Of this number 20 received their rent free.

Messrs. Dunham from Alms Committee, Taylor from the Finance Committee, and Bowers from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, each reported correct the bills referred to them, and the claims were sent into the hands of the Auditing Committee for final signature.

Mr. Bowers, from the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, reported favorably on the report of Messrs. Bassett and Herring, the Civil Engineers designated by the Council to make surveys with reference to water works and sewerage. He recommended that the report be accepted, and offered a resolution that 400 copies of the same be printed in pamphlet form, and distributed under the supervision of the Committee. Mr. Bowers asked permission to withdraw his motion, but Mr. Voorhees objected. Some discussion followed and Mr. Voorhees said he objected to paying the bill because the Civil Engineer had made no surveys and prepared his report mainly on hearsay. The roll call on the adoption of the resolution was 7 to 2 in favor of it.

Mr. Bowers reported favorably on the petition of property owners on East Second street for a gasoline lamp, and recommended that a lamp be located on that thoroughfare, East of Richmond street. The report was received and recommendation adopted, all voting aye.

Mr. Cox, from the Laws and Ordinance Committee, reported back "An Ordinance Concerning Dogs," with the recommendation of the Committee that it be placed on its second reading. The ordinance provides that no dogs shall be allowed to run at large, without being accompanied by their owners; also for the establishment of a dog pound and pound-keeper, and for the appointment of two dog-catchers, the latter to receive seventy-five cents for each and every dog delivered to the pound-keeper; all unredeemed dogs to be put to death at the expiration of four days after capture. The ordinance was adopted on its second reading, and upon motion of Mr. Cox ordered engrossed and duly advertised, preparatory to its third reading. The same Councilman reported correct claim of C. A. Marsh, and it passed to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Wilbur, from the License Committee, returned the above applications for license, with the Committee's approval, and there being no objections the report was received and adopted.

Mr. Carey, from the Police Committee, reported correct above police claims.

Rule 30 was suspended to allow one member of the Printing Committee to make a report, Mr. Voorhees reported correct above claims of *Times* and CONSTITUTIONALIST.

Messrs. Bowers, from the Salaries, Officers and Election Committee, and Mr. Dumont, from the Committee on Streets and Public Health, returned as correct bills referred to them.

Mr. Dumont said that in former years it had been customary to expend more than the regular appropriation for street repairing. He said that since Jan. 1st about $2,300 had been expended on the streets—not including the bills presented to-night. This amount was subject to a reduction of $400. He made a motion to the effect that the Street Committee be authorized to expend $2,000 more for the repair of roads. The motion was carried.

The same Councilman said he had received a communication from Mr. H. H. Baker with reference to placing the names of streets at their intersections, each plate to cost about twenty cents. Upon motion of Mr. Bowers the Street Committee was authorized to proceed with the work.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution in substance that as the term of office of Mayor Male as President of the Board of Directors of the Public Library and Free Reading Room was about to expire, the council would not willingly accept any other name as his successor. He said he hoped the resolution would be adopted by a unanimous rising vote and it was so recorded.

The Mayor communicated with the council by stating that it devolved upon him to nominate Directors for the Public Library to succeed those whose term of office were about to expire. He presented the names of George H. Babcock, Jno. B. Dumont and that of himself for confirmation by the council. Mr. Cox moved to confirm the nominations with unanimous consent. Carried.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution which prevailed, that the Corporation Counsel attend to the matter and make a formal demand for that portion of Ninth street, where encroachments are now claimed to exist.

Mr. Cox presented the annual report of the Library Directors. It was received and placed on file. Following is a summary of the financial statement:

GENERAL FUND.

Cash on hand June 1st, 1886	$ 444.80
Received from taxes	2,265.99
Total	2,710.79
Total Disbursements	2,491.99
Balance on hand	218.80

SPECIAL FUND.

On hand June 1st, 1886	$5,688.56
Received for fines, etc	86.90
Total	5,775.46
Disbursed for books, etc	4,050.67
Balance on hand	1,724.79

The annual report of the Librarian will be found in another column.

Mr. Cox presented "An Ordinance to amend certain ordinances." It was read for the first time and laid on the table.

Mr. Dumont called up the ordinance relating to the macadamizing of East Front street from Netherwood avenue to the easterly boundary of the city. He moved its final adoption on the third reading and it was so ordered.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution in reply to City Judge Ulrich's communication, that he be requested to make semi-annual reports on the 30th of May and November of all fines collected, and pay the same into the city treasury less fifty dollars, which amount he shall retain at time of making each subsequent report. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cox, seconded by Mr. Dunham, made a motion that the Council proceed to elect a Councilman to fill the vacancy existing by the resignation of Councilmen Cuthbert and Coriell. The motion was carried and Mr. Bowers nominated Orville T. Waring. Mr. Voorhees presented the name of ex-Councilman Arthur P. Gallup. Messrs. Taylor and Voorhees were appointed tellers, and the Council proceeded to ballot. Nine votes were cast, Mr. Waring receiving eight and Mr. Gallup one. The chair declared Mr. Waring elected and instructed the clerk to notify him to that effect.

Mr. Carey moved that the Street Commissioner be authorized to carry on the work, under the ordinance passed last year, of macadamizing West Fifth street, from Central avenue to Plainfield Avenue, thence to Seventh street. Some discussion followed and the motion was finally adopted by a vote of 7 to 2.

Mr. Cox took the Chair to allow the President the opportunity to present a set of resolutions referring to the death of Councilman Simpson's wife. They were adopted.

The report of the Auditing Committee on the above claims was received and warrants ordered drawn for the payment of the several amounts.

Clerk Leonard said that all but two persons had responded to the notice sent them for fees for use of the North avenue sewer.

A motion by Mr. Dumont to adjourn prevailed, but after the Council had so ordered, it was discovered that the next regular meeting night fell on July 4th. Mr. Dumont withdrew his motion to adjourn, and Mr. Voorhees substituted a motion that the next regular meeting be held on Tuesday, July 6th. Carried.

Council then adjourned.

CENSURING CONGRESS.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR SPEAK OUT PLAINLY IN A REPORT.

The National Legislative Committee Describes the Measures that Had Its Support--Criticises Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 7.--The national legislative committee of the knights of labor have submitted to the general executive board a report of their labors during the short session of the forty-ninth congress. It describes the measures that had the support of the committee and criticises the failure of congress to pass a number of bills brought forward by the house committee on labor. Of the letter carriers' eight-hour bill it says:

This bill was antagonized by Mr. Springer in a favor of a bill known as the trade dollar bill—a bill in the interest of speculators. The letter carriers' bill would put into the pockets of the lettet carriers, in the shape of reduced hours of labor, so the post office department claimed, $1,250,000. The passage of the trade dollar bill actually put into the pock ts of speculators $4,000,000, every dollar of which was filched from the pockets of the poor by the law that demonetized it. The steal was ably seconded by a systematic boycott on the part of the banking fraternity of the country, which now, by the enactment of the present law, received their reward by getting 100 cents on the dollar for what they only paid 80 cents.

The reports comments severely upon the failure of congress to pass some of the important land forfeiture bills, and says that some very crooked work was done by land attorneys and shystering lawyers in connection with the forfeiture of some of the grants, and that in many instances the settlers have been duped and defrauded by these men who have been posing as their friends. Of the Sioux city and St. Paul railroad land grant bill the committee says:

We are inforormed that a former government official, by the name of Judge Lawence, who is a resident of Ohio, has been engaged by the settlers on this grant at a fee of $5 per acre, making a sum total of $85,000 in case the committee succeeded in getting the bill through. In conclusion the committee say:

As early as the first of February we were informed that in order to secure action on several of the measures that the committee were interested in, and which had been systematically boycotted by the committee on rules of the house, we must secure the consent of that committee. The special custodians of this sacred burial place were John G. Carlisle, the speaker of the house; William R. Morrison, and Samuel J. Randall on the part of the dominant party, and Thomas B. Reed and Frank Hiscock, acting for the minority party of the house. The former three are masters of ceremony when it comes to a party question. We sought, by written repuest, an interview with one of the members, Mr. Samuel J. Randall, at his house. In this effort we were successful, but came away no wiser, and, we fear, from our disposition after the interview, no better men. Subsequently we sought an interview with Mr. Carlisle, but met with no better success. There has been no legislation enacted during the last five weeks of the present session, but such as has been subject to the scrutiny of the three members of the committee on rules from the dominant party (termed by the members of the house the steering committee); and, so far as the members of the house were concerned, save keeping their seats warm, they might as well have gone home four weeks before adjournment, for they have had virtually nothing to say to what kind of business should come up before the body. The speaker of the house of representatives of the republic was absolute dictator of 55,000,000 people as far as any legislation they desired was concerned during the last days of the present congress, and the rest of the body might just as well have been at home with their constituents. It is the opinion of your committee that the next general assembly should select not more than three great public measures, and proceed to educate our members and the public at large on these questions, among them a bill to have the government telegraph system in connection with the post office; the other to devise means for the government to use its surplus revenues toward removing the present interest-bearing debt; the third, an amendment to the constitution that the senate be elected by a direct vote of the people.

The report is signed by Ralph Beaumont, John J. McCartney and James Campbell.

TROUBLE OVER A BOYCOTT.

How the Vote of the Executive Board Is Said to Have Stood Upon It.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The boycott of the general executive board of the knights of labor on Higgins' carpet factory, it is said, is not working very well in this part of the country. At a meeting of three local assemblies of district assembly 75 the boycott circular was laid on the table. One local assembly, with over a thousand members, will pay no attention to such circulars until after the Minneapolis convention.

It is reported that sixteen local assemblies attached to District Assembly 49 have repudiated the boycott and that the Central labor union has denounced it.

It is rumored that Messrs. Powderly, Carlton and Barry, of the general executive board, voted against the boycott and that Messrs. McGuire, Hayes, Bailey and Aylesworth voted in favor of it. Rumor also has it that General Secretary Litchman refused to sign or send out the circular and that that was how it came to have the signature of John W. Hayes attached to it.

CLEVELAND'S LABOR TROUBLE.

The Strike of the Ore Handlers Affecting the Commerce of the Port.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 7.—The strike of the ore handlers of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road is getting rather serious, and an injunction issued by the United States circuit court at the request of the company, was served on the men to keep them off their old fields of labor. The strike has been in progress several weeks. The men want $2 a day. The company will give but $1.75. A lot of Italians were brought from New York by the company to take the place of the strikers. They worked about fifteen minutes and then quit. Another batch was imported, but they did not even work fifteen minutes. The company is now trying to fill the place with new men. It is afraid the strikers will intimidate them, hence the injunction. In a few days more, should the strike continue, ore must be refused at this port, which will be a serious blow at its shipping interests in the height of the season.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Yesterday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—New York 6, Philadelphia 6, called on account of darkness; Washington 7, Boston 7; rain at Detroit and Indianapolis. American association—Metropolitan 5, St. Louis 1. International league—Buffalo 9, Utica 8; rain at Toronto and Hamilton.

Declining the Bulgrian Crown.

PARIS, June 7.—The Versailles *Defense* states that the Bulgarian crown was offered to the duke of Alencon with the approval of the powers, but that the duke declined it.

THE PRESIDENT'S GOOD LUCK.

He Catches Three Fine Fish on a Troll—Mrs. Cleveland Gives a Tea.

PROSPECT HOUSE, June 7.—The president decided to spend the day on and near Upper Saranac Lake. The boats were got out at 10 o'clock, and the president, Col. Lamont and two other members of the party, with four boats and a guide, went off with their trolling lines out and with abundant lunches aboard. Having trolled down the lake toward Birch Island, and having despatched the tempting lunches, the return up the lake was made slowly.

A shower set in late in the afternoon just as the boats were put into Fish creek to give the president a chance to take some speckled trout with a light rod and flies. The creek was swarming with black flies and mosquitoes made by the president's party. Having made a good fight for a while, the fishermen finally gave up the fight and retired with the speckled trout caught by the president, and with many evidences of bad usage from their winged adversaries.

After landing at the hotel, the president's fish were weighed. He had caught one fish weighing seven and three-quarters pounds, one of seven pounds, one of three, and one of two pounds. It was the best catch, save one, of the day. Mr. J. M. Wynants of New York, caught a twenty-three pounder at the lower end of the lake and sent it by Mr. Fowler, the host of Bartlett's, as a present to Mr. Cleveland. The president examined it with laughing eyes and expressed a desire to be able to take it to Albany with him for his friend Dr. Ward.

Mrs. Cleveland has given a delightful "tea" to the ladies of the Saranac inn. It was informal but was a most agreeable entertainment, Mrs. Cleveland making and pouring the tea, and Mrs. Lamont and Mrs. Dr. Roseman assisting her.

Owing to prior arrangements consuming all of the two days remaining of the president's visit here, he was compelled to decline a invitation to fish in the stocked pond belonging to Mr. Nathan Straus, on Lower Saranac lake.

A COLORED FAMILY WAR.

Four Sisters Attack their Brother's Companion—Two Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Ga., June 7.—A tragedy is reported from Franklin parish. Mandy Henderson, colored, left her husband last fall and went to live with Ed. Thomas, also colored, who deserted his wife. This spring Mandy returned to her husband on the Eppes plantation, but a few days ago Thomas made arrangements for her abode with him on the Wilson place, and she left her husband for the second time.

Four of Thomas' sisters—Catharine Thomas, Lethe Woods, Vina Nelson and Louisa Williams—had threatened to kill Mandy if she returned to the Wilson plantation, and called upon her in a body when she did so.

They dared her to come out of the house. Thomas told her to walk out and that he would see fair play. The woman obeyed him and was at once set upon by the four infuriated females. She fell, after a brief struggle, fatally wounded by a dirk in the hands, it is supposed, of Catharine.

Thomas fought desperately for his paramour, using a club with terrible effect upon his sisters. All of them were seriously injured and Louisa Williams died of her wounds the next day.

The three surviving sisters were arrested, but Thomas escaped.

MR. DAVITT'S TENDER HEART.

Wrought Up By Eviction Scenes—Considered Irresponsible.

LONDON June 7.—Speaking of Michael Davitt, his friends here excuse his extravagant utterances on the ground that his emotional nature is overcome by the heart-rending scenes attending the Bodyke evictions. "I wish he had stayed away from there," was the only response that could be got from one of his stanch friends whom a correspenpent tried to interview.

"The suffering he sees seems to him the most important thing in the world just now," said another, "and he talks glibly of starting a crusade to raise several millions of dollars for a campaign fund, but when he gets away from there and cools down he will realize that his sympathy for a few unfortunates has led him to damage the prospects of a whole nation." One man said he had no doubt that Mr. Davitt had become suddenly insane.

Amid all their troubles the nationalists are cheered by one development, to wit, the acceptance of the tenants' terms by the agents of the Ponsonby estates. Father Keller's heroic leadership of resistance on these estates seems not to have been in vain.

The Dead Ex-Vice-President.

MALONE, N. Y., June 7.—At a meeting of citizens it was decided to hold a memorial service of ex-Vice-President William A. Wheeler this evening, when prominent citizens of Malone and distinguished friends from abroad will address the meeting. Committees were appointed to take charge of the details. The body of Mr. Wheeler laid in state in the vestibule of the Congregational church to-day from 10:30 a. m. till 12:15 p. m. All business is suspended in Malone. A guard of honor from the twenty-seventh company is in attendance on the body while at the church.

Triple Murder and Suicide.

HURON, Dak., June 7.—Simeon Nelson shot and killed Mrs. Shaw, her son, aged about 15, and her sister, Miss Lyman, aged about 22. The tragedy was the result of a contest over a tree claim which had been decided in favor of Mrs. Shaw. Nelson also shot a man named Kilsey through the body, fatally wounding him. Mr. Lyman was with the party, but escaped by getting behind a team. After the shooting Nelson returned home, and placing the muzzle of his rifle to his temple blew out his own brains. The crime was committed about twelve miles from this place.

Russia Waiting for a Cue.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The *Novoe Vremya* says the first attempt that is made to replace the present emir of Bokhara by his brother will be a sign for Russian occupation of the country.

The *Novoe Vremya* says it suspects the English to be intriguing in Bokhara, and warns England that such conduct, instead of rendering Russia more pliable in accepting the proposed settlement of the Egyptian question, will have a contrary effect.

Careless Shooting.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 7.—A solid eight inch shot, fired from a gun at West Point before dark, struck the rocks on the west shore near Target Hill, glanced and buried itself on the east shore near the road to Fishkill, north of Cold Spring. A man driving along the road narrowly escaped being hit by it. The shot has been dug out and is now on exhibition at Cold Spring.

Death of Judge Mercur.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Chief-Justice Mercur, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died at the residence of his son, at Wallingford, Pa., from the congestion of the lungs.

RUSSIA AND THE GERMANS

AN UKASE INTENDED TO CHECK THEIR INFLUX.

Their Introduction Regarded Detrimental to Home Interests—More Bodyke Evictions—General Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The ukase of the Russian government forbidding foreigners to acquire estates on the western frontier of Russia is directed chiefly against the influx of Germans and the establishment of German factories and workshops in Russia.

The government of Russia regards the introduction of German products into Russia as detrimental to her interests and in just competition with her own industries, and would consider her interests to be still more dangerously affected by the establishment upon her own territory of factories, foundries, etc., owned, conducted and operated by Germans as thoroughly as any industries maintained within the German empire. The number of German artisans and the amount of German capital accompanying them which have speedily poured into Russia since the recent increase of import duties on iron have led the government to suspect that their presence was intended in some way to evade the customs laws and to avoid the loss of business which the legitimite workings of the laws would entail upon them.

The ukase will not immediately effect its purpose of wholly excluding property holders, since foreigners who are already landlords are exempted from its conditions and consequently may remain undisturbed. The temporary concessions under which many of them hold their land, will not, however, be renewed; and at the expiration of the periods for which they acquired possession of realty, their property reverts back to Russian owners.

The conditions of the ukase, together with the movement toward Russianizing the Baltic provinces, will tend to increase the already noticeable breach between Russia and Germany and render impossible a renewal of their former cordial relations.

BODYKE EVICTIONS RESUMED.

A Sick Boy Thrown out of a Cabin Like a Sack of Meal.

DUBLIN, June 6.—The evictions at Bodyke were not numerous, but were attended with great excitement. Nevertheless three of the families evicted made only a passive resistance, owing to the counsel of Joseph R. Cox, member of parliament for Clare, who succeeded, after repeated appeals to the tenants, in inducing them to refrain from deluging the evictors with boiling water.

Though he saved the bailiff from being parboiled his task was a thankless one as the sheriff, in spite of the service Mr. Cox had done him, ordered him off the premises and threatened to arrest him if he did not go.

Mr. Cox obeyed the order, but declared that he would never again advise a tenant to refrain from violent resistance to eviction or to abstain from carrying violence still further if he saw fit to do so.

The fourth eviction accomplished by the bailiffs was more spirited in point of resistance than the others. Here the police were showered with boiling meal and filthy water and several times compelled to retreat. They gained entrance to the house finally and drove the inmates forth, one of whom, a sick and helpless boy, was taken from his bed and thrown out of the door as one might throw a sack of meal. His brother and two sisters, frenzied at this inhuman act, attacked the police with sticks and stones, but were overpowered and arrested for assaulting officers of the law.

Michael Davitt and Mr. Cox found that the evictors had in their excess of zeal evicted one tenant who had paid his rent, and immediately formulated a notice to his landlord that the man's ejection was illegal and warning him that action would be taken against him.

FOR THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

The Re-Election of Prince Alexander to Be Recommended.

SOFIA, June 7.—In view of the failure of the sultan's letter to the powers urging their nomination of a prince of Bulgaria and the early settlement of the Bulgarian question to elicit favorable responses, the regency have decided to recommend to the sobranje the re-election of Prince Alexander, hoping thereby to incite the powers into a departure from the dog in the manger policy they have long pursued respecting the government of Bulgaria.

This action is especially aimed at Russia and will no doubt have the effect of awakening the czar's government into realizing that the time has arrived when Russia must acquiesce in the enthronement of a prince of Bulgaria acceptable to the powers, or by occupying Bulgaria herself under the specious plea of suppressing anarchy in that country, array herself against Austria, Germany and England, and, of course, Turkey.

The proposal to reinstate Prince Alexander is not put forth as a feeler, but is made in all seriousness, and the scheme will be carried out unless armed interference should put an end to it.

CANADA CALLED TO ORDER.

A Severe English Criticism of Her Revised Tariff Law.

LONDON, June 7.—The *Standard* reads Canada a severe lesson for increasing her duties on iron and steel, which, it says, is a selfish policy and can only tend to sunder the colonies from the mother country.

"The increase was made," it says, "on the hollow pretense of a desire to check the rapid increase of trade with the United States in our favor. We decline the offer with thanks. We do not want our trade fostered at the expense of our neighbors, even if it could be done; but it cannot be done in that way. The interest of Canada is to foster trade with the United States by every means in its power. The freer trade is on the Canadian side the larger will be in spite of the insane tariff of the United States, and the larger the trade with the United States is the richer will the Canadian people become and the more business will they do with other countries."

Denies Being Embarrassed.

PARIS, June 7.—M. Daniel Wilson, son in-law of President Grevy, of whom it had been said in connection with the proceedings for divorce about to be begun against him by his wife that he had become financially involved through unlucky speculation in the Bourse, has published a letter denying his pecuniary embarrassment, and declaring that he has participated in no transactions in the Bourse that could have given rise to the reports circulated.

The Pope's Temporal Power.

ROME, June 7.—Mgr. Rampoli, the newly created pontifical secretary of state, has been received by the pope in private audidience. His holiness, after congratulating the secretary on his elevation, requested him to give his attention to the question of the acquisition by the vatican of temporal power over the city of Rome.

MRS. SURRATT'S GRAVE.

A Correspondent's Chat About a Visit to Washington's Mount Olivet.

Says a Washington correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle*: Strange as it sounds, one may ask a dozen people in Washington, anyhow, where Mrs. Surratt was buried and be told they "have really forgotten," or "never knew." Vague reports have flitted through the press at time that her remains were lying in the Potter's Field, or that they were given to a medical college. Not half the people in Washington know what disposition was made of them when the old arsenal grounds were remodeled and the bodies taken away. Finding that the bodies of Wirz and Mrs. Surratt were interred in Mount Olivet, your correspondent went out to this beautiful home of the dead and visited the noted graves, about which there has been so much wild speculation. The sexton met the inquiry for the grave of Mrs. Surratt with a very significant smile, that he explained as follows: "The curiosity to see her grave would have kept a guide busy all the time for the first few years after she was buried here," said he. "We could not spend time to show people the grave, so we used to direct them as well as we could and let them find it for themselves. There is one curious thing, though. No one who has said anything about it in print has ever been able to tell the truth." Taking the main road, the lot containing the remains of Mrs. Surratt was reached, lying near and facing the extreme eastern boundary of the cemetery. It is the very last row of lots on that side of the grounds. The lot was donated by a friend, and is a large, well laid-out lot, containing the lone neglected grave. Some time ago a man was erecting a monument on his lot, and an old discarded stone that was taken down he wondered what he should do with. Finally an idea occurred to him to "donate it to Mrs. Surratt." It was accordingly set up at her grave as a headstone, the original name was cut off, and "Mrs. Surratt" inscribed plainly across it. It is an old, plain marble slab, about four feet high, and stands in a leaning position. The grave of the keeper of Andersonville is a single grave in a lot nearer to the main entrance. The man who buried him is still employed at the cemetery, and as he identified the grave he kicked one foot against a small block of stone.

DEATHS.

RITTENHOUSE—June 5th, 1887, of scarlet fever, Willie M., son of George M. and A. Frances Rittenhouse, aged 2 years, 10 months.

Funeral services at six o'clock p. m., Tuesday, at 64 E. 6th street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORBE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1887.

Ackerman, J J Mrs	Joise, Anna Miss
Burke, E Miss	Kethem, Thos
Burke, Thos Mrs	Meyers, John H
Conolly, May Miss	Mecosky, Geo Mrs (2)
Canfield, Mamie Miss	Mulan, Henry Mrs
Dolan, Susan Miss (2)	Oakley, Sadie Miss
Dungee, Wm Mrs	Randolph, L M
Finn, M M	Smith, David
Howarth, Wm Jr	Scribner, Katie Mrs
Irving, Zipporah Mrs	Watt, Lizzie Miss
Jennings, H L Mrs	Williamson, Harry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORBE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, (six years old); also, very light top buggy, (Brewster); also pony phaeton. JOHN W. LAING, Hotel. 6-7-w1

A PURSE CONTAINING MONEY, FOUND. THE owner can get the same by applying to ROBT. ANDERSON'S hardware store. 6-7.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE-WORK. Apply East Third street, third house above Richmond street. 6-7-tf

SHOW CASE WANTED. ENQUIRE 30 WEST Front street—Vail. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, (two or three seats) suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corner.) 6-2-tf6

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family. East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTHEAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Sonth street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

Rutgers Glee Club
WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON
Friday Evening, June 10th,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE
M. E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.
SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.
DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.
Admission 25c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,
Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware
AND
Stoves,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.
OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery AND Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

PECK'S CORNER.
LADIES
CAN ALWAYS VISIT
Peck's Establishment
WITH THE ASSURANCE OF FINDING
Just the Goods Wanted.

GENTLEMEN!
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A goo Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

LEDERER'S!
BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK
CARPET DEPARTMENT.
Hemp Carpets, 17½c., regular price 20c.
Good Rag Carpet, 27c., worth 35c.
Best Rag Carpet, 44c., worth 50c.
Twenty pcs good White Matting, 12½c. per yd. by the piece, worth 16c.
Ten pieces fancy Matting, 23c., worth 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, 25 to 78c.
Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 75c.
Body Brussels, (best) 90c. per yd., by the piece.
Good Oil-cloth, 25c. per yard.
Door Mats, 29c. and upwards.
IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS POPULAR PRICES.
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

A CARNIVAL OF CRIME

HORRIBLE CHAPTER OF MURDERS AND SUICIDES.

A Protestant Husband's Mad Act After the Catholic Baptism of His Child—Many Other Terrible Crimes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 7.—Frederick Hermann, aged 35 years, employed as a helper in an iron mill, killed his little daughter, aged 19 months, beat his wife until he thought her dead, and then cut his throat. Hermann, who has been married for several years, is a member of the Evangelical Luthern church. His wife is a Catholic, but on questions of faith they have managed to agree until quite recently. Mrs. Hermann had made no objection to the baptizing of the two eldst children in the Evangelical Lutheran faith, but she, a few weeks ago, determined to have Lizzie, the baby, baptized into her church. She took the little one to a priest about two weeks ago while the father was at the mill, and had the ceremony performed. The father was ignorant of this, when, while at work, one of his friends told him of it. When his work was done he went to his home, called his wife to his side, and made her sit down on his knee. His manner was more than usually affectionate until he asked her if she had had Lizzie baptized into the Catholic church. His wife answered in the affirmative, when he told her that it was now a question of the death of one of them.

He arose and went toward the cupboard for a knife, when Mrs. Hermann jumped out of the window. He followed her and hit her on the head with a brick until she became insensible. He then returned to the house and, going to the second-story bedroom, where Lizzie was sleeping in a cradle, took up a razor and cut her throat, almost severing the head from the body, killing the little one before she awoke. He then went to a window, held his head outside, and cut his own throat from ear to ear.

A neighbor, Joesph Kesaner, ran to the house and was let in by Hermann, who then lay down on the bed. He has written several notes in German. In them he says he was deceived by his wife. He also says he has forgiven her now. A minister is with him, and he is reading his bible and hymn book, awaiting death, which will result from loss of blood. Mrs. Hermann is in a critical condition and may die.

TERRIBLE KENTUCKY TRAGEDY

Farmer Fields Fatally Shoots His Wife and Sons and Kills Himself.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., June 7.—A horrible quadruple tragedy has been enacted near here. John H. Fields, a farmer living near Willwoods, enraged at the alleged improper conduct of his wife with a neighbor, attempted to murder her. As she was clearing away the remains of the evening meal, the enraged husband crept to a window and fired at her with a double-barreled shot gun. The shot shattered the glass and struck the unfortunate woman in the breast, inflicting a necessarily fatal wound. Two sons who were sitting on the porch were startled by the report of the weapon, and rushed to the scene and seized the infurated father as he was preparing to fire again at his wife, who lay groaning upon the floor. After a desperate struggle the madman escaped, and, taking careful aim at his two boys, fired. The shot struck both in vital parts.

Neighbors who had been aroused by the noise hurried to the scene and captured Fields while he was attempting to escape, and brought him back to the house, where he was bound with ropes.

A physician pronounced the injuries of the three victims fatal. A guard was placed over the murderer, but during the night he managed to elude attention and escaped. Diligent search was made for him, and finally his dead body was found in the stable. He had cut his throat from ear to ear and bled to death.

Murdered for His Money.

MALONE, June 7.—Some lads, while at play on Ramsey street, came upon the corpse of an unknown man in a culvert near the roadway. Coroner Nicholson made a post-mortem examination, which revealed a fractured skull and other marks of violence, which proved conclusively that the man had been murdered. Later the body was identified as that of a man who came to Malone from St. Regis Lake on June 1. He had a draft for $152 cashed at the Third National bank. He registered at the Elm Wood house as E. Vanneman, of Saginaw City, and deposited $142 in the hotel office where it now is. George King, who was with him during the winter, accompanied him, and on Thursday hired a team. Nothing more was seen of Vannerman until his body was found in the culvert. King has been in jail in Malone, and is looked upon as a hard character. The police are on his track.

Shot Two Women and Killed Himself.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Fred Bauer shot Pauline Bogenscheuer, then shot a Mrs. Zell, and then immediately shot and killed himself. Mrs. Rogenscheuer has been married, but is separated from her husband and has been living with Bauer. She was visiting where Mrs. Zell was washing. Bauer came and quarreled with Mrs. Bogenscheuer and shot her through the side of the head, inflicting a most dangerous wound. Mrs. Zell was shot in the breast, but not seriously hurt. Bauer was married but separated from his wife.

He Shot His Brother-in-law and Himself.

SHARON, Pa., June 7.—W. H. Harrison, a prominent republican politician of the eastern part of this county, for some unknown cause shot his baother-in-law, Thomas McKay of Pine township. The bullet lodged in the back of McKay's head. Without waiting to learn the extent of McKay's injury, Harrison ran to the woods and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The men were apparently the best of friends, and the tragedy is causing intense surprise.

TROOPS AFTER THE REDSKINS.

The Chase to Continue Until All Are Captured or Killed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7.—General Miles said that the latest Indian outbreak in Arizona is the result of a drunken quarrel which led to a feud between two bands of Indians in the San Carlos agency.

The troops now in pursuit will follow those Indians until they are all captured or destroyed. Only one white is reported killed thus far. These Indians, the general says, are not connected in any way with the Apaches who broke bounds last year, and trouble of this kind is sure to occur as long as the Indians get liquor.

Lord Lansdowne's Movements.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 7.—Lord Lansdowne and suite will, as usual, spend the summer months at salmon fishing grounds in New Brunswick. In the autumn he will spend a month in the Citadel at Quebec, subsequently opening the provincial exhibition at Sherbrooke.

PURSUIT OF TRAIN ROBBERS.

Arrest of One Man Suspected of Participating in the Texas Robbery.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 7.—Officers have been scouring the country for the train robbers. Officer W. L. Rushing made an arrest which may amount to something.

James Flynn, answering the description of the short, heavy set, blackened man who ordered the mail car door opened, is the prisoner. On Saturday night after the robbery he bought six quarts of whiskey and gave in payment a new $100 greenback. His actions were suspicious and it was learned that he had sent the whiskey out of town. He is held to await developments. Flynn says he bought the whiskey for men working in the Indian territory, and shipped it in a box of clothes, as liquor is not permitted to be sold in the territory. The men he sent it to are working on the Atchison road, and he says he got his hundred dollar bill for working there.

The United States authorities are now hard at work on the case, and Sheriff Shipp has information to the effect that three of the robbers, at least, took a skiff a mile from the place on Mary's creek, floated down to Clear Fork and came to Fort Worth by water. A skiff with three men is known to have gone up the Clear creek on Saturday afternoon.

Not a dollar of reward has been offered by the national government or the Pacific express company for the robbers' capture.

WONDERING WHAT IT MEANS.

The Flank Movement In New York Not Understood in London.

LONDON, June 6.—The O'Brien incident in New York has attracted much attention here. This morning's papers contain long accounts of what occurred Saturday night, but there seems to be considerable confusion as to the real significance of the affair. The local political complications involved are not very clear to the average Britisher.

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* prints seven columns of cable matter about it. The only thing that everybody seems positive of in connection with the occurrence is that if Mr. O'Brien has got into any muss with the Irish-Americans he has done a bad day's work for the Irish nationalists at home, who have seldom been more in need of American dollars than just now.

All classes of people except the followers of Henry George, John McMackin, and Dr. McGlynn appear to be pleased with the action of Editor William O'Brien in refusing to take part in the united labor demonstration in Union square on Saturday night. The members of all the Irish societies, including the Municipal council of the Irish National league, the Irish parliamentary fund association, the Sons of St. Patrick, and the various Catholic organizations, many of whom have contributed to the success of the Irish movement, are all well satisfied with the way in which Mr. O'Brien has acted. Wherever any members of these associations were to be found the praises of Mr. O'Brien were sung and commendations of his course was hearty and sincere.

SEIZED FOUR TONS OF FISH.

A Canadian Official Refuses to Show His Authority for an Arbitrary Act.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—S. H. Davis & Co., fish merchants of Detroit, recently contracted with several fishermen in French river for their entire year's catch of whitefish at three-and-a-half cents a pound. Since the season opened they have sent a little steamboat periodically from Alpena to French river to bring back the fish.

F. G. M. Frazer, customs officers of Victoria Harbor, Ont., came to French river last Thursday, and seized four tons of fish owned by Davis & Co., and the boats of the Canadian fishermen who had caught them.

The official declined to take bonds for the release of the fish and sold them all next day. He refused to show any authority for his action to Davis & Co.'s agents.

Davis & Co. immediately engaged a new lot of fishermen, and will send a representative to Ottawa to interview the Canadian minister of fisheries. The steamboat Remora, which carries the fish, has complied with the Canadian laws in every respect.

He Shot and Killed His Wife's Paramour.

DANVILLE, VA., June 7.—At about midnight M. B. Farley, who runs the electric light dynamos for the city, suspecting that Budd Garner, aged 18, was going to see his (Farley's) wife, left his work and went home just out on the outskirts of the city. On entering his chamber he found Garner in bed with his wife and shot him. Farley asked for a policeman to accompany him to prevent any trouble, but the sergeant of police would not send one with him. One report is that when Farley entered the room and found Garner in his bed he told him to lay still, that he did not come to have any trouble, but Garner made two attempts to get out of bed and on the second attempt Farley fired with fatal effect. Another version is that Garner made an attack on Farley and that the latter fired, killing Garner instantly. Farley refuses to talk. Farley is a native of Petersburg.

The Security Mine All Right.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 7.—The Boston, New York and other eastern parties who have been examining the property of the Security mines at Silver Cliff, Colorado, have reached here. The investigation proved more than favorable, and the entire party, it is safe to say, are confident that the mine is a most valuable one. Specimens of the ore picked at random from blasts made in the presence of the party showed assays reaching in the hundreds, and sometimes into the thousands, of dollars to the ton.

Sang His Own Death Song.

PEMBROKE, Ont., June 7.—David Gogolin, the German who in October last killed Mrs. Wherenthal, his tenant, because she refused to vacate his house or pay rent, was hanged here. A few minutes before the drop fell Gogolin sang a favorite German hymn with a clear and unwavering voice, apparently as cool as though an ordinary church service was taking place. He died without a struggle.

Pleading for her Husband in Court.

ROCHESTER, June 7.—John Batterson, who was convicted of being an accessory to an assault upon a young woman, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Auburn prison. His wife made a scene in the court room by falling on her knees and imploring God to prevent the separation of man and wife, and asking Judge Morgan to recall the sentence."

All the Cotton-Mill Hands Struck.

MONTREAL, June 7.—The Valley Field Cotton works have been compelled to suspend, owing to a strike of 400 hands which occurred on Saturday. A 10 per cent. reduction in wages a while ago was followed recently by an increase of work without any additional pay.

CHICAGO'S JUDICIAL CONTEST.

Defeat of Candidates Representing the Boodle and Anarchistic Factions.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Just one ward in Chicago has declared in favor of boodle and anarchy. Except in Chicago's Sixth ward the vote throughout the county averaged three to one against the twin evils. State's Attorney Grinnell came out of the contest with flying colors, surpassing his running mate, Clifford, by several hundred votes. Grinnell and Clifford are democrats. They were pitted against democrats—English and Kraus. Grinnell and Clifford had been put up by the members of the bar because the democratic central committee, which named English and Kraus, had offered nominations for sale. Grinnell and Clifford were favored by a citizens' organization, while Kraus and English had been endorsed by the united labor party, the body which recently made a red flag campaign against Roche for mayor.

Six circuit judges were to be elected, but the three republican candidates, Horton, Williamson and Waterman, and one democrat, Baker, being on all the tickets, the fight was purely between Grinnell and Clifford on one side, and English and Kraus on the other. Exclusive of the suburbs the totals are: Grinnell, 23,407; Clifford, 23,072; English, 10,744: Kraus, 10,685.

HUNGARY'S TERRIBLE FLOODS.

Thousands of Men Work in Vain to Save the Towns from Being Submerged.

VIENNA, June 7.—The efforts of thousands of workmen for three days and the use of tons upon tons of stones and earth, have not proved sufficient to stop the gap in the Kistisze dyke, in the submerged district of Hungary. It cannot even be said that the rush of water has been sensibly lessened. It is agreed on all hands that the bursting of the dyke is due to culpable neglect on the part of the government, which had often been warned of its weakened condition.

The flood has reached Mako, Ezegedin, and Hele, and there is great distress in those towns. Thousands of men are working with untiring energy to repair the dykes. Piles have been driven 27 feet into the sand and fastened together with strong chains, yet after a few hours the rush of water had torn them up. To-day a pile-driving boat was dashed to pieces. Two companies of pioneers have been ordered from Temesvar to guard against emergency in case the men strike or yield to exhaustion. Inclement weather prevents night work as the rain puts out the torches.

THE TERROR OF THE OCEAN.

Collision in a Fog—Two English Steamers Sunk—Great Loss of Life.

LONDON, June 7.—The National line steamer Greece, commanded by Captain Jeffrey, which left New York May 11 for London, has arrived at Spithead with her starboard bow damaged above the main deck. She had been in collision during a fog with a French steamer.

A collision has occurred in the channel between the British bark, Hamburg, Capt. Caldwell, from New York for Liverpool, and the British steamer Tern. The steamer was sunk and her captain and four seamen were drowned. The Tern was from Mediterranean ports.

A despatch from Calcutta states that it has been proved beyond doubt, by the picking up of the captain's chest, that the steamer Sir John Lawrence was lost in the present cyclone off this coast. The steamer carried 730 passengers, and it is believed the whole number were lost.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERIL.

His Malady is now Suspected to Have Taken a Fatal Turn.

LONDON, June 7.—Dr. Mackenzie, the eminent specialist, whose examination of the throat of Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia, led him to declare his patient's trouble in no degree dangerous, and to refute the suggestion that he was afflicted with cancer, has started for Berlin to make another examination, and perhaps perform another operation. It was understood here that Dr. Mackenzie himself had pronounced the patient in no further need of his services, and his unexpected departure for Berlin has increased the suspicion to almost positive belief that the Crown Prince is in a critical state.

Women at the Polls.

OMAHA, June 7.—At the school board election. Three tickets were in the field—republican, democratic and non-partisan. The republican ticket was elected. Women were permitted to vote. Schoolma'ams were out in full force and worked like beavers. They had carriages and worked like old-time politicians in gathering in votes.

Hauling Down the French Flag.

LONDON, June 7.—A despatch from Lagos says that a rather serious dispute has arisen between the English and the French with reference to the ownership of a portion of territory on the coast near Porte Novo. The English and the natives had haul d down the French flag.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 7. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania. Southerly winds, local rains, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Money on Call 5 per cent.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	109⅝	109
4½,	1891, con.	109¾	109¾
4s,	1907, reg	128⅝	128⅝
4c,	1907, con	129⅝	129⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—There was little more of interest during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	61
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	148½	148½
Central Pacific	40¾	41
Del. & Hudson	104⅜	104⅜
Del. Lack. & W.	139¾	139¾
Erie	34½	34½
Erie pref.	74	73½
Lake Shore	97⅜	98¼
Louis. & Nash.	67¼	67¾
Michigan Central	94	94½
Missouri Pacific	100¼	100⅞
N. Y. & New Eng.	58⅜	58½
N. J. Central	83⅛	83
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113⅝	113⅝
Northwestern	125⅜	125⅞
Oregon Navigation	103¾	103
Pacific Mail	52⅜	54
Reading	52	52⅜
Rock Island	137½	137
St. Paul	93¾	91⅞
Union Pacific	— —	61⅜
West. Union Tel.	77¾	78¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	99⅝	96½	93¾
Corn	47⅞	48½	49½
Oats	33⅛	33¼	32

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 17@18c.; Western 17@17½c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12@14c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 15@16c.; western, 11@13c.; Factory—Fresh, 11@13c.; low grades, 9@9c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York, choice, 13@13½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 6@8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15½@15½; Canadian firsts 17½@18c.; Western firsts 17½c.; Southern firsts 15½@15½c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.33, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.25, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.43, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.02, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.38, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 6.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 3.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.32, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.27, 8.37, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.02, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 3.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 8.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 8.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
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Fresh Meats, Hay and Feed, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game,
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Adventures of Tad;

— OR THE —

HAPS AND MISHAPS OF A LOST SACHEL.

A Story for Young and Old.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE,

AUTHOR OF "PEPPER ADAMS," "BLOWN OUT TO SEA," "PAUL GRAFTON," ETC.

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(*Continued.*)

"GI'ME THE SACHEL!" PANTED TAD.

ing suddenness that Joe went flying into a small duck puddle by the roadside, while Edwards—skirts, cloak and all—sailed impetuously over a fence, and landed in a field beyond it.

Mr. Blossom, with a joyous exclamation, began to pull up the sorrel mare—no easy task, I can assure you.

And Tad, who, despite his excitement, had never taken his eyes from the one object of pursuit, uttered a cry; for, before the buggy came to a full stop, he saw Edwards gathering himself up and starting in a ridiculous run across the field.

"He *sha'n't* get away!" cried Tad, whose nerves, wrought up to the highest pitch, would have ventured any thing to save the prize, so nearly within their grasp. Before the words had left his lips, Tad had slipped over the back of the buggy, scaled the fence like a squirrel and was following close at Edwards' heels, while Mr. Blossom's nimble feet were gaining the fence itself. Like most boys, Tad was a good runner, while Edwards, encumbered by the clinging skirts, made very indifferent progress, even though holding them as high as he could! And in another moment Tad had seized the end of the long circular, which was streaming out behind like black wings.

"Gi'me the sachel!" panted Tad, and with the words the cloak-clasp parted—Tad fell on the back of his head, holding the fur-lined circular in his hand, while Edwards plunged forward—caught his foot in the front breadths of Mrs. Mason's best black silk, and went down on his nose in a highly undignified manner.

When Tad regained his feet, Mr. Blossom was rather humorously regarding a very shame-faced individual attired in a torn and mud-stained black silk dress, which entirely failed to conceal a pair of very masculine boots and trousers. Mr. Edwards' wrists were adorned with steel handcuffs, and his features wore such a downcast look that Tad's tender heart was touched.

"If he'll only give the rest of the things up, hadn't you better let him go, Mr. Blossom?" suggested Tad, in a low tone; but the detective shook his head.

"He's wanted in Boston, for something more serious than stealing," said Mr. Blossom, gravely. And then he handed Tad the recovered sachel, together with Mrs. Mason's jewelry, which he had taken from Edwards' pocket with professional dexterity.

"If there's any reward offered for all this, you've earned your share of it," the detective remarked; and then the three made their way back in comparative silence.

Joe had fished himself from the duck puddle, unharnessed Brown Pete from the overturned vehicle, which was not badly damaged, and when the singular trio regained him in the road, he was scraping himself with a stick, while the two horses, carefully blanketed, stood, with drooping heads and reeking sides, by the roadside.

"Well, by gracious! this beats all the rides ever I took!" said Joe, as ten minutes later, with Tad at his side, he drove slowly toward Bixport, while the detective followed close behind, with his captive.

"Me, too!" returned Tad, who was holding the recovered sachel very tightly.

"Won't folk's eyes stick out, though, when they come to hear all about it, to-morrow!" and Tad replied that he rather guessed so, and then, opening his heart, he told his companion the whole story, from beginning to end, at which recital, as the stories say, Joe's astonishment can better be imagined than described.

Bixport was in a wild state of ferment when they arrived. The story of the robbery, with some marvelous embellishments had spread like wildfire.

A real criminal and an actual detective in their midst! No one, after this, would ever dare to call Bixport "a little, sleepy, one-horse town," such having been the reproach once cast upon it by a resident of Middleboro.

Leaving Joe explaining to the wondering crowd that had assembled before Potter's, their joint share in the exciting incidents of the evening, Tad, hugging the sachel under one arm, while across the other was thrown the circular cloak, hurried, with joyous steps, back to Miss Smith's.

Bursting impetuously into the sitting-room, where sat the little company, to which Mr. Mason, who had gloomily returned from an unsuccessful search for a deputy sheriff, had joined himself, Tad tossed the long-lost sachel into the lap of Mr. Atherton, thereby causing him to drop the paper he had been perusing upside-down, and, with it, his dignified reserve to such an extent that he exclaimed: "Gracious goodness," for which he at once apologized, as his trembling fingers applied the little key to the kep-hole; while Tad, with his politest bow, presented astonished Mrs. Mason with her recovered jewelry and the fur-lined circular.

"The dress was all mud, and *striddled* from top to bottom, or I'd brought that, too," he added, as Mrs. Mason, with an exclamation of delight, received her recovered property; while her husband gazed at smiling Tad in a dazed sort of way, and whistled softly to himself, as one whose feelings were too deep for adequate expression.

"Tad, you're a—a jewel!" said Miss Smith, energetically; and very much to Tad's astonishment, but to his secret gratification, the maiden lady imprinted a sounding kiss upon his blushing cheek, while Captain Flagg shook hands with him vigorously, with a muttered reference to chainin' up a child in the way he'd ought to go, so's when he's old he won't go to strayin' off. Polly said nothing in words, but rejoicing sparkled in her eyes, and praise was apparent in her beaming smiles. With the list in one hand Mr. Atherton was rapidly running over the contents of the alligator-skin sachel.

"Gold star pendant, solitaire drops, diamond ring, bracelet and papers—um—yes, every thing seems to be here," he said, with a look of intense satisfaction, as, dropping the list into the mouth of the bag, which he carefully relocked, the dignified gentleman regarded the company with something like affability.

"Regarding the matter of—er—reward," continued Mr. Atherton, drawing a bulky note-case from his pocket, and glancing benignantly at Tad, who stood in awkward silence, while all present looked on expectantly, "I feel pleased to be able to bestow it upon so—a—worthy a—er—youth as the one to whom it rightly belongs," selecting as he spoke some crisp bank-notes from their receptacle, and placing them on the light stand; "and," with a gracious inclination of his head to Miss Smith, "I may venture to prophesy that, if he heeds the teachings of the estimable lady whose acquaintance I have been fortunate enough to make in this unexpected manner, he will eventually rise to—er—a position of—of—it may be Presidential honor—who knows?"

And satisfied that he had said about the correct thing, Mr. Atherton gathered up his belongings, and, recognizing the remainder of the interested party by a comprehensive bow, took his departure for the hotel with great inward exultation; and as he left early on the following morning, he thus passes out of my story.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Flaggs, in a high state of pleasurable excitement—all talking very fast—united in congratulating Tad so warmly on his good fortune that it was some little time before they left Miss Smith's house for their own home. Then Mr. Mason and his wife must perforce hear the strange adventures of the alligator-skin sachel, from the very beginning, and receive from his lips a true and unembellished account of the pursuit and capture of the wily Edwards, from whom had been so successfully recovered the fur-lined cloak, which had played its part in the story, to all of which they listened with expressions of unfeigned interest and wonder.

"It did me a good turn once," concluded Tad, in reference to the article in question; "now I've done *it* one." And he steadfastly refused to listen to the gentleman's proffer of a money reward, to Miss Smith's secret satisfaction, till Mr. Mason, with a great show of affected indignation, tossed a bill on the table, beside the others, and told Tad to take it and give it to foreign missions or to the soldiers' monument fund—he didn't care which, or, if he thought better of it, he might put it in the savings-bank.—As for himself the money might lie there forever—*he* wouldn't touch it again. And, summoning Mrs. Mason, who, in her gratitude gave Tad a hearty good-night kiss, her husband went to his room, and banged the door behind him very hard, as though he were angry.

"Well, Tad," said Miss Smith, putting on her glasses and glancing at the pile of bills on the table, "this has been one of the days, hasn't it? Five hundred and—fifty dollars!" she exclaimed, taking up the bill left by Mr. Mason. "Well, well!"

"It's too much, every way," returned Tad, who hardly knew whether he was on his head or his heels.

"Tain't too much," snapped Miss Smith. "That Atherton man, who ac's as though his spine was froze stiff, orter give you an even thousand hisself. Look at them di'munds—sixty-five hundred dollars w'ith and you riskin' your life to capter' 'em back from that bloodthirsty bu'glar!"

"I wish, then, *you'd* take the money, and put it somewheres in the bank where yours is," finally said Tad, who already was beginning to realize what the French call "the embarrassment of riches."

"May be that would be best," returned Miss Smith, thoughtfully; "but I must give you some sort of a writing to show for it, in case any thing happens to me."

"Oh, dear!" sighed Tad, "what should I do if any thing *did* happen to you, I'd never find anybody else in the whole world I should like to work for as I do for you." Miss Smith was strangely moved by this simple appeal, but she had, as she expressed it, "broke down," once that evening, and didn't propose to again. So she made no reply, but busied herself in getting out writing materials; rather to Tad's disappointment, for he had almost dared to hope for some little manifestation of the tenderness that he knew lay under Miss Smith's crusty exterior.

Turning the lamp up a little higher, Miss Smith sat down to write, and, after considerable mental effort, succeeded in drawing up the following receipt:

"Bixport, June 23, 187—.

"This certifies that I Rhoda A. Smith have this day Received five hundred and fifty dollars. To be deposited with my Money in Middleboro Bank. The same $550, dols being the property of"——

"What is your whole name, child," asked Miss Smith, suspending her pen over the paper after writing the word "of."

"Thaddeus Thorne, mum," replied Tad.

"*What!*" exclaimed Miss Smith, droping the pen.

"Thaddeus Thorne," repeated Tad, a little louder.

"Oh, Lord!" said Miss Smith, and stared at Tad so wildly that he almost feared the events of the day had affected her brain a very little:

"What was your mother's name?" Miss Smith again asked, in a curiously repressed tone.

"Margarita Consuelo Smith," Tad returned; a little hesitatingly, for it had a rather romantic sound, and he feared she might laugh at it.

"Any relations living?" inquired Miss Smith, in the same constrained manner.

Tad shook his head.

"I suppose I've got an Aunt Rhoda somewhere," he said, slowly, "but she was mad at mother for marrying father, and never wrote her or any thing, and mother never said much about her"——

"Oh, Tad!—Tad!" cried Miss Smith, throwing up her arms, "God knows I didn't mean to be cruel—it was my hateful proud-spiritedness did it, and

AUNT RHODA.

then, the first thing I heard, Margie—my own sister!—was dead, and it was too late!—too late!" And drawing the bewildered boy's fresh face against her own thin sallow features, wet with remorseful tears, Miss Smith told him that *she* was the Aunt Rhoda whom he had never known, and that henceforth, please God, he should be to her as an own son.

"And now, Tad," said his aunt, after the long talk that ensued, "it's nigh twelve o'clock, and time you was in bed long ago, after such a"——

"Rat-tat-tat!" went the knocker.

"It never rains but it pours," remarked Miss Smith, lighting a candle, "and I wonder what's coming *now!*"

Stepping into the entry, she called: "Who's there, and what do you want?"

"It's me—Joe Whitney!—I want to see Tad a minute," piped a well-known voice, through the key-hole.

Miss Smith uttered an exclamation of disgust.

"Well, *I'm* going to bed—you can let him in for a few minutes, Tad, though I don't see, for the life of me, how Deacon Whitney and his wife can reconcile it to their conscience to let that Joe go trapsin' about at *this* time o' night," said Tad's aunt, shortly. But she kissed her nephew very tenderly, despite her acid tones, and hurried away lest Joe's observing eyes should see the marks of her recent emotion on her face.

Tad drew back the bolt, and opened the door. There stood Joe, dressed in his Sunday clothes, with a small bundle slung over his shoulder, after the manner of a dramatic sailor about leaving home for a sea-voyage.

"Come out here, Tad," whispered Joe; and, too much astonished to speak, Tad followed his friend out on the moonlit piazza.

"I come to say good-bye—I'm going to run away," said Joe, in a voice intended to be very firm and brave, but which had a suspicious shake in it, as he involuntarily glanced back at the farm-house a little further down the street, bathed in the soft splendors of the moonbeams.

"Going to run away!" repeated Tad, in tones of the utmost astonishment. "What for?"

"Well," was the reluctant answer, "there are a good many reasons. I'm tired of being thrashed so much, for one thing," said Joe, squirming around rather uneasily, as though he found sitting on the edge of the piazza uncomfortable, "and I'm tired of farm work, too. Besides," he added, boldly, "I want to be a detective—Mr. Blossom said he'd bet I'd make a real smart one."

"Then, bine-bye, *you'll* be goin' off," continued Joe, mournfully, as Tad stared at his friend in consternation too deep for words, "and you're the only fellow I ever cared any thing for, anyway."

"No, indeed, I won't!" eagerly exclaimed Tad; "I'm going to stay here and grow up—Miss Smith's my own Aunt Rhody, that I never saw—we only found it out by accident." And Tad related all, with which our reader is familiar, to Joe's open-mouthed amazement.

A little silence fell upon them both as Tad related his story. The crickets chirped in the grass and there was a distant chorous of frog music from the neighboring swamp.

"Joe," said Tad, gently, "what do you s'pose your mother would do without her boy?"

That was touching a tender spot. Joe loved his mother better than any thing or anybody in the wide world, and Joe was the very apple of her eye. The boy drew his sleeve across his face, while the visions of being a detective were entirely obscured by some troublesome tears.

"Come, old fellow," continued Tad, throwing his arm about his friend's neck, "you know you don't mean it. Why, it would just about kill your folks to have you go off this way; and then what would *I* do, if you should run away?"

"I—guess—I—won't—go, after—all," said Joe, brokenly, and the determination cheered him wonderfully. In five minutes he was chuckling over the incidents of Edward's capture, and the conversation became general.

"But I tell you, Joe," Tad remarked, as he rose to his feet, "seems to me I've been getting considerable mor'n my share of good things, for one day—five hundred and fifty dollars, and Aunt Rhoda into the bargain."

"It hasn't been such a bad day all round, when you come to think of it," responded Joe, with his customary grin. "There was Mr. Atherton got his sachel, Mis. Mason her cloak and things, Cap'n and Mis' Flagg has got somethin' to talk about, Miss Smith got hysterics, Mr. Blossom got Edwards, Edwards got caught, and I," said Joe, as a fine summing up, "got a ride—ten dollars from Mr. Blossom for upsetting a buggy—and a jolly good lickin' for drivin' a stable-team, when I'd been told not to."

And Joe, with a lightened heart and a friendly nod, stole back to the shelter of the paternal roof, reaching his chamber in safety; while Tad sought his own little room, where, with a very full heart, he knelt by his bedside and thanked the Good Father of all mercies for the wonderful way in which He had directed his boyish steps. Then Tad undressed and went to bed, just as the tall clock down-stairs struck twelve, and thus ended the day of so many wonderful events.

Thus, too, my simple story is virtually ended—with the future of its characters I have nothing now to do. At the present time—

Tad Thorne is an active, growing boy, of good principles and industrious habits, a capital scholar, and a source of constant comfort and companionship to—

Miss Rhoda Smith, who seems to have grown ten years younger since the events of which I have been writing. She has formally adopted Tad, and is more proud of him even than is—

Captain Flagg, who looks upon himself—to use his own words—as "the instrument, under Providence, which was the means of interducin' Tad to his Aunt Rhody." He has, at the earnest request of his wife and adopted daughter, abandoned his perilous calling, and turned over the command of the coaster to Ephraim—now Cap'n Small.

Polly Flagg is growing up into one of the nicest girls I ever knew. That she has never been able to discover any thing farther as to her parentage gives her no uneasiness—in fact, she gives it little thought, being a healthy, sensible young miss, with no romantic fancies as to "mysterious birthrights" and the like. She is trying to live so that in the fullness of God's time she shall meet her own angel mother, who so long ago was laid under the daisies which nod above the green mounds in Bixport church-yard. Meanwhile, her love for good Mrs. Flagg and the Captain grows even stronger as the days go on; while they, on their part, know no difference between Polly and a child of their own flesh and blood. And that Polly and Tad are the best of friends goes without saying, while they seem to exercise a sort of joint proprietorship in Bounce, who grows bigger, more affectionate, knowing and gruff-voiced every week, while—

Joe Whitney is really getting to be more tractable and less mischievous; and since the deacon discovered somehow that his son came very near forsaking the paternal roof, it is said he is not nearly as severe with him, particularly after knowing that Joe's intention in running away was not only to escape the parental chastisement, but that he might adopt the hazardous calling of—

Detective Blossom, who received a substantial reward for his capture of—

Jones—Edwards—Forrest, now serving the State for his many misdeeds, and thus having abundant opportunity for reflection. Let us hope that, realizing by actual experience that the way of the transgressor is hard, he will, when released from imprisonment, turn over a new leaf, and lead an honest life afterward.

Thus my little amateur drama of incidents in real life has drawn to a close. And now with the principal actors, who hand in hand step before the footlights, let me make my own bow to an imaginary audience for their "kind indulgence," and, stepping back, allow the curtain to fall upon the final act of

THE ADVENTURES OF TAD.

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

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The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The next excursion via Central Railroad to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko will take place on the 15th instant.

—It is said that a match game of ball is being arranged between the Scott and Potter employees, to take place on Saturday afternoon.

—Yesterday Sheriff Stiles took to State Prison, four prisoners to serve out their time, whom Judge McCormick sentenced on Saturday, to two years each.

—After July 1st, 1887, trade dollars will not be honored by the United States Government, and all out after that time will be worth only their weight as bullion.

—The New Jersey State Supreme Court entered upon its June term at Trenton yesterday. There are twenty-eight cases set down on the calendar for argument.

—A meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., Parlor Course will be held in the parlors of the Congregational church, during Tuesday afternoon of next week, to be addressed by Dr. Kate C. Bushnell, of Evanston, Ills, formerly medical missionary to China.

—If the weather should permit, the Local Circle of the C. L. S. C., will go by stage to New Brunswick, this evening, to inspect the skies through the telescopes of Rutgers College Observatory. If too cloudy, the visit will be postponed until the first favorable evening.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company held a meeting in the parlors of the Company's house last evening, and among other business transacted it was decided to hold a picnic during the month of July. The meeting adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next.

—Complaints continue to come in of the disappearance of flowers from the graves in the various cemeteries. It is a shame that persons unknown to the police will continue to desecrate the graves of the dead. An example will probably soon be made of some one to put an end to such lawlessness.

—A caveat was recently filed against the probate of the will of the late Mahlon Mulford who died at Elizabeth a few weeks ago. As the result of an effort to settle the controversy, the caveators have since determined to withdraw the paper, and the court has ordered that the will be proved in the court.

—According to the New Brunswick dispatches to the New York papers, the bright light to the South of Plainfield which caused an alarm of fire to be sounded in this city on Monday evening, was occasioned by the burning of a large hide-curing establishment at New Brunswick, whereby a loss of $3,000 was involved.

—Four carrier pigeons belonging to Mr. J. Hervey Doane of La Grande avenue, were released at Roselle, yesterday, but only two have so far reached home again. It was late in the afternoon and very foggy when the birds were set free, which accounts for the delay in the return of the absent pair. They are expected back at any time, however.

—Jacob Lorillard, the millionaire, has purchased 330 acres at Union, on Raritan Bay, and will erect the largest brick works in the United States, costing over half a million dollars. A wharf 4,000 feet long has already been built out into the bay at a cost of $26,000, and the works when completed, it is said, will have a capacity for turning out 1,000,000 finished brick per day.

—The strawberry and ice cream festival given in Union Village church last evening was a grand success, financially and socially. During the evening Mr. Andrew Wilson of this city drove over to Union Village with a load of young people, who swelled the number at the festival. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the ladies of the church and as a result of their labors a snug little sum will be realized for church purposes.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in Reform Hall, at three o'clock, yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. F. C. Miller led an interesting meeting for young men, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Monday evening. The attendance was good.

—The work of painting and sanding the line bridges along Green Brook from Elm Place, East, is being done by Mr. George Collins of North Plainfield.

—One of our special policemen took a "header" from a crate of onions on West Front street this morning, but the onions were only slightly damaged.

—Peaches this year will probably be luscious and cheap. The crop has already been destroyed several times by frost, and the above result may therefore be considered assured.

—Assessor Hubbard has just completed the "school census" for 1887, which shows a total of 2,571, an increase over last year of 214. The above total includes 1,277 males and 1,294 females.

—An interesting meeting was held in the rooms of Howell Division, S. of T., last evening. There was a full attendance of officers and members. Much business was transacted in the interest of temperance and some new members were initiated.

—Only a small audience was present at the readings by Prof. Clinton Burling in the Crescent avenue church parlors, last evening, under the auspices of the Y.P.A., and for the benefit of its treasury. The selections were well chosen and well rendered, particularly in dialect parts. Refreshments were subsequently served.

—A series of temperance meetings are in progress at Westfield, under auspices of the W. C. T. U. Rev. Geo. H. Vibbert of Boston, conducted the service in the Methodist church last evening and to-night he will speak in the Presbyterian church. Much interest is taken in the meeting, and large audiences are present nightly.

—The military company met in regular meeting at The Crescent, last evening, and among other business authorized the Recruiting Committee to have printed "application blanks" for the use of those desiring to become members. A large number are already asking admittance—some of whom are before the Committee for recommendation.

—The County Attorney has completed and submitted his brief in the matter of the Sheriff's demand on the Board of Freeholders for possession of the county jail. Judge Van Sickle has seen the document, and promises a hearing by the Supreme Court during the present June term. The importance of an early decision in the case is recognized by the Court, so we may hope for steps towards a final settlement of the question, almost immediately.

—Most of the union plumbers of the city are in New York to-day attending a picnic given by the plumbers of that city at 126th street and Avenue B. The programme will include a series of running and jumping contests, sack races and other athletic sports. Of the Plainfield plumbers who are entered in the races are the following: Jacob Voehl, one-half-mile running race; James Dady, 100 yards dash. Joseph Duff, Jno. Sands and two other Plainfield men will engage in a tug-of-war with a team from New York and one from New Haven, the winners to receive either silver watches or gold medals, at their discretion.

One Day's Record.

Facts are stubborn things. They are proofs that cannot be gainsaid. Taking yesterday's issue of THE PRESS as a sample, the public plainly see that no paper in this vicinity is a *news*-paper by comparison. We published exclusively the following:

Annual Report of the Public Library.

A Borough citizen shoots his neighbor.

Full particulars of the High School Commencement.

The reception at Miss Kenyon's Seminary.

A coming pigeon match between Plainfield and Norwich, Conn.

The Electric Light Co's intended collation to Westfield visitors.

And many other important and original items of general interest.

You should have THE PRESS delivered regularly at your house. It's the only way you can get all the news.

Whalen Acquitted.

The case of Michael Whalen, the Rahway saloon keeper, who was indicted for keeping a disorderly house, which was put on trial at Elizabeth, on Monday, was concluded at noon yesterday. The jury retired about half-past twelve o'clock, and after a short deliberation, brought in a verdict of acquittal. The trials of the remaining criminal cases were set down for the 21st inst. To-day the appeal cases were put on trial and the first on the calendar was that of Jacob Blimm, of this city, who was tried before City Judge Ulrich, convicted and fined $10 for keeping his bar-room open and dispensing liquors after midnight.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. A. J. Leader of North Plainfield, is visiting relatives on Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Charles Burnet will soon begin the erection of a handsome brick dwelling on Madison avenue near Ninth street.

Mrs. W. F. Adams, of Duer street, North Plainfield, was called to Wooster, Mass., yesterday, to attend the funeral of her brother.

Governor Green and family and ex-Governor Bedle and family have engaged rooms for the season at the West End Hotel, Long Branch.

Captain and Mrs. George M. Phillips left Plainfield on the 11:08 train for New York, this morning, whence they will sail, to-morrow, for Europe and an extended trip on the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Van Zandt, of Crescent avenue, and the younger Misses Van Zandt, left to-day for their Summer cottage at Ocean Grove, where they will remain until the close of the season.

The funeral of the young son of George M. Rittenhouse, who died on Sunday, took place from his parents' residence on East Sixth street, at five p. m. yesterday. This morning the body was placed in the receiving vault in Hillside Cemetery.

"Uncle John" W. Laing has recently purchased a new team of handsome black carriage horses, which are greatly admired as he daily drives them about the city for exercise. The horses are well matched, and present a fine appearance in harness.

Mr. J. L. Van Neste of No. 44 East Second street, has recently purchased "Tipperary Boy," a valuable Kentucky thoroughbred animal, chestnut brown in color, with a claimed record of 2:35. Mr. Van Neste is not a sporting man, but evidently knows a good piece of horse-flesh when he sees it.

Mr. C. M. Smith, of Westfield, returned home last week from a few days visit among the trout streams of Delaware and Otsego counties, New York, and reports splendid success. Mr. Smith is a member of the firm of S. G. Smith & Bro., tea merchants, 127-9 Water street, N. Y. Mr. S. G. is a resident of Central avenue, this city. "Chet" caught 300 trout inside of three days, and among those he sent to his brother Seymour, (not to us) were two that weighed two pounds when dressed. The average weight of the total catch was ½ to 1½ pounds. Would we had been with you, "Chet."

The death is announced of Mrs. Zerusah Cadmus, which occurred at her residence, corner of Fourth and Church streets, at noon to-day. Deceased was about 66 years of age, and had been a resident here for the past 35 years. She had been ailing two weeks and her death resulted from heart-trouble. Mrs. Cadmus was a devout christian woman, and a member of the First Baptist church. Three children survive her—Josie, the youngest daughter, with whom she lived, Mrs. A. W. Johnson, of Duer street, North Plainfield, and Mr. C. B. Cadmus, of Gordonville, Va. Notice of funeral hereafter.

The Seminary's Closing Exercises.

Yesterday in the extensive grounds about Miss Kenyon's Seminary, on West Seventh street, the young lady pupils were to enjoy a lawn-party in lieu of the reception that during past years followed the evening programme of Commencement. But the continued inclemency of the weather precluded all out-door pleasures, and the day's enjoyment was had beneath the Seminary's ceilings instead of the skies. The supper that had been included in the exercises of other years, was replaced by an unceremonious repast, but the young gentlemen that were so necessary a feature of former years—they were missed, yesterday. The pupils were numbered and lots were drawn; and the "odds" waited on the "evens," and then waited on themselves or went without. The young ladies danced with one another, and were called on for impromptu speeches. Miss Titsworth addressed the gathering and was pelted with flowers because of her great and just popularity. So the pupils enjoyed their closing exercises without the "horrid men." But possibly that omission did not increase the pleasure.

A Great Success.

Having at last succeeded in gathering in all the assetts and liabilities arising out of the recent Old Folk Concert given under the management of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, the committee in charge of its financial affairs are naturally proud and pleased to announce to the public that the net profits of the entertainment will be $275, at the least. All this is a result of hard work, and good work. The affair was throughly advertised, and the young ladies in charge labored faithfully and rested not. The community appreciated determined efforts, and patronized its outcome with the remarkable result stated above. We must take this opportunity of offering the first of the many sincere congratulations the young ladies will be overwhelmed with.

Public School Teachers for Next Term.

The appointments of teachers for the public schools of the city for the next term, are almost all made. The lists remain about the same as for the year just closing. All of the present teachers are re-appointed with the exception of three, and almost all have accepted. Those favored with re-appointment are Miss Petrie, Miss Niles, Miss Hornby, Miss Runyon, Miss Davis, Miss Pettis, Miss Annie Ticknor, Miss Stout, Miss Whitney, Miss Gilbert, Miss Kay, Miss Bullock, Miss Force, Miss Brown, Miss Newman, Miss Waters, Miss Humpston, Miss Vedder, Miss Booream, Miss Wood, Miss Clark, Miss Norton, Miss Shreve, Miss Lewis, Miss Stowell, Miss Ketcham, Miss Burt, Miss C. Ticknor, Prof. Hazell.

Because of the great and continued growth of Plainfield's schools, the Board of Trustees never know at the closing of one term whether the money at their disposal will carry the schools through another year. As the Board are prohibited by State law from contracting any indebtedness they cannot meet—and would be held liable for such—all notices of appointment state that the length of the term of service shall be subject to the action of the Board. Some of those re-appointed object to this condition, and so other vacancies may occur in the above list. The entire corps will, however, be completed before the close of the present term, and will be published in these columns as soon as finally settled.

Serenading a Brother Member.

Frank Linke, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, was married to Miss Mary Fitzgerald at seven o'clock last evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father T. J. O'Hanlon, in St. Joseph's church, in the presence of a few of the relations and friends of the bride and groom. Miss Louise Murphy, of New York city, acted in capacity of bridesmaid, and Mr. Henry Damond did the duties of "best man." The bride was richly attired, and was the recipient of many useful gifts. The newly married couple were driven to their house on Linden avenue, and about ten o'clock, a delegation from the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society, about thirty in number, waited upon them and tendered their congratulations. The entire party were invited into the house and the remainder of the evening—and several hours of the early morning—was pleasantly passed in singing and other social amusements. Refreshments were served in abundance; and when the gathering dispersed, "long life and prosperity" was the blessing invoked upon the bride and groom.

Four-Score and Fifteen.

Our old friend, Jesse Thorn, of New Market, dropped into our office this morning to congratulate us on the handsome appearance and general newsiness of THE PRESS, and to add his name to the second thousand of our list of subscribers. "Uncle Jesse" is bordering on the centenarian list, being born in 1792 in "Brousetown," or as it is better known now, Washingtonville, North Plainfield. His birth-place was near the site of the Wilson stone cracker, at the "Notch." The house in which he was born has long since crumbled to pieces. Mr. Thorn still retains all his faculties, and enjoys good health. He also votes the Democratic ticket, straight. He is a great walker, and thinks nothing of walking from his home in New Market to this city, four miles, as he did this morning. Recently he walked up to the "Notch" to see his old friend, Geo. Denier, and after he had taken a mouthful of "snake-bite," he walked back to Plainfield.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned residents of Plainfield, N. J., will between sunset to-day and sunrise to-morrow morning, take passage via Central Railroad for Lake Hopatcong where it is intended to wage war on black bass and other members of the finny tribe; and such fish as are in the habit of venturing near the surface of the water and trifling with hooks, are hereby cautioned to be on the lookout; also that the said residents, the undersigned, will be equipped with broad-brim hats and other necessary paraphernalia for the wholesale onslaught.

By order of

G. W. ROCKFELLOW, A. VANDERBEEK,
CITY JUDGE ULRICH, A. SWALM,
T. S. ARMSTRONG, M. M. THORN.

N. B.—Farmers along the Lake are requested to chain their dogs as the fishermen are all law-abiding citizens.

Burglary at Westfield.

The dwelling house of Orrin Pierson, on Broad street, Westfield, was broken into, this morning, at about three o'clock. During their proceedings, the thieves were frightened away by warnings of danger they could not account for, but they carried with them some silver spoons and forks, and a silver watch. They left much portable property of value behind them, and the owner was fortunately saved a more serious loss by the timidity of the burglars.

Muhlenburg Hospital.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenburg Hospital, held on the 30th of May, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. Rockhill Potts.
First Vice President—Rufus K. Case.
Second Vice President—Charles Schipper.
Secretary—William B. Cock.
Treasurer—George H. Goddard.

Managing Committee—William B. Cock, Chas. Schipper, Rufus K. Case, Edward B. Clark, E. N. Ericsson.

Finance Committee—William E. Lowe, Samuel Huntington, John M. Whiton, James W. Jackson, J. Everts Tracy.

From the annual report of the Medical Staff, submitted to the Board, it appeared that the number of in-door patients treated at the Hospital during the year was eighty-eight, of whom ten were treated for more than one disease. Of the cases treated fifty-eight were discharged cured, twenty-two were discharged improved, four not improved, five died in the Hospital, and nine remained at the date of the report. There were twenty-five surgical operations performed in the Hospital; and thirty dispensary patients also received treatment.

The report of the Treasurer showed the following

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, June 1, 1886		$ 327.53
Individual donations		617.91
Hospital Sunday.		
First Baptist church	$ 55.00	
Grace church	71.75	
Church of the Holy Cross	45.25	
Seventh Day Baptist church	27.35	
First Presbyterian church	18.26	
Park avenue Baptist church	11.56	
Warren Mission	10.96	
Crescent avenue church	117.87	358.00
Trinity Reformed church (towards a free bed.)		100.00
Ladies' Auxiliary Board		1,211.00
From Patients		1,396.71
		$4,011.15

PAYMENTS.

Painting the Hospital, inside and out	$ 269.00
Alterations and Imp. of building	306.31
Building horse-sheds	185.00
Provisions	968.36
Medicines	393.71
Wages	1,124.06
Fuel and other expenses	507.21
Cash on hand June 1, 1887	267.50
	$4,011.15

Besides the amount mentioned above as contributed by the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, the ladies of that Board have also expended a considerable amount for furniture and supplies; and many donations of necessary supplies and useful articles have also been received at the Hospital from various kind friends.

The Board of Governors are gratified to have been able to keep the Hospital building in good repair, and to make in it some much-needed permanent improvements. The Hospital is fortunate in having the services of Mrs. Walrod as Superintendent, whose management has been in a high degree efficient and economical.

Gen. Sickles Will be Present.

Captain William Hand of Winfield Scott Post has received the following assurance from Gen. Sickles that he will be present in this city at the re-union of the Eleventh Regiment on the 16th instant.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1887.

MY DEAR CAPT. HAND: I shall be very happy to attend the re-union of the Eleventh New Jersey Veterans at Plainfield on the 16th inst, as you so kindly propose. I must return home in good season on the same day, because I have promised to be in New Haven on the next morning. I shall be glad to meet Gen. McAllister, Gen. Carr, Col. Schoonover and the other gentlemen you name. I will take the nine a. m. train you mention. Sincerely yours,

D. V. SICKLES,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

Class Reception.

The invitations are not yet out, but all arrangments are about completed for the usual class reception that follows the Commencement exercises of the Plainfield High School. This year the event will be tendered the graduates of '87 by the members of the classes of '85 and '86, and the friends of all will be welcomed and royally entertained. The Board of Education have granted the use of Assembly Hall for the purpose, and have not refused permission for the young ladies and gentlemen to devote some of the time from ten to one o'clock to dancing. The music will be of the best, as always.

New Ball Club Organized.

A new organization to be known as the "Active Base Ball Nine of North Plainfield," was perfected on Monday evening, by appointing the following persons to their respective positions: W. Townley, Captain and catcher; R. Townley, pitcher; F. Talliant, first base; P. Maag, second base; G. Voehl, third base; J. Young, short-stop; C. Case, left field; A. Truss, right field; W. Smalley, centre field. The nine is composed of young men who are said to be quite proficient in base ball practice, and their club is ready to receive challenges from other clubs in this locality.

New Hillside Cemetery.

Work on the Hillside Cemetery is progressing so favorably that a formal opening of the new burying ground is predicted within a week or two. The receiving vault is completed and the driveways are in an excellent condition. The Board of Directors will hold a meeting in the Public Library Building on Monday evening next to definitely decide upon a date when the lots will be placed on sale. The Cemetery will be formally opened with a dedicatory service, on a date to be hereafter announced.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Miss Georgia Spencer has returned from Newark where she has been spending a week with friends.

Mr. H. K. Carroll, L. L. D., of North Plainfield, preached in the school house Sunday evening, taking for his text "Burden Bearing and Rest."

Mr. Edward Smith of New York who formerly resided in the Valley, has been out to see old friends. "Ed" is in the employ of the Queen's Insurance Co., of New York, and has many warm friends about here.

The question of a railroad running through the Valley is still being agitated, but until the rails and cross-ties are delivered on the ground, most people are loath to believe that the undertaking will ever become a reality.

The driveways in the Valley are now in an excellent condition, and pleasure parties are daily seen driving through the country, some in search of wild flowers and others enjoying the beautiful landscape views, for which this locality is noted.

The school house at Washingtonville is not large enough to accommodate the Sunday school scholars, and the residents hereabouts propose to erect a chapel wherein there may be also held church services in the evening. A committee has been appointed to ascertain the probable cost and to secure a desirable site for the same.

Several fishermen from Plainfield, including ex-Mayor Rockfellow and Freeholder Vanderbeek, have within a few days cast their lines in the waters of the Passaic River. There are plenty of black bass in the river, but the only trouble seems to be the insufficient amount of coaxing to get them out. A fisherman from Scotch Plains recently caught a bass in the Passaic River weighing five pounds for which he was offered three dollars in cash but he refused to part with his prize.

Dr. O. Vandergriff of New York has purchased of Mr. Marston a very desirable piece of property on the mountain, on which he has erected a handsome summer residence for his family. The pure mountain air and the delightful scenery in Washington Valley is sure to make this region one to be sought after by those in search of recreation and health. Several pieces of property in this immediate neighborhood have recently been purchased by strangers who propose to move here for the Summer.

State Teachers' Reading Circle.

The Board of Control of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle met at Trenton on Saturday. A report from the Committee on Local Management spoke encouragingly of the Circle's prospects. At present there is a membership of about 2,000, and it represents the school teachers of nearly every section of the State. Plainfield is said to be the only city in the State that has declined an invitation to join, and the reason in this case is that Plainfield already possesses one of the most successful organizations of the kind ever established—The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Course of Study it was decided to reciprocate a similar courtesy of the Chautauqua Circle by awarding the certificates, diplomas, etc, of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle to any member of the organization assuring the Board of Control that he or she has read the Chautauqua course.

Run Over a Baby.

One of the employees of Richard Day's livery stable was driving rapidly along West Front street on Monday morning on his way to the residence of one of Mr. Day's customers in North Plainfield. The driver says he was nearing Grove street when he observed a white object lying in the roadway but a few feet in advance of his horse. In an instant he discovered the form of an infant but saw that it was too late to escape running over it. He buried his face in his hands and soon felt a slight jolting of the carriage. As soon as possible according to the driver's story, he stopped the horse and immediately returned to the spot, expecting to find the lifeless body of a child. His surprise can be better imagined than described, when he stooped down and raised an overgrown doll-baby from the road bed.

Change of Proprietorship.

The livery business heretofore conducted on North avenue by Daniel S. Roberts, is about to change hands and the entire stock of horses, carriages, etc., will hereinafter be in charge of a new firm composed of the following gentlemen: Mr. J. Barton Kline, of this city, and Dr. Leatherman and Mr. L. Baker, of Clinton.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

The sixty-first anniversary of the Willow Grove Sunday School, near here, was celebrated on Sunday. The pretty little meeting house was filled to overflowing with the scholars and friends of the school. Rev. Mr. Halliday made an interesting address. The programme was varied and pleasing.

O'BRIEN SAILS AWAY.

GRAND FAREWELL BANQUET AT THE HOFFMAN.

He Makes a Thrilling Speech—Received With Great Enthusiasm—Endorsed at Home.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The farewell banquet to Wm. O'Brien was one of the grandest affairs in the history of the Hoffman house. It was a feast of the gods. All that the Hoffman house chef's, all that the florist's, decorator's and musician's art could devise was done to make the banquet a thing of beauty and joy to its delighted patrons.

Ex-Mayor Grace presided at the table of honor, supported on his right by Editor O'Brien, Right Rev. Bishop O'Farrel, Governor R. S. Green, Mayor Orestes Cleveland, Recorder Smyth, Dr. Hepworth, Major Sundy and John A. Greene. To his left sat Dr. Denis Kilbride, Hon. Eugene Kelly, Hon. Chas. A. Dana, Rev. Dr. W. T. Lloyd, ex-Governor Leon Abbett, ex-Governor Dorsheimer, Colonel W. L. Browne, Hon. H. R. Beekman and Hon. P. P. Mohoney.

John P. Lynch, Hon. Edward Brown, James J. Delaney and Bryan J. McSwyny presided at the other four tables, which were filled with prominent Irish Americans of this city and vicinity.

Letters of regret were received from Governor Hill, Mayor Hewitt, General W. T. Sherman, Attorney-General O'Brien, ex-judge Noah Davis, United States District-Attorney Walker, judge George M. Van Hoesen, John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National league in America; ex-governor George Hoadley, governor P. C. Lounsbury, of Connecticut, and Roscoe Conkling.

When the lengthy menu had been disposed of, ex-Mayor Grace rose to propose "Our Guest." He said:

"We have gathered together this evening to pay a deserved tribute of respect to a man whose deeds and whose sacrifices on behalf of the Irish people command not only the admiration and love of his fellow-citizens in this country, but also the respect and good-will of that large body of influential Americans who have followed with interest and some enthusiasm the histories of the various names which have been identified with the Irish cause. Of all these histories there is none more worthy of recital than that of our guest of this evening."

Mr. Grace continued in laudatory terms to some length and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheers. Mr. O'Brien responded at considerable length. He said:

"I have had a fair share of difficulty during this mission to America, but I assure you my principal difficulty on this, the last occasion when I shall have the pleasure of addressing an American audience for the present, is to find words fervent enough to thank you for all the kindness and warm-hearted hospitalities I have received at the hands of the American people.

"Upon this occasion I am not sure that I ought to refer at all to the stormy little episode which has diversified our visit to New York, and during which a few gentlemen—a very few—with professions of interest in the Irish cause upon their lips seemed disposed to envy the laurels of the Lansdowne mobs in Canada and did not blush to refer with complacency to their work. They are not Irish nationalists, and I do not believe that they are true Americans. American opinion has already judged them—has judged the methods they resorted to and the language they employed—and I believe that judgment is a verdict of condemnation as empathic and overwhelming as has been recorded against Lord Lansdowne from shore to shore of this great continent. * * *

"There was one thing that gave me the most profound distress and pain and that was that any section of the workmen of New York—any section of the hundred thousand men who came out that night with honest love for Ireland in their hearts—should have been left one moment under the impression that it ever entered into my mind to slight them or to slight the cause of labor. * * *

"The truth has come out now, however, and the truth has prevailed. I believe the workmen of New York are thoroughly convinced to-day that the last thought in my mind and the last desire of my heart was to slight or to insult them or the cause of labor. That I never swerved by one inch, or for one instant from the path of strict and absolute neutrality as to American parties and American issues. That I acted solely to save our cause and our great leader from a deadly peril. That I had to act at a moment's notice in face of difficulty and treachery and deceit—and that I chose at all events the lesser of two evils in deciding at all hazards to keep the Irish cause pure and unconstrained and independent before the world—to save our movement here from degeneration into the appendage of any American party, no matter what party—and to save all the splendid hopes of our people and of our leaders from being shipwrecked miserably and going down amid the exultant taunts of tories and the tory coercionists.

"Out of evil cometh good, and I cannot help thinking that in the mysterious ways of divine Providence this whole incident, like the proceedings of the Lansdowne mob, will only have the effect of bringing strength and triumph to the Irish cause by exhibiting that cause in all its purity and fearlessness and independence before the American people and the world.

"Time will tell.

"I believe the action of the Irish and the American people within the next few months will tell triumphantly. Our mission to Canada and the news from Ireland for the last two weeks establish two things. The first is that a crisis of the most cruel and urgent character has arisen in Ireland—a crisis that strikes not only at the liberties, but at the very existence of the people, and the other is that if we only have your sustaining arm behind us the Irish people to-day have got the pluck and have got the right plan to conquer landlordism and coercion put together. * * * But, thank God, we need not longer look on hopelessly. We have got a plan of campaign which renders it a mere question of time and endurance how soon every one one of these evictions will be reversed and a crushing pecuniary penalty will overtake the evicting landlords, for there the evicted tenants will remain encamped as sentinels on the other side of the ditch, fed at the landlord's expense, their lands lying waste and blighted and not one farthing of rent will an evicting landlord derive from these estates as long as grass grows or water runs, until every one of these tenants is reinstated in triumph in his home and until the rackrenters howl for mercy and quarter."

"The time has come to try us and to try you. I have not the slightest doubt of the result of the appeal which I make to America here to-night. I for one have no doubt or dread but that the Irish race at home and all the world roused will rally to the cry of our great leader in this supreme hour of trial, and will follow him to battle and to victory."

The Hon. C. A. Dana offered the toast of "The United States":

Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with me.

"Never," said Mr. Dana, "was the name of the United States more appropriately used than in this toast and in this welcome to William O'Brien. He is a combatant for home rule in Ireland, and the United States is the great land of home rule in all the world. It is the land, too, which has opened its arms to the sons of every country under heaven, bidding them welcome to all the blessings of its citizenship. More than this, its sympathies are with every effort for the attainment of home rule elsewhere.

"Ireland and her exiles," when proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Farrell, evoked the wildest enthusiasm. It was the first time in his life that he had been present at a public banquet, and he only departed from his rule to give his tribute of respect to Mr. O'Brien. He referred to the dangers Mr. O'Brien had encountered in Canada and congratulated the guest of the evening on keeping the cause he represented free from entanglement with American political issues. He then entered into a glowing historical sketch of Ireland's exiles from St. Columba through the heroes of Fontenoy down to Meagher's Irish brigade at the assault of Fredericksburg, and the present forty years' triumphant struggle for home rule.

Our sister states, proposed by Governor Green, of New Jersey, and the Press by Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, followed by the toast God Save Ireland, brought a most unprecedently successful banquet to a close.

A few minutes before the banquet commenced, Messrs. Eugene Kelly, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Miles M. O'Brien and Colonel Brown handed Mr. O'Brien a draft for $25,000, with a letter to Mr. Parnell, and the following.

OFFICE OF THE
PARLIAMENTARY FUND ASSOCIATION,
OF NEW YORK, No. 20 NASSAU ST.
June 7, 1887.

Hon. William O'Brien, Hoffman House:

MY DEAR MR. O'BRIEN: The Parliamentary Fund association of New York, inspired and stimulated by your presence and the active patriotism, devotion and self-sacrifice which seem to be growing forces of your friendship for Ireland, is desirous of contributing immediately to the cause to which you so nobly consecrate your life.

The fund was subject to disposition by Mr. Parnell. We have retained a part of it to meet emergencies not otherwise provided for, and wishing to emphasize our regard for you as far as we can consistently with the terms and purposes of the fund, ask you to convey back with you to Ireland the sum of $25,000 as per accompanying letter to Mr. Parnell.

Wishing you a safe return home and success in all your undertakings, on behalf of the committee, Your friend,
EUGENE KELLY, President.

When the banquet was over the guests found the hotel surrounded by an enormous crowd who had assembled to give Mr. O'Brien a send-off. The Sixty-ninth regiment were drawn up in front of the Twenty-fifth street entrance, where a carriage stood ready to take Mr. O'Brien to his ship.

When the diners began to emerge the crowd cheered continuously until Mr. O'Brien came to the balcony and made a short speech. In one of the intervals some one in the crowd shouted:

"Three cheers for Father McGlynn!" Several hurrahs were raised, but were promptly drowned by a storm of hisses.

When Mr. O'Brien descended to his carriage the cheering was deafening. The Sixty-ninth formed around the carriage and the procession moved.

The column marched down Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street to Eighth avenue and through Eighth avenue and Hudson street to Christopher street and thence to the White Star pier.

The steamer sailed this morning.

THOUSANDS COME TO MOURN.

Simple and Solemn Burial Services of William A. Wheeler.

MALONE, June 8.—Citizens of both political parties came here in throngs, some from points many miles distant, to be present at the funeral services of Vice President Wheeler. Ex-President Hays was delayed by the washout near Cleveland, but arrived in time to view the body before the casket lid was closed.

Great indignation was expressed at the absence of President Cleveland, who, it was asserted, could readily have come on in his special car from the mountains without inconvenience. Saranac Lake, where he is stopping, is in this county.

The burial services were read in the Old Village church, which was handsomely draped. Rev. Andrew M. Miller, of the Belmont Presbyterian church, offered prayer, and Rev. Charles S. Richardson spoke the eulogy, after which 10,000 persons filed past the coffin and looked upon the face of the dead.

The remains were escorted to the picturesque Malone cemetery by the Twenty-seventh Separate company, and the pall-bearers, clergy, relatives and mourners followed in carriages. The remains were placed by the side of Mr. Wheeler's wife. The plot is marked by a plain granit shaft. Memorial services will be held in the Congregational church.

A Brooklyn Girl Arrested in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 8.—William Bishoff, of 408 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, appeared before Judge Roder and made a complaint against his daughter Sophie, 15 years of age. He said that she had deserted her home and was inclined to lead an immoral life somewhere in this city. A warrant was issued for Sophie's arrest, and she was found late last night working as a domestic on Market street. She was put in her father's charge and he took her to Brooklyn.

Gen. Tuttle Sustained.

CHICAGO, June 8.—At a meeting of Encampment No. 8, of the union veteran legion held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, resolutions were unanimously passed indorsing the stand taken by General Tuttle at St. Louis in regard to the president's proposed visit to that city while the grand army was encamped there.

In Statu Quo.

CALCUTTA, June 8.—The troops of the ameer of Afghanistan and the Ghilzais who are in revolt against the ameer's authority retain the same positions they have occupied for some time past, and are apparently trying to starve each other out.

Base Ball Gossip.

Boston's profits for the season are expected to be about $70,000.

Ex-Manager Bob Ferguson of the "Mets," has been appointed a league umpire.

Without Latham the St. Louis Browns would be like a circus without a clown.

What the St. Louis team do not know about ball playing will make a very small pamphlet.

Captain John Ward is working hard to win the pennant for the New Yorks. His batting and base running were never so great as at present.

It is stated on good authority that Chris Von der Ahe comes to Philadelphia next Thursday with the intention of purchasing the interests of Messrs. Simmons and Mason of the Athletic club, if these gentlemen can be induced to sell, says the Philadelphia *Press*.

Buffinton always watches himself very carefully when pitching against Boston. Last year "Mike" Kelly learned his signs and could call the turn on almost every ball he pitched. During the last game between Boston and Chicago, in which Buffinton pitched, Kelly stood in the coacher's box and informed all of the Chicago batters by a sign what kind of ball to look for. As a result Buffinton was hit hard. Kelly told the latter about the matter after the game and Buffinton felt very cheap.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph*. This is pretty good, but there is no doubt that Stemmeyer pitched the last game against the Chicagos

FIGHTING INCH BY INCH

THE COERCION STRUGGLE RESUMED IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Parnell Once More Leading the Opposing Forces—The Bodyke Evictions. General European News.

LONDON, June 8.—In the house of commons the consideration of the crimes bill was resumed. Mr. O'Doherty, member for North Donegal, arose to offer certain amendments to the bill, but was interrupted by Mr. Parnell, who said that owing to the advanced period of the session and the consequently short time left in which to dispose of the mass of business remaining to be transacted in connection with the bill, together with the fact that other and more important matters were yet to be debated, he did not deem it advisable for that gentleman to introduce his amendments at present.

Mr. Parnell asked his friends to select such amendments as were absolutely necessary to press upon the attention of the house, and Mr. O'Doherty withdrew his motion.

Amendments excluding from the clause the provision that the crimes of treason and treason-felony be tried by special juries were then voted upon and defeated by a vote of 107 to 180.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to a question by Mr. John Dillon concerning the employment of gunboats in the enforcement of evictions, said the government would use any means that might seem necessary to enforce the laws.

Among the amendments rejected was one calling for cloture which was defeated by a vote of 229 to 98.

STANLEY AND TIPPOO TIB.

The Congo State Charged With Abetting the Slave Trade.

LISBON, June 8.—In parliament recently an ex-Minister of Marine urged Foreign Minister Gomes to arrive at some understanding with the powers that signed the act at the Berlin conference recognizing the Congo free state, to compel the latter to explain its appointment of Tippo Tib, a slave dealer, as its agent, and referred to Tippoo Tib's participation in Henry M. Stanley's philanthropic enterprise as scandalous. Several members of parliament declared that Tippoo Tib intended, with the connivance of the Congo free state, and even of Mr. Stanley himself, to continue the slave trade on the western side of Africa. Minister Gomes replied, his remarks being of an ambiguous character. The debate throughout was characterized by attacks on the Congo free state.

The Congo Free State administration has already taken steps to refute the charges referred to. The Congo foreign minister at Brussels has explained to Count Rilvas, the Portuguese minister to Belgium, that Tippoo Tib was engaged for the purpose of using his influence with the tribes of Central Africa toward the re-establishment of Fall's Station, to maintain discipline among the natives composing Mr. Stanley's escort and to obtain supplies. Nobody, the Congo minister said, would be allawed to carry on the slave trade. Neither the Congo agents nor Mr. Stanley would permit it. Baron Greindl, the Belgian minister at Lisbon, has given an explanation to the same effect.

Evictions Continued at Bodyke.

DUBLIN, June 8.—The evictions at Bodyke were continued. A tenant, McNamara, who was behind in his rent, defended his house, but the bailiffs broke a hole in the wall. Logs and boiling water were thrown through the hole at the evicting force. A policeman who was holding the colonel's umbrella dashed through the opening made by the bailiffs, and other officers followed him. A fight ensued, and the tenants were evicted, and afterwards arrested. The bailiffs charge the tenants with having thrown vitrol upon them, but this is denied. A tenant named Murphy made a similar resistance.

At the meeting of the National league the consensus of opinion of those present was that the course of Mr. Davitt in advising tenants to resist eviction was not wise. Timothy Harrington, secretary of the league' announced that the organizing council would implore the tenants not to allow anything to drive them to violence, which would be to play into the enemy's hands.

A Duel with Swords.

PARIS, June 8.—M. Arene, a member of the chamber of deputies, challenged M. Meyer, editor of *La Lanterne*, for an attack through the columns of that paper on the Corsican. M. Meyer accepted the challenge and the duel was fought. MM. Clemenceau and Lockroy acted as seconds for M. Mayer, and M. Reinsch, editor of *La Republique*, and Deputy Merilon appeared in the same capacity for M. Arene. Swords were the weapons used. M. Mayer was slightly wounded in the hand and arm.

Assaulted in a Railway Carriage.

BORDEAUX, June 8.—M. Montgolfier, proprietor of extensive steel works, while traveling in a railway carriage was assaulted by a man, who dealt him 21 blows with a loaded cane. The culprit was arrested. M. Montgolfier is in a critical condition.

Considered Too Officious.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—An order has been issued removing Gen. Boganovitch from his post in the Russian service. The removal is due to the fact that on his recent visit to Paris the general made efforts to promote a Franco-Russian alliance.

Six Men Fall 360 Feet.

GLASGOW, June 8.—The cage in one of the coal pits at Motherwell, Lanarkeshire, fell a distance of 360 feet. There were six persons in the cage at the time of the accident. Three of them were killed outright and the other three were badly injured.

The Venue Clause Abandoned.

LONDON, June 8.—The *News* believes that the government has abandoned the venue clause of the crimes bill in favor of a clause providing for trial by a commission of judges, one of whom must be English.

Three of a Kind.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he is informed on trustworthy authority that a meeting of three emperors is likely to occur soon.

To Alter the Thistle

LONDON, June 8.—It is stated that the owner of the Thistle intends to make certain alterations in her before competing for the America's club.

Parnellites and the Jubilee.

LONDON, June 8.—None of the Parnellites will attend the jubilee service in Westminster Abbey.

VISITED BY A GHOST.

Mary Anderson's Experience in Knebworth Castle's Haunted Room.

I met a friend of Mary Anderson's at a little luncheon up-town the other day, says a writer in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and she was telling me a curious story told her lately by the fair actress. The man said that Miss Anderson told him the story when she was last here, and assured him of its absolute truth, with the utmost earnestness. It is a regular old-fashioned and bona-fide ghost story, and has the interest of having occurred at a famous house in England, Knebworth Castle, the home of Bulwer Lytton and his son, the Earl of Knebworth—Owen Meredith. The Countess of Knebworth took a great fancy to the beautiful and entirely proper young Kentuckian, and had her down to visit her in the country at her grand and historic residence. The night before the visit came to a conclusion there was some talk in the Countess' boudoir over five o'clock teas of the ghostly legends connected with the historic houses of England. The Earl of Knebworth inherits a good deal of his father's taste for the supernatural and is very learned in spookology. After retailing thrilling and hair-lifting tales of many of the old places he had visited, he confessed to Miss Anderson that in Knebworth also there was a haunted chamber that had never been occupied at night for half a hundred years. Miss Anderson was too wise to let her one and only chance for meeting a real and aristocratic family "harnt" escape her, and begged to be allowed to sleep for her last night in that long-unused room. The Earl and Countess tried to persuade her out of it, but she persisted, and, finally, on the condition that her maid should sleep upon a lounge in a room with her, they yielded. The serving-woman was not told of the reason for the change of apartments other than Miss Anderson had taken a fancy to sleep there. Very late in the night, but at what hour she could not definitely say, Miss Anderson was awakened suddenly by a feeling of oppression, and, struggling to sit up, felt upon her chest what seemed to be the weight of a thousand pounds. So helpless was she to move or cry out. Finally she managed to gasp out the name of her maid, and from the lounge where she slept heard a smothered and gurgling cry. A few moments later the maid rushed to her bedside in a panic of fear, explaining that Miss Anderson's cry had awakened her, but when she endeavored to answer a huge weight was laid upon her that made it impossible to articulate or move. The two women sat up in their dressing-gowns shivering with fear until daylight aroused the household, and then no trace of any disturbance could be found in the room. Her hosts confessed that the tradition of the experience of those who had slept in the room had been exactly similar, and Miss Anderson, despite their hospitality and kindness, was glad to get away from a place where she had suffered such a nervous shock.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Watrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1887.

Ackerman, J J Mrs	Joise, Anna Miss
Burke, E Miss	Kethem, Thos
Burke, Thom Mrs	Meyers, John H
Conolly, May Miss	Meousky, Geo Mrs (2)
Canfield, Mamie Miss	Mulan, Hester Mrs
Dolan, Susan Miss (2)	Oakley, Sadie Miss
Dungon, Wm Mrs	Randolph, L
Finn, M M	Smith, David
Howarth, Wm Jr	Scribner, Katie Mrs
Irving, Zipporah Mrs	Watt, Lizzie Miss
Jennings, H L Mrs	Williamson, Harry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands book-keeping and is willing to make himself generally useful about the market. Apply FLEMING & ANGLEMAN, 24 North ave. 6-8-tf

FOUND—BRINDLE AND WHITE BULL DOG. Owner address Box 292. 6-8-d1

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, (six years old); also very light top buggy, (Brewster); also pony phaeton. JOHN W. LAING, Hotel. 6-7-w1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE-WORK. Apply East Third street, third house above Richmond street. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, (two or three seat) suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corner.) 6-2-d6

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family, East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STRATE.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 24th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Rutgers Glee Club

WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON

Friday Evening, June 10th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE

M. E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.

SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THE

Admission 25c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

SPECIAL SALE

OF

WHITE GOODS,

UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery AND Gloves,

AT

WHITNEY'S.

ALSO

Carpets AND Mattings

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 8-25-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES

CAN ALWAYS VISIT

Peck's Establishment

WITH THE ASSURANCE OF FINDING

Just the Goods Wanted.

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price. Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

THE BUILDERS ORGANIZE

ANOTHER GENERAL LOCKOUT THREATENED.

Address of the Builders to the Workmen—Non-Union Men to be Protected—The Shoemakers Convention.

BOSTON, June 8.—Another great struggle between the master builders and their employees which may extend through the country is threatened. The master builders have decided to bring certain matters in controversy to a decisive issue at once, and the compact made with the employees' union in April for the current season is likely to be abandoned. The chief ground for dispute is the action of several unions in the building trades which have demanded the discharge of non-union employees. Many small strikes have been thus caused, but the unions in most cases have steadfastly maintained their position. The master builders have thoroughly perfected their national organization, and there is authority for saying that they will soon force this issue to a conclusion.

The first step was taken at a special meeting of the master builders' association held here, when it was decided to send the following communication to the amalgamated building trades council of Boston and vicinity:

GENTLEMEN: In April last this association, at your suggestion, entered into a joint conference with representatives from your body in the interest of "concord" and for the purpose of making such suggestions to our various constituents as would be productive of harmony and do away with obstructions to the peaceful conduct of business for the year. That conference was certainly a most promising one, and we hoped that the recommendations would be carried out in good faith, and be the first step in the way of recognition of the proper relation of associations toward each other. There was a tacit understanding upon our part, at least, that the result of the conference, if its recommendations were approved of by all concerned (as they were), would carry with it a cessation of interference with individual liberty upon the lines previously adopted by the unions.

This hope has not been realized, and we feel confident to call to your attention the fact that in many cases there have been strikes and refusals to work because some workmen employed by us are not members of unions, and because they were not paid for nine hours' labor on Saturday when working only eight.

Our desire is to help all associations of workmen, no matter what their particular title may be, in such proper action as may be within their province, but we claim that the persistent interference with the independence of the individual is totally wrong, and destructive to the best interests of all associations, whether they be composed of workmen or employers. We await your reply.

WM. H. SAYWARD, Secretary, M. B. A.

In as much as the existence of the unions in some cases depends upon the enforcement of the rule against working with non-union men, there is sure to be a bitter war against the position taken by the master builders. There is little doubt that the master builders are prepared to act aggressively in the matter as soon as a reply to their circular is received. It is probable that a general lockout will follow the expected opposition to the demands of the employers. Such a movement will have the support of the national master builders' association, as the lockout would doubtless spread to other large building centres.

The meeting received the following recommendation from the executive board of the national association of builders, and appointed a committee to carry out the suggestions in this city:

We recommend all filial associations of this body to assume the attitude in the event of an issue being forced upon them by further encroachments, and we suggest to them as well as to the builders' and traders' exchange of Chicago that in order to encourage all workmen who wish to have an opportunity to freely work untrammelled by the improper requirements and rules of voluntary associations (membership in which, as far as most workmen are concerned, has become involuntary) and be protected in their work, it will be wise to create and establish at once a bureau of record in connection with their associations where any and all workmen may put themselves on record as assenting to the principles of individual liberty announced here in Chicago and by and through which the workmen so assenting will be kept at work and protected in it preference to those who deny these principles. Let steps be taken after a certain time to develop the honest purpose, good character, skill, and ability of the workmen, to make the members of your own associations, and so institute for the first time a union where employer and employee shall be joined and their interests considered in common, as they properly should be. We believe this would be a step in the right direction, and the dawn of the day when the two branches of workmen, the directing workman and the manual workman, will not be arrayed against each other, but will consider and act in concert for their mutual benefit.

SHOEMAKERS' CONVENTION.

Its Purpose Clearly Explained by the Presiding Officer.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 8.—The convention of shoemakers delegated to form a national trades union is in session here, with an attendance of 150 delegates from eleven states. Gov. Ames and Mayor Whipple made speeches of welcome, and Harry J. Skiffington, who presided, responded. Concerning the objects of the conference, he said:

What we claim is that we, the representatives of 200,000 shoemakers, are prepared to take one more step in advance by forming a national district within the knights of labor. We are knights of labor and loyal to its great principles. But there are wheels within wheels, and we believe that within the great circle of the knights of labor there should be as many other circles as there are important trades, and that to these inner circles should be left the regulation of the particular affairs of each trade. Under the present system there must be assemblies and districts. We would have these assemblies and districts divided on trade lines. We believe that with this done the day will come when the National board of the shoemakers' trade district will meet with the National board of the manufacturers' association, and settle all difficulties without resort to strike or boycott or any other exercise of force.

Most of the afternoon was spent in perfecting the organization.

Flight of an Important Witness.

NEW HAVEN, June 8.—Cora Bell, the young woman with whom Taylor, one of the self-confessed Ernest murderers, lived, who voluntarily came to this city to testify against him, and who was domiciled at the jail awaiting trial, has left for parts unknown. It is thought the case against Taylor and Chamberlain will be materially weakened, unless Miss Bell can be produced at the trial.

Red Shirt's Unreserved Criticism.

LONDON, June 8.—Broncho Bill and Red Shirt visted the house of commons at midnight in war paint. They were presented to Baron de Worms, who asked them what they thought of parliament. Red Shirt replied that he did not think much of it, and that laws were passed much quicker in his country than in this.

CARDINAL'S WELCOME HOME

Thousands Witness Solemn Services Never Before Seen in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived here on the Pennsylvania railroad express which left Jersey City at 10 a. m. He was accompanied to the depot by his secretary, Rev. P. J. Donahue and a committee. Many distinguished priests were present.

One of the members of the party accompanying the cardinal said that, while not willing at present to speak on the labor question, he would soon issue an address to Catholics connected with labor organizations advising them to cut loose from the George-McGlynn parties.

Long before the arrrival the train the streets leading to the Union station were thronged with people wending their way thither. There was an enthusiastic ovation at the depot and a reception was held in the ladies' waiting room.

The cardinal was received by Mayor Hodges, the members of the city council, judges of the courts and police commissioners, who took the right of line, and by the Catholic societies of the city. As the head of the line moved the societies forming the several divisions, fell in to make up the procession.

When the head of the column reached the cardinal's palace there was a halt, and the cardinal, with the clergy and guard of honor, entered the building.

There the cardinal was invested with his official robes, and, returning to the street, a procession was formed and moved to the west or main entrance to the cathedral, when there was a formal reception by Monsignor McColgan, and the service for a cardinal's reception was performed for the first time in Baltimore.

Three separate addresses were presented to the cardinal. Mayor Hodges welcomed him on behalf of the city of Baltimore; Charles J. Bonaparte spoke for the Catholic laity, and the welcome on behalf of the clergy was tendered through Mgr. McColgan, the vicar-general.

In his responses to these addresses the cardinal held entirely aloof from the labor issues and other public questions, which it is generally believed called him to Rome. His speeches on those points were studiously non-committal, and his language was confined solely to an expression of the pleasure it gave him to be once more in his own city and among his own people.

At the close of the religious service the cardinal and the clergy returned to the palace, and the procession, which had moved through several of the principal streets, returned to Charles street and was reviewed by the cardinal. The ceremonies throughout were of an imposing character.

ANNUAL STRIKE IN NEWARK.

Workmen Ordered Out of a Leather Factory—Almost a Riot.

NEWARK, June 8.—About 150 of the 200 men employed in R. G. Salomon's fancy leather factory struck yesterday. They say Mr. Solomon refused to live live up agreemunt made last January that the beam room men should not be required to do more than forty hides in a day and that Mr. Salomon has required them to do forty-three hides. The shop steward notified the men of the order to strike issued by D. A. 51, and they withdrew to the street. Mr. Salomon, it is said, came out of his office and ordered the steward off of the sidewalk. He retreated to the street, and Mr. Solomon followed him up and struck him in the face. A riot seemed inevitable, but it was averted. The excitement so affected Mr. Solomon that he was prostrated, and he had to be taken home. He says the average work has not been more than forty hides a day. He says also that on Monday afternoon a delegation from the district assembly demanded an advance which would increase his pay roll at least $12,000 per annum.

He produced an agreement signed in January, in which the district assembly executive committee bound itself never again to order a strike in his factory until all possible efforts to arbitrate any difficulty had been exhausted, and in which Mr. Solomon bound himself not to discriminate against members of the order. He informed the committee that he was ready to discuss the trouble with the executive committee. The visitors, he says, seemed satisfied and went away. Then Mr. Solomon selected three manufacturers to meet the executive committee at any time they might appoint. To his surprise, he says, the strike was peremptorily ordered.

Strikes have recurred with great regularity every year at this shop, but this seems likely to be more stubborn and prolonged than any former ones.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball organizations is as follows: National league—Philadelphia 15, New York 14; Indianapolis 5, Chicago 3; Detroit 6, Pittsburg 1; rain at Washington. American association—Metropolitan 6, St. Louis 3; Brooklyn 2, Cleveland 3; Baltimore 16, Louisville 6; Athletic 10, Cincinnati 0. International league—Buffalo 4, Utica 2; Syracuse 7, Rochester 6; Jersey City 6, Hamilton 5; Toronto 6, Newark 4, Binghamton 7, Scranton 6.

TORONTO, Ont., June 8.—During the last half of the seventh inning, Hughes, the Newark pitcher, was hit by a pitched ball on the left side of the head behind the ear. He fell to the ground unconscious. Two doctors were promptly in attendance, and he was carried into the dressing-room and restored to consciousness. He then made fair progress toward recovery until last night, when he was taken with a relapse while walking in the corridor of the Rosslin house. His condition is now considered critical.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Nearly all the members of the Pennsylvania legislature offer to serve without salary if an extra session is called.

The proposition for a general jail delivery in honor of the queen's jubileee has been shelved in the Canadian parliament.

Mrs. Catharine Krantz is on trial at Yorkville, Ill., for poisoning her former husband, Frederick Shoger, in order that she might marry Krantz, who boarded with them.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad persists in selling tickets to commercial travellers at reduced rates and claims that the inter-state law does not cover the case.

In the city election in Norwich, Conn., the republicans elected five of their twelve nominees, and the democrats elected seven. The common council is a tie. Mayor Carpenter is a republican.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has instructed the collector of customs at San Francisco to prevent the landing of French convicts from New Caledonia should any such arrive at that port.

It is stated that the bills to be filed by the government in the Pan-Electric telephone suits will prove as startling as those filed in the Star route trials. The government lawyers have alaredy received $50,000, and the bills will amount to $130,000 before the case is closed.

While Mrs. Lizzie Getterman, of Westfield, Mass., was crossing a field at Bristol, Conn., where she is visiting, she was attacked by James Doyle, of that town. She fought him desperately, and her outcries brought assistance. Doyle ran away, but was captured at Terryville. Threats of lynching are made.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Twenty Members of a Party Bound For California Injured.

POWNAL, Vt., June 7.—An accident occurred on the Saratoga branch of the Fitchburg railway last evening. Twenty persons were injured, but it is thought that none of them will die. The train was just pulling out of the station when a misplaced switch threw it from the rails. The train was made up of five coaches, the Phillips California excursion from Boston occupying the two rear cars. The injured were all members of the Phillips excursion party.

There were about forty persons in the excursion party. The passengers in the other cars were badly shaken up.

The train was going at a slow rate of speed at the time of the accident.

News of the catastrophe was sent to the division superintendent of the road at North Adams, and without delay a special train with physicians and necessaries was quickly despatched to the scene.

A wrecking train rapidly followed the special, and soon everything that was possible was being done for the comfort of the wounded and the accomodation of the uninjured as well as for clearing the tracks

B. F. Judson, manager of the Phillips excursion party, was seen at the exchange hotel, Pownal, Vt., and said:

"Our party, occupying two cars at the rear of the train, numbered forty-eight in all and were bound for California. This ends our journey for the present. We are all stopping at the hotels in town. I was unconscious for some time after the accident, but am all right now except for a small flesh wound over the right eye. Most of our people are from Massachusetts and Connecticut."

There is some dispute as to the cause of the accident. Section Master Rooney says the track and switch weae all right, while other railroad men say the flange on the rear truck wheel of the Pullman caught in the point of the switch and threw the switch over. The forward part of the Pullman car continued toward the Troy and Boston track, while the rear stayed on the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western, thus toppling over the cars behind it.

The prompt action on the part of Conductor Clark in using the air brakes saved the lives of the passengers.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME.

To Leave the Woods To-morrow—Expected in Albany.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 8.—The president will get his last day of fishing today. His arrangements for leaving the woods are completed and will be carried out on Thursday. On Thursday afternoon the party will be driven to Paul Smith's station, by way of Paul Smith's hotel, and at the station will find awaiting them the special train that brought them to the woods. The run to Albany will be by way of the Vermont Central railroad, arriving in that city at an early hour on Friday morning. The president will accept the invitation of Governor Hill, and he and his party will breakfast at the executive mansion. After a stay of three hours, the journey to Washington will be resumed.

ALBANY, June 8.—President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected here on Thursday and the executive mansion is in readiness to receive them, the last piece of furniture having been put in last night. Gov. Hill will give them a lunch or dinner, as the plan of a reception had to be abandoned on account of the uncertainty of the president's plans. It is understood that the party will also stop a few days at Cranston's for the West Point exercises.

A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Twelve People Killed—A Railway Station Razed—Terrific Force.

CHESTER, Pa., June 8.—A freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was shifting cars in front of the magnificent station recently erected here, and a number of people were inside and on the platform awaiting a train, when the locomotive boiler exploded with tremendous force.

The explosion is what is known as a side one, something that very rarely happens, most accidents of the kind being from the blowing out of the front of the boiler. The station was demolished, being levelled to the ground, and a large bell was carried four squares.

As far as can be learned the killed and wounded will number twelve. The engineer miraculously escaped without injury and the fireman was only slightly hurt.

Telegraph Operator Murphy was very badly injured, as also was Mr. Benjamin, the agent. George Schofield, boss painter, was so badly mangled that he will probably die.

Havoc by Lightning in Mexico.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 8.—A thunderbolt struck a house at the Chatones ranch, killing two people and stunning four others. Manuel Portales and his wife were killed outright. Eugenio Rincones and wife were stunned and when brought to were each blind of the right eye. Two boys, sons of Rincones, were stunned.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 6 a. m.—Indications 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania Fair weather, slight changes in temperature, variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	109	109¼
4½s.	1891, con	109¾	10[illegible]¾
4s,	1907, reg	128¼	128¼
4s,	1907, con	129⅜	128⅛

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	61
Chicago, Bur, & Q	118½	149
Central Pacific	41	40¾
Del. & Hudson	104¼	105⅜
Del. Lack. & W	134⅛	139
Erie	34⅛	31⅛
Erie pref	73½	73¾
Lake Shore	98¼	153
Louis. & Nash	67¾	16
Michigan Central	94½	67⅛
Missouri Pacific	109⅜	94
N. Y. & New Eng	58⅜	109⅛
N. J. Central	83	58⅜
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113⅜	81¾
Northwestern	125⅞	113⅛
Oregon Navigation	103	123⅜
Pacific Mail	54	103
Reading	52⅛	54⅛
Rock Island	137	57⅜
St. Paul	91⅞	135⅛
Union Pacific	61⅛	91⅜
West. Union Tel	78⅜	78⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	99¼	96⅜	93⅜
Corn	47⅝	48¼	49⅛
Oats	33⅛	33⅛	32

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 17a18c.; Western 17a1[illegible]c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12a1[illegible]c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 1[illegible]a1[illegible]c.; western, 11a13c.; Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, [illegible]c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 1[illegible]a1[illegible]c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 6a-c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15½a18; Canadian firsts 17½a1[illegible]; Western firsts 17½c; Southern firsts 16½a16⅛c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.[illegible], 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.20, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.48, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays except Ocean Grove, 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

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From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 5.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

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AMONG THE LONELY HILLS.

The Career and Demise of the Hermit of the Belle Fourche.

In the fall of 1878, while employed in a trading post in Dakota Territory, I accompanied some soldiers on a deer hunt on the Belle Fourche river, a romantic stream which intersects a portion of that great region lying between the Missouri river and the Big Horn Mountains. At this season the scenery was peculiarly glorious in that latitude. The trees were clothed in the imperial splendor of autumn and a soft purple haze was sleepily reposing in the folds of the silent hills. Our camp was pleasantly situated on a low stretch of bottom land near the river, covered with a sparse growth of cedar and bullberry shrubs. As I never cared so much for the mere sport of hunting and fishing as I did for the fresh healthfulness and poetry of the sylvan life incident to their pursuit, I usually remained about camp, confining myself to short rambles among the river hills while my companions were scouring the adjacent country after deer and antelope.

One afternoon as I was wandering among the bluffs searching for curiosities such as agates, specimens of petrified wood, etc., which are plentiful in that region, I espied an Indian mounted on a pony galloping leisurely toward me. When he rode up and extended his hand to me I recognized him as Red Rabbit, a young Sioux, whom I had frequently met and purchased furs from at the post. He was on a beaver trapping expedition, and informed me that at a point about ten miles down the river I would find *e-per-wash-tuy-oti* (good stones plenty.) The following morning, thinking to further enrich my cabinet with more specimens, I shouldered my gun and trudged off down the river to find, if possible, the locality designated by my friend Red Rabbitt.

The morning was warm and cloudy, giving a somber cast to the surrounding scenery, and a slight breeze laden with a hint of dampness was moaning softly through the diamond willow groves, and ruffling the surface of the placid lagoons lying along my river trail. Myriads of grouse were feasting themselves on the luscious bullberries which hung in scarlet clusters on the wayside trees, and the exultant scream of the wild gander in some reedy lakelet would suddenly shake the broad silence into sudden resonance.

Having secured several brace of grouse and hung them in trees near the trail, out of reach of the prowling foxes and wolves, I resumed my journey, following the sinuous windings of the river, the scenery at every turn becoming more rugged and sublime. After proceeding a few miles I diverged from the main trail, and, entering the dry bed of a torrent, I followed it to its source in the midst of the hills when I began my search for relics, still keeping in a course parallel with the river.

The air for some time had gradually been growing denser and darker, and a drizzling mist finally setting in, I decided to either seek some available shelter near by in which to pass the night or retrace my steps to camp. The fact also began to dawn upon me that I had put much greater distance between myself and camp than I had originally intended. The dismal whining yelps of a coyote in a near canyon, and the sight of the crows returning to the sheltering hills after another day of plunder, warned me of the approach of evening. Seated on a fallen cedar trunk near the brow of a hill, and debating in my mind what course to pursue, a sense of the utter loneliness and isolation of the place began to gradually steal upon me. A silence as deep and awful as that which reigned over the primeval chaos brooded over the face of nature, broken only, but not relieved, by the dreary melody of the weeping rain. It is the invisible barriers of silence which hem him in on every side, that soon craze the brain of the desolate wanderer lost in the solitude of the wilderness. It is this haunting, mocking silence, which causes him to flee in terror from the sound of his own voice. A sweeping glance through my field-glass revealed a wild and imposing panorama of hill and dale, in the midst of which the river, a mile or more to the eastward, took its tortuous course, and in the intervening space a blue column of smoke was rising and drifting away among the hills. Pleased with my discovery I hastened forward, having no doubt but the smoke issued from the tepee of some Indian hunters. On reaching the spot, however, I was somewhat surprised to find instead of a wigwam a comfortable cabin, built of cedar logs and thatched with calamus reeds.

It would be impossible for the imagination to conceive a more perfect picture of security and repose than this solitary cabin presented, nestling as it did in the strong but loving embrace of the lonely hills, and so far removed from the activity of civilized man.

Receiving no response to repeated knocks for admittance, I raised the latch and entered. The room was deserted, but in a rude fireplace in one end of the apartment a fire of cedar boughs was blazing brightly, filling the room with their fragrant insense. That the occupant was familiar with the wandering bands of Sioux, on whose hunting grounds his cabin was located, was evident from the abundance of aboriginal implements and ornaments which adorned the walls. A rude painting on a tanned deerskin, evidently the work of a Sioux, represented a fierce hand to hand encounter between the Sioux and their ancient enemies, the Crows, a rather amusing feature of which was the fact that the vanquished warriors, in whatsoever attitude the artist had chanced to betray them, were invariably Crows.

Whilst entertaining myself by an inspection of these native relics, I fell to framing all manner of conjectures as to who the occupant could be, who had chosen such an erratic mode of life, in a lonely and unfrequented region. One of my fellow-creatures, thought I, who has sequestered himself from the vexations of civilized life, and dedicated himself to the wild magnificence of nature, and one, mayhap, to whom this stanza from Burns' "Hermit" might appty:

> "I saw mankind with vice incrusted;
> I saw that Honor's sword was rusted;
> That few for aught but folly lusted;
> That he was still deceived who trusted
> To love or friend,
> And hither came, with men disgusted,
> My life to end."

My soliloquizing was presently interrupted by the sound of voices outside the cabin door, and the next moment a man clad in the picturesque garb of a frontier hunter entered the room, followed by an athletic looking young Indian, carrying a bundle of beaver skins, which he deposited on the floor.

To my request for shelter during the night, my host granted a hearty assent. While he was disposing of his rifle and cartridge belt I observed that his frame was slender, almost slight, but well knit and finely proportioned. His complexion, doubtless from long exposure to the elements, was well nigh as swarthy as his Indian companion's. His hair and mustache were of raven blackness, and his hands white and delicate, with long, tapering fingers, a sure indication of gentle blood. His face was handsome, and the expression of his countenance was exceedingly intelligent, while his easy and unaffected manner discovered an air of high breeding.

The Indian brought wood and water, and supper was soon provided, consisting of juicy venison, biscuits and coffee, the host and myself occupying the table, while the Indian gravely seated himself with his portion on the floor near the fire. When our repast was finished the Indian gathered his blanket about him and departed with his pack of furs for his wigwam, a short distance up the river. My host then replenished the fire and produced pipes and tobacco. For awhile we sat in silence, the smoke from our pipes curling and floating in fragrant and fantastic wreaths until taken by the air current, when they vanished quickly up the chimney. But wishing to dissipate the eerie feeling which the monotonous pattering of the rain and the mournful whistling of the wind among the cedar tassels had produced, I begged my host to oblige me with an account of the causes which had incited him in the choice of such a lonely abode, with nothing but wild beasts and Indians for companions. "You inform me, sir," said I, "that I am the first white man to cross your threshold in five years. Your experiences in the mountains must surely be romantic and interesting."

"The experiences by field and flood of myself and Lone Wolf, my Indian companion, would of themselves fill a volume," he said; "but to myself, at least, the pleasures derived from my scientific pursuits, studying the habits of the birds and animals which frequent these wilderness haunts, has been by far the most interesting. I was born in England, near London, of wealthy and aristocratic parents, and received a university education. An asthmatic affliction seriously impairing my health, our family physician advised a trip to America for a change of air, the dryness and purity of that of the Western Territories being especially recommended. Arriving at New York I learned of a party of scientists who were shortly to start on an expedition to this Territory. Permission was kindly granted me to accompany them, and one fine June day we pitched our tents in that region of desolation known as "the bad lands." From thence we went by easy journeys to the Black Hills, arriving at this place in September, when this cabin was erected for our temporary convenience.

"The adventurous life we had led amid the mountains, forests and prairies, and in the camps of Indians, possessed for me an irresistible fascination, and for some time previous to the final departure of our party I had been secretly resolving to remain for a time, at least, a solitary inmate of the cabin. Moreover, I was fearful lest a speedy return to the damp and heavy air of England would bring about a recurrence of my malady. My friends finally departed, leaving me their best wishes and many superfluous articles necessary to my comfort. Lone Wolf, my Indian friend, who visits me almost daily, was employed by our party during its summer wanderings as guide. He possesses a sagacity far above the average of his people, and is a very Hercules in strength and endurance. In the pursuit of my studies of beasts and birds he is a valuable auxiliary; for with the eyes of a lynx and the stealthiness of a panther, he rarely fails to capture any specimen I may desire to examine. During the seven years I have passed in this cabin I have never given up the hope of returning at some future time to my English home, from which neither disappointment in love nor the gloom of misanthrophy have driven me."

The pages of his MS., a portion of which he submitted to my inspection, abounded in rare and picturesque description of the plant, animal and bird life which he was studying with apparently the same ardent enthusiasm which characterized Audubon and Macgillivray. A warm poetic temperament was discernable on every page of his writings, and he dwelt with rapture on the gorgeous scenery met with in his solitary wanderings on the wild shores of plains of rivers and lakes. The study of ornithology was his favorite pursuit, and in his glowing descriptions the bird songs were blended in sure accord with the leaping melody of the waterfalls and the tender fluting of the wind among the trees. To him who had sat in the grand cathedrals and hearkened to throbbing waves of melody from mighty organ pipes, no music was so sweet as the joyous and exuburant notes of the lark; the simple song of the mountain blackbird, or the mellow whistling of the arctic tones in the river groves in the soft, voluptuous nights of June.

Two years later one fine October day found me once more at the cabin of my friend. But a visitor whose footfalls were more silent than those of the moccasined Indians had invaded the sactity of his lone retreat among the cedared hills. Lone Wolf, the devoted companion of his wanderings, after recounting the fact of his sudden demise, led me to his grave beneath a clump of cedars at the base of a lofty cliff, where he calmly reposes, with the solemn harmony of the night wind for his requiem and the great wilderness his tomb.—*Detroit Free Press.*

COLLECTING OLD SHOES.

A Peculiar Business Which Seems to Pay Handsome Profits.

"Never mind wrapping them up; I'll leave the old shoes and wear the new," said a customer in a Hanover street shoe store, as he pulled out his pocket-book to pay for his purchase.

"What becomes of all the old, cast-off boots, shoes and rubbers left in your store?" inquired a Boston *Herald* reporter as he tried on a new pair of number fives.

"We sell most of them," returned the proprietor. "There is quite a business done in worn-out shoes. No less than three or four men come around every week to get what I've got. I get from five cents up to fifty cents for old boots and shoes. There are some, however, that they won't buy at all, they are so badly worn. Most of my customers get all the wear out of a shoe before they throw it away, but some pretty good castaways are to be picked up in the big stores up-town. Once on a time some good ones were left here, but nowadays shoes and boots are worn as long as a button or shoe-string will stick to them. People are getting poorer or more economical."

"What is done with the old shoes?"

"They are patched and fixed up as well as can be done, and sold to poor people at a low price. The business is so large in this city that a large number of these shoes saved from the ash barrel is sent to New York to be sold. It is a good thing for the poor, for some times they can buy a better wearing shoe from one of these collectors than in a store when brand new."

"How about old rubbers and rubber boots?"

"Those are in great demand and are purchased, even if there is more hole than rubber. Every thing in the rubber line is bought at the rate of three cents a pound by the collectors, who sell it for a little more to manufacturers, who, I understand, melt the rubber down and work it over again."

"Is there any money in this old shoe collecting business?"

"I can't say, but I think so. I know one collector who owns a fine house in Somerville."

A JAPANESE BALLET.

Description of a Maiko Entertainment Given in Honor of the Mikado.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Kioto, gives an account of the festivities in connection with the visit of the Mikado to that city. Stage dancing in Japan is an institution of great antiquity. Kioto, as the Mikado's capital and the center of aristocratic residence, was always famous, and is famous still, for the variety and excellence of its dances, as well as for the beauty, grace and skill of the performers, whose accomplishments are a household word in Japan. No visitor should leave Kioto without seeing a Maiko entertainment. A representation of this refined dance has just been prepared for the stage with great care in honor of the Mikado's visit; and I had an opportunity of witnessing its performance a few evenings ago. The theater of the Kaburenjo, or chief training-school of the Kioto Maiko, has all the simplicity of architecture and decoration that is characteristic of the majority of Japanese buildings. The lighting is of the simplest—footlights, with candles, for the stage, and hanging lamps and rows of candles for the rest of the interior. On the rise of the curtains the scene in front represents a summer-house in the grounds of the Mikado's palace, girt by a veranda with red lacquered steps and railings, and hung with bamboo blinds. Right and left, on each side-stage, is a crimson dais, on which are seated eight girl musicians, or *geisha*, from about eighteen to twenty years of age, clothed in soft raiment of brilliant hues, and gotten up from head to foot in the highest style of Japanese art. The eight on the right are players of the *samisen*, a species of three-stringed guitar, the chords of which are struck with an ivory plectrum. Of those on the left, four play the *tsuzumi*, a small drum held in the air and struck with the hand, the other four performing alternately with the *taiko*, or flat drum, and bells of delicate tone. Music and singing are at once begun. These are of the quaint and for the most part somewhat dismal type peculiar to the higher flights of the musical art in Japan. After a short overture the Maiko appear, entering at the extremities of the side-stages, right and left of the imperial box, and moving in single file toward the main stage. Their advance, extremely slow, can only be described as a progress. It is not a march; neither is it a dance as we understand the term. Stately almost to solemnity, yet full of grace, it is a series of artistic posturings and pantomine, in time with the music, and accompanied by the slowest possible forward movement. By the time all the *danseuses* have entered there are sixteen on either side—young girls of from about fifteen to seventeen years old. In dress they are counterparts of the musicians—aglow with scarlet, light blue, white and gold, in robes of great length and voluminous folds, bound with girdles of truly prodigious dimensions. In spite, however, of the gorgeous coloring, there is nothing garish or distasteful to the eye. In person the Maiko are the prettiest little specimens of budding Japanese girlhood, rosy-lipped and black-eyed, with comely and delicate features, tiny hands and feet, and an air of graceful modesty and innocence rarely seen on any stage. As for their coiffure, it is a miracle of the Japanese hair-dresser's skill, and rich with adornments of flowers and coral. Fans, of course, play a prominent part in the intricate gestures of the Maiko. Those carried now are large and circular, and richly bedecked with red and white flowers. With these, as with their heads, hands, limbs and bodies, the flies display to the full on their slow progress up the theater, that music of motion which so delights the eyes of the Japanese. Thus, turning, bowing, swaying, kneeling and waving, always gracefully and in time with the music, the ranks at length meet on the front stage, pass one another, and retire again down the sides, at the end of which they turn, form in pairs, and regain the stage, one wing soon leaving it, while the other continues the dance before the foot lights for a few minutes, when it also retires. All this while the music goes on, now sad and slow, anon in livelier strains, and is accompanied by the voices of the *samisen*-players, chanting a hymn of happiness, prosperity and peace, in which the reign of "our Lord the Mikado," is likened, in highly flowery language, to the beauty and tranquillity of nature "at this first dawn of spring." "Next, the bamboo blinds of the veranda are raised, revealing the first squadron of dancers postured in picturesque groups between a background of dead gold and the crimson lacquer of the veranda. These descending to the stage resume the dance. The have parted with their first-girt fans, and each girl has a *tsuzumi* attached to her girdle, with which she accompanies the orchestra while dancing. To them on their withdrawing succeed a second squadron, who, with scarlet and white fans, go through a measure of singular grace and beauty, and at length retire to the veranda, which rises with them, bringing the first scene to a close. The second scene is laid in the famous gardens of Arashiyama, in the suburbs of Kioto, and appears as a fairyland of flowering cherry trees, lit by a galaxy of minute, star-like lamps. Here the whole corps gradually reassemble, and at length execute a final dance of the same type as before; after which they retire by the side-stages, with the slow, measured movements that marked their first entrance. Thus, after about an hour's performance, ends the Miyako-Odori. It illustrates no tale or plot. It is only an elaborate measure of "woven paces and waving hands," such as Vivien may have trodden "in the wild woods of Broceliande." It has no objects but those of exhibiting color, raiment, grace and beauty with all the skill that Japanese art taste can contrive, and or preserving the old, classic style of dancing, and setting examples of the higheat forms of strict feminine etiquette.

She Didn't Buy the Wrap.

A lady went into one of the the fashionable Boston shops recently to buy a wrap and, in course of her search for the right thing, picked up from the counter a cloth jacket, the color of which greatly pleased her. It was dark red, but heavily braided, and to her taste it would have looked better without the elaborate trimming. Holding it up to inspect its peculiar cut, she said to the attendant, "I should like this one. It is very handsome, except for all that common passementerie on the front." "Excuse me, madame," said a voice behind her, in haughty tones, 'excuse me, that is my jacket, which I've just laid off to try on another!" The lady, who is keenly alive to situations, sys she felt like "One of the things better left unsaid," in *Punch*, and got out of the way as quickly as possible.

Weight of Locomotives.

The heaviest locomotive in the world weighs 160,000 pounds, and ion the Canada Pacific. The next heriest is the Southern Pacific's, 154,000 pounds; the third weighs 145,000 pounds, and is on the Northern Pacific; and Brail owns the fourth, weighing 144,000 pouds.

THE KENSINGTON WHIRL.

A New London Dance That Resembles a Small Wind-Mill.

I love to see a girl dance gracefully, and yet with thorough enjoyment of the metrical motion. It is, however, a comparatively rare sight. They are languid dancers, says London *Truth*, hoydenish ones, who skip into the air once in each bar of the music; lymphatic ones, who turn their partners into beasts of burden, leaving them all the hard work to do; energetic ones, who drag men round, and make them go in the opposite direction from what they were steering for; and soulless ones, to whom the rhythm of the music conveys no notion of keeping time, but there are few who really dance well. I watched with delighted appreciation a young male person whom some one had happily christened "The Cockatoo." On one side of his head the hair was brushed flat. On the other it rose like an Atlantic roller; so that he was two or three inches taller on the right side than on the left. And yet we are told that men are not vain, and that they do not trouble about their personal appearance.

The man who appeared to enjoy the exercise most was neither very young nor very slim. He kept the most perfect time, steered with accuracy and precision and held his partner just tight enough. He surely must have been in the navy. I have never seen any one who could not write R. N. after his name roll so softly and beautifully from one foot on to the other and back again.

A pair of lunatics disturb all the sane dancers tremendously. They each put an arm behind the other, and each leaned back against this support. This gave them a sort of purchase, so that they could twirl round with their bodies leaning far outward from each other. I have seen little girls in the street play at a game something like this in effect and go rushing around like small wind-mills. This pair of dancers dashed about among the quieter couples in most headlong and ungraceful way. I saw one or two couples simply stop dancing and run away when they saw them coming. I was told that this was a new kind of waltz called the Kensington whirl, or something like that. It bears just the same relation to true dancing as snoring does to sleeping.

Another disturbing element was the man who reversed. This is always a selfish display, but particularly so in a crowded room. It is so easy not to reverse, so what is the object of those who practice this objectionable step?

PRANKS OF A MAGPIE.

How He Robbed the Dogs and Performed Endless and Varied Mischief.

As soon as I saw either of the dogs busily engaged upon a bone, Jackytiboy devoted all his intellect to the task of robbing that dog of its bone, says J. G. Wood, writing of a pet magpie in the *Youth's Companion*. Watching his opportunity while the dog's attention was given to the bone, he would quietly slip behind the animal and administer a sharp peck to its tail. The aggrieved dog would naturally yelp, drop the bone and make a dash at its assailant. Then Jackytiboy would flutter away for a few paces, and, when the dog turned around to regain his property, would give another peck at the same place. Then the dog made another attack, and when the animal had, by a series of assaults, been decoyed to a distance, Jackytiboy flew to the bone, seized it, and made off with its booty. The dogs, however, sometimes, turned the tables on the magpie. Whenever Jackytiboy had been driven, or, as was most likely the case, had stolen more meat than he could consume at the time, he was in the habit of hiding it about the premises. Here the dogs' noses stood them in good stead, enabling them to snuff out and devour the hidden stores. When he had succeeded in robbing the dog of its bone, his next idea was to hide it in some secure place where he was sure that the dog could not find it. So he generally made his way into one of the bed-rooms and pushed the bone carefully under the pillow.

As to the mischief which he did for pure mischief's sake there was no bounds to its extent and variety. For example, while the coachman was looking after his horses, Jackytiboy filled the whip-tube with earth and little pebbles, so that when the man tried to use his whip he found it fixed so firmly that it could not be taken out until the tube had been removed and emptied. Watching the proceedings of a carpenter who was engaged on the premises afforded him the keenest gratification. When the man used the center-bit, Jackytiboy must needs help him by picking out the little shavings from the hole. Having thus proved his harmless nature, he dropped some tacks into the man's ear as he stooped over his work, and, as he started up, snatched off his spectacles and flew away with them to his treasure house. On one occasion he removed all the pins from the cushions in which they had been placed. He did not, however, carry them off, but stuck them into the sponges, pushing them into the smallest holes, and forcing them completely out of sight. The disastrous results of this freak may well be imagined. If a glazier were employed on the greenhouses it was necessary to capture Jackytiboy and fasten him in some place where he would not suspect what had been done, as otherwise he invariably scooped out the putty while it was soft, and so made the glazier's work of no effect. He always kept a sharp eye upon small candle ends, and whenever he found one he used to drop it into the first mustard-pot that he could find.

Ups and Downs in Wall Street.

An old gentleman whom a New York *Ledger* writer met recently, in four years paid one firm in Wall street the sum of $250,000 in commissions. He was a wealthy man when he went into the street, with a laudable but unwarrantable desire to increase his patrimony by speculating in stocks. Now, so heavy have been his losses that he would be satisfied if he possessed the sum he has paid out in commissions. As it is, he will cheerfully accept a clerkship in the same firm. If he had been contented with a handsome sufficiency for the day, amounting really to a superabundance, he would now be in affluence instead of comparative destitution. On the other hand, a young clerk who, a few years ago, commenced to speculate in the street with $300, the savings of a year's abstinence from smoking, is worth in real estate over $1,000,000, and several more in securities. In Wall street speculation what is game for one man is ruin for another.

To Avoid Future Inconvenience.

The editor of the *Arizona Paralyzer* makes the following personal explanation in a recent issue of his paper: "Yesterday we were again married. It will be remembered that both of our former wives eloped with the foreman of this office. To avoid any future inconvenience of the kind, we have this time married a lady, who is herself a compositor, and she will set the type, while we hustle for the ducks who still owe on subscription."

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
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See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—To-day is the time set for delivering opinions by the New Jersey State Supreme Court.

—Chief Dodd detected three unlicensed peddlers in town yesterday, and compelled each to take out a license.

—A regular monthly meeting of Amoskeag Council, Order American Firemen of this city will be held in the parlors of Gazelle Engine Company's house this evening.

—Dr. E. M. Hunt, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has no fear of the reported pleuro-pneumonia outbreak. There are only six herds of cattle in quarantine in this State.

—The anxiously awaited game between the "Cyclers" and the "Smokers," that was postponed on account of the rain, May 28th, will be played, Saturday afternoon, on the Park avenue grounds.

—The canvasser for Mr. Green, the driven well man, reports that he has secured the names of about two hundred persons who will be called upon to pay to Mr. Green the royalties on the wells now in use.

—The law passed last Winter requiring the State Prison authorities to stamp all goods manufactured in that institution is practically inoperative. Comptroller Anderson says "the law provides that the stamping of goods shall not be required under existing contracts, and it happens that none of the pending contracts expire for a couple of years to come."

Another Burglary near Westfield.

The dwelling house of Mr. E. D. Chamberlain on the Rahway road from Westfield, was entered by thieves during some time of last night. A quantity of silverware and clothing, and an accordean and numerous other articles, were taken. From the means employed to force an entrance, and the quantity of goods taken without selecting the most valuable and salable, there seems to be no doubt that the burglary was the work of sneak thieves. There is some reason for a belief that the perpetrators are the same who broke into the dwelling of Mr. Orrin Pierson on Broad street, Westfield, the night before, of which the public was first informed through these columns.

Mr. Yatman Resigns.

Mr. C. H. Yatman who conducted so successfully the series of revival meetings in this city a week or so ago, has resigned the Secretaryship of the Newark Y. M. C. A., and intends to branch out as a missionary. Mr. Cozzens, the First Assistant Secretary of the Newark Association, has received an appointment as Mr. Yatman's successor. Many of the young men of Plainfield will remember Mr. Cozzens as the chairman of the Y. M. C. A. State convention, held at Burlington last year. He is at present stopping with his family at the Mountain View Farm in Washington Valley.

Close Scholarship.

In our righteous endeavor to favor the ladies first, we have erred in justice to Mr. Frank J. Hubbard of the senior class of the High school. The real contest for the honor of being the valedictorian of the graduating class of '87, was between Miss Clara Burt and Mr. Hubbard, and one stood equal with the other. But as Miss Burt had taken a classical course, and Mr. Hubbard, instead, a course in science, the slightly higher grade in scholarship that, may be without reason, is given the former course, decided the choice.

To-morrow Evening's Concert.

The entertainment to be given in the M. E. church, to-morrow evening, by the Rutgers Glee Club, should attract a large audience by its assured merit and its promise to please. The selections will be novel and new. This season's club is the equal of all other, and still under the able leadership of Mr. Loren Bragdon.

Depew—Drayton.

The first of the many marriages inprospect, of which the brides will be taken from the congregation of Grace Episcopal church, occurred in that edifice, yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock. The bride was Miss Elizabeth Drayton, daughter of Mrs. A. D. Drayton of Tenth street, and the groom was Mr. R. Henry Depew, grandson of Abram S. See, Esq., of Crescent avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. M. Rodman. The attendance was especially large, and the many brilliant afternoon costumes of the ladies, additionally tinted by the rays through stained-glass windows, filled the interior of the church with life and color. The floral decorations were tasteful and handsome, and there perfume mingled pleasantly with the odors of waving fans of satin and handkerchiefs of lace. The ushers were Messrs. H. W. Stover, F. W. Yates, W. Drayton and R. Howe of this city. They preceded the bride to the altar, whence she was escorted on the arm of her brother, Mr. John B. Drayton, who gave her thus away in marriage upon the anniversary of his twenty-first birthday. Mr. August Kleinecke acted as the groom's best man, and with Mr. Depew met the bride at the altar. She, who has always ranked among the most admired of Plainfield's beautiful ladies, looked even unusually charming upon this occasion. Her costume was white, relieved by lavender satin in combination handsome and mysterious. A bewitching bonnet dressed her head. Mrs. W. A. Freeman presided at the organ and its music from processional to recessional—during the impatient waiting and the impressive ceremony—deserves the appreciation accorded it. As the bridal party stepped from the church porch, the clouds of the heavens were breaking away for the first time in many days, and the sunlight joined in the congratulations of relatives and friends. No reception was held, and Mr. and Mrs. Depew left early in the evening for New York city. From there will extend a wedding trip to Niagara, up the St. Lawrence river, through the Thousand Islands, and elsewhere. They will be away about a week and upon their return will reside with the bride's mother.

Couldn't Pass on Same Track.

A collision occurred on the Delaware and Passaic Valley Railroad on Saturday. The special train from New York known as the "wild cat" train, received orders to take the siding near Sterling, so as to allow the down train to pass on its way to New York. Contrary to instructions, the engineer, supposing he had time to reach Lyons' station before the down train was due, pulled open the throttle and sped rapidly along. When rounding the curve above Sterling, the engineer noticed a train approaching on the same track. He reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, but the two trains came together with terrific force. For a time the passengers were terror-stricken, but fortunately none of them were seriously injured. Both engines were considerably damaged. The railroad has but a single track, consequently the collision.

How He'll be Received.

Arrangements to receive and install the new pastor, the Rev. Cornelius W. Schenck, are being perfected on a scale that will prove to the stranger coming into their midst just what a generous and whole-souled flock have placed themselves in his care, and just how welcome a shepherd he is. Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, have announced their attention of throwing open their spacious house for a public reception to Mr. Schenck, during Thursday evening, the 23d inst. Those interested, however, will hope with us that the date may be changed so as not to conflict with the High School Commencement. The new pastor will preach his first sermon since his acceptance of the call, Sunday morning, the 19th. He will be publicly installed, Tuesday, the 28th.

Suit for Absolute Divorce.

Augustus Bloodgood of this city has instituted proceedings against his wife, Mary, for absolute divorce. Testimony was taken on behalf of the petitioner, who is represented by Messrs. Jackson and Codington, before Mr. J. H. Van Winkle as Master in Chancery, on Thursday, June 2d, and a further hearing in the case will probably be had in Morris county. The wife of the complainant, it is alleged, eloped with a man named Leons Gonzall, about a year ago, with whom she is said to be now living at Chatham, N. J. Mr. C. N. Williams, of Newark, has been retained as counsel for the defendant.

Changed His Mind.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—When the present Borough Council entered upon their duties, I, for one, supposed they were thorough *business men*. But the scraping of the roads at this late season, compels me, as a taxpayer, to think differently. It is simply throwing the people's money away. The benefit will be no greater than it would be were they to scrape the surface off the bluestone sidewalks of the Borough.

TAXPAYER.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Clarence Watson, of Crescent avenue, will sail for Europe, Saturday, by the steamship "Columbia," to be gone until September.

Mr. Henry Haurand of the Gesang and Turn Verein, was groomsman at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Linke, at St. Joseph's church, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. P. P. Van Arsdale and Miss V. F. Randolph have engaged rooms for a short visit at Mauch Chunk. Their trip is entirely an artistic one—in conception and intent.

Amos Stites, of Plainfield avenue, has received notice from Gen'l Rusling of Trenton, that his pension claim has been allowed, and thereby Mr. Stites will shortly receive about $1,900 back pay.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Ettie J. Allen and Ferd. O. Smith, to occur at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Allen, Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, at three o'clock Thursday afternoon of next week.

All will be glad to hear of the great improvement in the condition of Mr. George Hoadley, who was stricken with paralysis during the afternoon of May 18th. He is able to sit up most of the time and to walk about his room without assistance.

Dr. T. S. Davis entertained the Hahnemann Club of this city, which includes members from New Brunswick, Somerville and Bound Brook, at its regular monthly meeting, with an elegant repast at his residence, last evening. After supper, the Club proceeded to discuss the topic of the evening—"The Mercuries"—in which they were joined by Dr. J. F. Miller, of New York.

Bessie, the youngest child of Mr. Edward L. Brown, died of diptheria, at her home in Chicago, recently, after but a few hours' illness. The little one will be remembered by the many who knew the family when they resided on East Fifth street, this city. Mr. Brown was formerly a Trustee of the Crescent avenue church, and has the sympathy of a large circle of our community among whom he was so justly popular.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, returned on Monday from Ashaway, R. I., where he has been in attendance, as a delegate, at the annual session of the Seventh-Day Baptist Eastern Association. The session continued for four days, concluding on Sunday, and the attendance was very large, especially on Saturday and Sunday, when between five hundred and six hundred persons were present. Besides the Rev. Dr. Lewis there were present from Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth and Mrs. T. C. Smith.

Miss Mary Agnes Mullen of this city, and James Edmund Bailey of New York, were united in marriage at 7:30 o'clock, last evening, at St. Mary's parsonage, by the Rev. P. E. Smyth, rector of the parish. But few were present at the ceremony, but a large number of friends assembled at a dress reception, that followed, at the residence of the bride's parents on Fifth street. A very extensive bridal supper was served, and dancing followed. The bride was most becomingly attired in white, and her sister, Miss Ella Mullen, was her bridesmaid. Mr. Harry Wilson of Elizabeth, acted as best man. The happy couple left this morning for New Rochelle. Among the many handsome gifts displayed, was a magnificent basket of flowers presented by Mr. Lorenzo Brower of New York.

Another Day's Record.

We can't spare the room to make these comparisons often, although they are such interesting reading. However this is yesterday's record for THE PRESS. Among other news, it published exclusively

A list of the Public School teachers appointed.

Maj.-Gen'l. Sickles' letter of acceptance to visit Plainfield.

Arrangements for the Post-graduates' reception to the Class of '87.

Organization of the new Ball Club.

Burglary at Westfield.

Sale of a valuable business property on North avenue.

How a hack-man ran over a baby.

Closing exercises at the Seminary.

The official statement of the profits of the Old Folk concert.

Death of Mrs. Zeurrah Cadmus.

Regular meeting of the Plainfield Military Company.

Proposed visit of the C. L. S. C., to New Brunswick.

That is only part of one day's record of accurate and exclusive news. As they say at school commencements, "we can point with pride to our success." THE PRESS is the only *news*-paper in this vicinity. Now, isn't it?

—Rutgers College Glee Club will be at the M. E. church to-morrow evening, and those who wish to hear some fine musical selections should not fail to attend. The proceeds of the entertainment are for the benefit of the new Sunday school room.

An Afternoon With Poets.

A very interesting and instructive reading was given in Scotch Plains, Tuesday afternoon, by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David P. Hall. The audience consisted of the members of a reading society which has held weekly meetings in Plainfield through the past Winter, and a few invited guests. Mrs. Howe took for her theme, "Some Personal Recollections of Longfellow and Emerson," and while disclaiming any purpose of a review in the technical sense of their work, succeeded in giving a very vivid and clear idea of what had been the principal work accomplished by each. The lecture closed with the recital of Mrs. Howe's touching lines to Longfellow, read at a recent public meeting; and then, by special request, Mrs. Howe recited "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." There is something peculiarly charming in Mrs. Howe's manner in such an entertainment as we speak of. Her enunciation is so extremely distinct that she can make herself readily heard without raising her voice above a pleasant conversational key; while the bright smile with which she often seems to take her hearers into her confidence, gives her reading a home-like effect, as though the lecturer was talking to friends rather than reading to an audience of comparative strangers. Perhaps the real secret lies in the fact that Mrs. Howe has the happy faculty of bringing herself, her subject, and her audience fully in sympathy with one another. Among those present were Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. Julian Hawthorne, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. Samuel H. Jacobus, Miss Coles, Dr. Coles, Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. John L. Ludlum, Mrs. F. F. Beals.

Mrs. Scheidecker Recovers Damages.

Mrs. Salome Scheidecker of Church street, received painful injuries several months ago, when alighting from an excursion train at the Peace street bridge. She engaged the services of Mr. W. K. McClure as counsel, who reported the injury to the railroad authorities—the road at that time being under the management and control of the Philadelphia & Reading Company—and stated that unless reasonable compensation be made, suit would be instituted for the recovery of the same. Soon after the railroad company submitted a proposition to Mrs. Scheidecker's counsel, offering to settle the matter for a stipulated sum. This proposition was declined, and later, counsel for the complainant made a proposition to the Company naming the terms upon which his client was willing to adjust the matter. This was also objected to by the railroad company, and on May 16th last, Mrs. Scheidecker, through her counsel, brought suit against the Receiver of the P. and R. Company, placing her damages at $3,000. On Monday, one of the officers of the Road came on from Philadelphia and agreed to pay over to Mrs. Scheidecker the amount she first offered to settle for, which amount she decided to accept; provided, however, that the Company would pay the costs incurred in instituting the proceedings. Mrs. Scheidecker is an elderly lady, and she is to be congratulated on being able to satisfactorily arrange a settlement without taking the case into court.

Our Sentiments, Too.

From a contemporary who thinks as we do, we clip the following as our sentiments, too. "Whatever is of a local or news character, legitimate for publication, will not pass without mention, but scandalous gossip, and matters of a strictly private or business nature, will not be given publicity in these columns, nor will the mortgage indebtedness or other pecuniary liabilities of friend or foe be chronicled, and those who relish such intelligence must seek it elsewhere. Neither will it be a common sewer where evil-disposed persons and bilious cranks may empty their surplus bile with the intention to defile those who do not fill the measure of their admiration. Politically we shall strike as hard as in our power; personally we shall aim not to transcend the bounds of decency."

Fell Down Stairs.

Randolph Thorn, a tinsmith on Park avenue, accidentally fell down a flight of stairs in his shop yesterday and sustained painful injuries to his left hand. He was about to descend from the third floor of the building when he stumbled and fell headlong to the landing below. In the transit a large splinter was run into the third finger of his left hand, penetrating to the bone. Dr. Probasco was obliged to cut the splinter out, and to-day Mr. Thorn carries his hand in a bandage.

Tour to the White Mountains.

The second annual 1,000-Mile Tour given by the *Unionist-Gazette*, Somerville, N. J., will be this year to Plymouth Rock, Boston and the White Mountains, starting July 25th, and being absent one week. Low rates are fixed, and the editor of that journal will personally conduct it. It is an enterprise originated for pleasure, not profit, and hence the party will be limited to 100 persons.

Services at the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. Gillespie, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions, located at 23 Centre street, New York, preached a stirring and excellent sermon on Foreign Missions in the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning. His purpose he said was to show the indirect and incidental benefits arising from Foreign Missions rather than the direct and immediate results. First of all he spoke of the geographical knowledge derived from missionaries. Missionaries first told of the great lakes in Africa, and the two great mountain peaks, and of some of the mighty rivers on that continent, and geographers afterward found their reports to be entirely trustworthy. Dr. Livingstone's discoveries and researches were wonderful, and Dr. Livingstone was a missionary. So Dr. Eli Smith and Dr. Thompson, both missionaries, had given the most important information concerning Syria and the Holy Land that we possessed to-day. He then spoke of the benefits derived to commerce by missionary labors, and said that when a nation or tribe was christianized they wanted plows, and hoes, and machines, and clocks, and wearing apparel, etc., and christian nations at once derived pecuniary benefit by trade. He told of an instance in which one of our vessels put into a harbor, short of water and sent the first mate out to try and secure it, but as the people were cannibals, they seized on the mate and proposed to kill him. A missionary from a neighboring island, who had been converted a few years before, rescued the man and at length the vessel returned to New York. When President Lincoln heard the story he sent $500 to this dusky missionary, when there came a letter of thanks, and a statement that as he had been converted through American missionaries, he was simply paying back a debt in saving an American officer. The Dr. also spoke of the indebtedness of philology to missionaries in making dictionaries, etc., and giving language to the natives. Japan was under everlasting obligations to Dr. Hepbrun, and other nations to other missionaries. We should remember the great work of these men and support them in their labors.

Circular to the K. of P.

An important circular has been issued by Grand Chancellor Henry C. Housell, concerning the per-capita tax, and in relation to arrearages in the Endowment Rank, K. of P., of New Jersey. The following is a copy:

CIRCULAR C.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND CHANCELLOR, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS OF NEW JERSEY, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 6.

PYTHIAN PERIOD XXIV.

SIRS AND BRETHREN:—At the last session of the Grand Lodge, held Dec. 1 and 2, 1886, it was ordered that 25 cents per-capita tax should be collected during the present year, 15 cents in June, and ten cents in December. Therefore, in compliance with this resolution, all lodges in this jurisdiction will forward to the Grand Keeper of Records and Seal per-capita tax to the amount of 15 cents upon every member of the lodge who has attained the rank of Knight up to June 1.

The Grand Chancellor embraces this opportunity to congratulate the order in this State on its present prosperous condition. Harmony and peace prevail everywhere; excellent work is being done to increase the prosperity and efficiency of the lodges, and the earnestness and zeal displayed by officers and members throughout the jurisdiction are worthy of our most profound thanks. I trust that all will unite in furthering the good work by individual application to the best interests of the order. Fraternally yours in F., C. and B.,

HENRY C. HOUSELL, G. C.

Attest:—Eugene V. Lorton, G. K. R. S.

The following paper treats of arrearages in dues of Endowment Rank members:

CIRCULAR C.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 6.

PYTHIAN PERIOD XXIV.

To the Subordinate Lodges of the Jurisdiction of New Jersey:

BROTHERS:—By request of the Supreme Chancellor, I desire to call your attention to section 1, article 4, of the General Laws of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, as follows:

"That when a member of the Endowment Rank becomes in arrears to his lodge on account of dues for more than six months, he shall forfeit his membership in the section and said rank shall render void his endowment certificate."

It is necessary that the secretaries of the various sections of said Endowment Rank be duly notified when the members of said rank become in arrears, so that proper action can be taken in the matter at issue. Therefore you are instructed to forward to the secretary or secretaries of such section or sections of the Endowment Rank as are tributary to your lodge, an official notice of the fact that such member or members are in arrears for dues as aforesaid, said notices of arrearages to be signed by the Master of Finances and attested by the Keeper of Records and Seal, with the seal of the lodge attached. To properly carry into effect the foregoing, the secretary of the various sections of the Endowment Rank will at once be instructed to officially certify to the Keepers of Records and Seal of the respective lodges to which members of the sections belong a full and complete list of the members of said sections, and any additions thereto, holding membership in said lodges, said list to be filed with the Master of Finance of each lodge, from whom all notices of arrears eminate.

Trusting that this matter will be attended to at once, I am, fraternally yours,

HENRY C. HOUSELL, Grand Chancellor.

Jumped from a Carriage.

Mrs. Elias Allen of Washingtonville, was severely injured by jumping from a carriage on Tuesday. In company with a lady friend she was returning from a pleasure trip to Scotch Plains, when ascending the hill on what is known as the mountain road the horse suddenly began to back down the hill, and Mrs. Allen becoming frightened jumped from the wagon, striking on her head. John Spencer, a brother of Mrs. Allen who happened to be near by, stopped the horse and assisted the injured lady to her home, where it was ascertained that she was suffering from severe bruises about the neck and body. At present she is improving.

Pigeon Shooting.

Wednesday last was a red letter day for the members of the Middlesex Gun Club who indulged in pigeon shooting on their grounds at Dunellen. There was a large attendance and everything passed off in a pleasant manner. The three-corner race between Messrs. Cannon, Lever and Quinlan, did not come off. Mr. Lever was present, and awaited his competitors. Mr. Quinlan was unable to be present. Mr. Cannon arrived two hours after the stipulated time, and the forfeit was paid to Mr. Lever, very justly we think. Among the shooters was Mr. McMurchy, the western professional. There was some fine shooting done as the score below will attest. The rise in each instance was from twenty-seven to thirty-one yards, eighty yards boundary. Mr. All Heritage, "old south paw," of the Jersey City Heights Club, was present, and acted as referee and trap puller for a time in the most satisfactory manner:

FIRST SWEEPSTAKES.

Forrest	0	1	1	1	3
J. H. Force	1	1	1	1	4
Williams	1	1	1	1	4
Robinson	1	1	0	0	2
Lever	1	1	2	2	4
C. Smith	0	1	1	1	3
Dean	0	1	1	0	2

SECOND.

Forrest	0	2	1	1	3
J. H. Force	2	1	1	1	4
Williams	1	1	2	1	4
Robinson	2	0	1	1	3
Lever	2	1	1	2	4
C. Smith	2	1	0	1	3
Dean	0	1	0	0	1

THIRD.

Williams	1	1	1	1	4
Dean	1	1	0	1	3
J. H. Force	1	1	1	1	4
Robinson	0	0	1	0	1
Forrest	1	1	1	1	4
C. Smith	2	2	0	1	5

FOURTH.

Williams	1	1	1	0	3
Dean	0	1	1	0	2
J. H. Force	1	1	1	0	3
Robinson	2	2	1	2	4
Forest	1	2	1	1	4
C. Smith	1	1	1	1	4

FIFTH.

Williams	1	1	2	2	4
Canon	2	1	1	1	4
J. H. Force	1	1	1	1	4
McMurchy	1	1	1	1	4
Dean	0	1	1	0	2
Lawrence	0	1	2	1	3
C. Smith	1	1	2	1	4
Forrest	1	0	1	0	2
J. D. Voorhees	1	0	1	1	3
Robbrey	2	0	1	1	3
G. Smith	1	0	2	1	3
D. Terry	1	1	1	1	4
T. Kellar	0	0	2	1	2

SIXTH.

Cannon	1	1	1	1	4
McMurchy	1	1	1	1	4
Forrest	1	1	1	0	3
J. H. Force	1	1	1	1	4
Williams	1	1	1	1	4
Lawrence	1	1	0	1	3
C. Smith	2	0	1	1	4
Voorhees	1	0	1	1	3
Robbrey	1	0	0	0	1
G. Smith	2	1	2	2	4
Jacobs	1	0	2	0	3

SEVENTH.

Three pairs double birds.

Cannon	1	0–1	1–1	0–1	4
D. Stevens	1	0–1	0–1	1–1	4
Voorhees	1	0–1	0–0	1–1	3
McMurchy	1	1–1	0–1	1–1	5
J. H. Force	1	1–1	1–0	0–1	4
Williams	1	0–1	0–1	0–1	3
C. Smith	0	0–1	0–1	0–1	2
Forrest	1	0–1	1–0	0–1	3
D. Terry	1	1–1	0–1	1–1	5
G. Smith	1	1–1	1–1	1–1	6
Robby	0	1–0	0–0	1–1	2

EIGHTH.

Cannon	0	0–1	0–0	1–1	2
Stevens	1	0–0	1–1	1–1	4
McMurchy	1	0–1	1–0	0–1	3
J. H. Force	1	1–0	0–1	0–1	3
Williams	1	0–1	0–1	0–1	3
C. Smith	0	0–0	0–1	0–1	1
Forrest	0	1–0	1–1	0–1	3
Terry	1	1–1	0–1	0–1	4
G. Smith	1	1–0	0–1	1–1	4

NINTH.

Four single birds—miss and out.

J. H. Force			1	1	1 0
D. Havens			0	w	
Williams			2	0	
C. Smith			1	1	1 1
Forrest			2	1	1 0
G. Smith			1	0	
Stevens			1	1	1 2

The figure 2 denotes second barrel.

John Bishop and All Heritage Judges.

Afterward came clay pigeon sweepstakes, in which more or less were broken. No score.

WESTFIELD

The ladies of the Baptist church of Westfield held a sociable in the church parlors on Tuesday evening, on which occasion choice selections of music were rendered. Strawberries and cream were served at reasonable rates, and a pleasant time was had by all who favored the ladies with their presence. One of the features of the entertainment was the exhibition of a handsome autograph quill. The receipts were very satisfactory. The ladies of the Presbyterian church also held a festival in their lecture room on the same evening, and the success of the affair was very gratifying to the ladies having the matter in charge.

Song Birds Disappearing.

Every year song birds are growing more scarce in New Jersey, and it is predicted that before many years, if something is not done to stay the devestation, the songsters will disappear from the fields altogether. In some of the counties of the State, which were formerly the home of song birds, the sparrows have taken possession, and it is now a rare thing to see a singing bird. The pestiferous sparrows are so abundant that the farmers, for self-protection, are considering means for destroying them.

A Fall in Flour.

A large wagon load of flour belonging to P. M. French & Sons of this city, was left standing in front of the store of Eugene Runyon, at Dunellen, this morning, when the horses became frightened, and turning suddenly, upset the wagon, scattering the flour in the roadway. No one was injured, and the damage was slight.

A HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE WITH A BURGLAR.

Mr. Barnum, Undaunted by a Gleaming Dagger Grapples With a Nocturnal Visitor.

DANBURY, Conn., June 9.—Samuel A. Barnum, a retired business man whose residence is on West street, was awakened between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning by a noise in his room. As he opened his eyes he saw that daylight was approaching, and at the same instant he saw a man standing by his bedside. Mr. Barnum thrust his arm under his pillow, pretending to feel for a pistol, and said:

"Who are you?"

The intruder poised a dagger over Mr. Barnum's head and said:

Hush!"

Then the man seized Mr. Barnum's trousers from a chair and made a rush for the door. Mr. Barnum sprang out of bed and grappled with the burglar, who stabbed him twice in the face. They fought the length of a long hallway, tearing up the carpet and streaking the walls with blood. Mr. Barnum got hold of the burglar's throat and threw him. They fell into the bathroom. After a terrific struggle Mr. Barnum managed to get on top of his adversary. The fellow then begged, but Mr. Barnum tightened his grip and tried to strangle him. At this moment the burglar thrust his dagger into Mr. Barnum's shoulder and twisted it around. Mr. Barnum then shouted for help.

By this time the whole family were in the hall. Mrs. Barnum was screaming and her daughter was frantic with fear. Arnzi, Mr. Barnum's son, rushed to his father's assistance and they disarmed the burglar. Mrs. Barnum went down stairs and procured a clothes line, and the prisoner was tied hand and foot, carried downstairs and lashed to the stair rails. A messenger was sent for Officer Wagoner, Arnzi and Mrs. Barnum watching their prisoner and the daughter trying to stop the bleeding of her father's wounds. He had been stabbed five times—twice in the face, twice in the shoulder and once in the foot. The point of the dagger was broken off in the scuffle, and to this fact, possibly, Mr. Barnum owes his life. He is still suffering from excitement and loss of blood.

The prisoner was taken to police headquarters and locked up. He had entered the house by the kitchen window, removed his shoes and lighted a lamp. The dog, which usually barks at the slightest noise, was found stupified with some drug. The prisoner gave his name as Joshua Jones, of Boston. In his pockets were two empty pocketbook, two pairs of sleeve-buttons, a pair of nippers, a bunch of skeleton keys and Mr. Barnum's silk handkerchief. He seems to be about nineteen years of age and has very light blue eyes. Detective Wade, who travels with P. T. Barnum's circus, thinks the prisoner is a fellow who has been following the circus and was of a party of thieves who were broken up by the police when the circus was at Pittsfield. If he is, he belongs in Philadelphia. He was bound over to the superior court under $5,000 bonds.

Mr. Barnum retired from business some years ago and is very well known throughout Western Connecticut.

THE SLEEPERS DISTURBED.

A Deafening and Damaging Explosion in a Rochester Church Yard.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 9.—Sexton McGowan was patiently trundling the lawn-mower over the grass on the plot belonging to the Second Baptist Church on North avenue at 10.30 o'clock when his work was interrupted by a deafening explosion. The lawn-mower went soaring towards the apex of the church spire and the sexton was hurled to the ground.

After the smoke had cleared away Sexton McGowan was found with his face, arms an legs severely cut and bruised and the lawn mower had a piece of steel of considerable size blown out of its cylinder. It had struck a dynamite cartridge in the grass. The cartridge was about three inches long. Where it exploded there is a hole in the ground of considerable depth and a foot in diameter. There is no clue to the identity of the man who placed the cartridge there, and no one can conjecture what was his motive.

The crowd that gathered assisted Sexton McGowan to a place where his wounds could be attended to by a physician. His injuries, though serious, are not considered dangerous.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

MOREHEAD, Rowan County, Ky., June 9.—John Mannin, marshal of Morehead, had a warrant for the arrest of John and William Logan, sons of Dr. Henry D. Logan, who is now in jail on a charge of murder. The marshal, with two men, all heavily armed, went to the Logan residence. Mannin asked Mrs. Logan where her sons were. She declared they were not in the house, but Mannin insisted that he would search the house, and with his posse started up the stairs.

The Logans who had observed the approach of the posse, had concealed themselves in a room at the head of the stairs. When Mannin opened the door of the room they fired on him and he fell. His companions rushed into the room and killed the two Logans before they could make any further resistance. Mannin is severely but not dangerously wounded.

Canadian Pacific Competition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Canadian Pacific railroad company has taken measures to compete with its American rivals for the Chinese trade in tea, silk and other commodities, and is now bidding to secure the subsidy offered by the New Zealand government for the transportation of mail matter through to England. The contract is now held by the Oceanic steamship company, which, with the steamships Alameda and Mariposa for the long voyage across the Pacific, is carrying mails between New Zealand and England in from thirty-two to thirty-three days. The Canadian Pacific company offers to run steamers and connecting trains at such a rate of speed that the mails will reach their destination in thirty days, a reduction of forty-eight hours in the time made by the Spreckels steamers.

Receiving Calls and Congratulations.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Cardinal Gibbons has had but little rest since his return to Baltimore. Throughout the whole of yesterday his time was occupied in receiving the calls and congratulations of his friends. Among others a gentleman and lady called who wished to be joined in matrimony, and he made them one in his reception room.

Run Down in the East River.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A New Haven & Hartford railroad company's float, laden with eight loaded freight cars, was sunk in East river off Hunter's Point by an unknown craft. The tug transfer No. 2 was towing the float when the collission occurred.

CAUGHT ONLY ONE FISH.

The President's Last Day in the Mountain Wilds.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 9.—The president's last fishing day in the Adirondacks was a delightful one. He started off early with Dr. Rosman, leaving Col. Lamont to enjoy a day of idleness at the cottage and to pay some attention to the needful restoration of his sunburned, fly-bitten and swollen countenance. The president trolled industriously, stopping only for lunch, but caught only one three-pounder and missed a "strike" that promised to result in the killing of the biggest fish he has yet taken. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont in one boat, and Mrs. Rosman in another, went out just before sunset and met the returning fishermen about three miles from the landing. The four boats were paddled back abreast of each other, and with little clouds of attending black flies hovering over each of their occupants.

On his arrival the president was presented with a fine twelve pound trout, caught in Long Pond by E. A. Cruikshank, a veteran visitor to the lakes and mountains. The fish will be taken by the president to Albany and presented to his friend, Dr. Ward.

The president made an earlier start than was at first intended, so as to give the party a rest and a comfortable dinner at Paul Smith's before taking the second stage of the journey of nine miles in buckboards. The ride to the railroad station is twenty-six miles long, and was accomplished in about three hours. The stay in Albany, which will be reached early Friday morning, will be one of three hours only, the president's programme allowing him only sufficient time to breakfast with Governor Hill before resuming his journey to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Information has been received at the White house that the president and party expect to arrive there by Saturday.

Suicide on a Lonely Country Road.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 9.—The occupants of Mrs. Dove's house, in Frye village, on the road between Andover and Lawrence, were awakened by the sound of a pistol shot, and going out into the yard found a man lying under a tree with a bullet-hole behind his right ear from which the blood was flowing freely. The person was a stranger, apparently forty-five years old, five feet eight inches tall, with a heavy dark brown mustache and hair mixed with gray. On both arms were figures in India ink. On the back of both hands were masonic emblems and stars. On the left arm was a zouave with flag and eagle, and a basket of flowers on the right arm below the elbow. A 32-calibre revolver considerably out of order was found near him. Two chambers had been discharged. He was was taken to the town farm where he died. The body has not yet been identified.

Speaker Husted Robbed.

PEEKSKILL, June 9.—Emboldened by their success and by the indifference of the police, thieves broke into Speaker Husted's house on South street. The house stands on the river bank overlooking the Hudson and approach to it from all sides is easy. Mr. Husted was at home with his family, but no member of the household was aroused by the intruders. It was not discovered till the servants arose that the house had been robbed. The thieves had broken through a window and ransacked the place at leisure, not even sparing the rooms where the family slept. From Mr. Husted's bedroom and from another room on the same floor they took three valuable gold swatches. It was said that one of them was the chronometer presented to the speaker by the legislature at the recent adjournment.

Neither of Them the Rahway Girl.

RAHWAY, June 9.—Mary Cumiskey and Belle Livingston stopped off at Rahway on their way to Newark from Summerville, South Carolina, to inform the authorities that neither of them was the victim of the murder that occurred here a little more than two months ago. Each of these girls was in turn supposed to have been the dead girl. They have been away from this part of the country a long time.

On their arrival here they went to the police station, but found no one there, and then called at the photograph gallery, looked at the photographs of the victim, and then sat for pictures of themselves. They both look something like the murdered girl, especially the eldest one, Mary Cumiskey.

Fourteen More Bills Signed.

ALBANY, June 9.—Fourteen new laws have been added to the statute book. The most important were Walker's, relating to the incorporation of trust companies, a general law; and Fasset's for the formation of co-operative savings and loan associations, known respectively as chapters 546 and 556; also the measure appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of 250 acres of land upon which to erect a state criminal insane asylum under the supervision of Comptroller Chapin, State Commissioner in Lunacy Brown and Superintendent of State Asylums McDonald, who are also to select the site.

The Excursionists Proceed.

POWNAL, Vt., June 9.—The members of the excursion party who were shaken up by the accident on the Fitchburg railroad resumed their journey to California, with the exception of Mrs. S. A. Wells and Mrs. C. M. Wetherbee. They will be sent to the North Adams hospital. Mrs. Well's skull is fractured, but probably she will recover. Mrs. Wetherbee's collar bone is broken. The track has been cleared and repaired. The section-master says the accident was caused by a defective car wheel. It is the general opinion that the switch was out of order.

Prohibition Defeated.

BOSTON, June 9.—The constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated in the house by a vote of 139 to 74, not the necessary two-thirds. There were three pairs. Of the 142 members recorded in favor of the measure, 126 were republicans, 13 were democrats, 1 independent republican, 1 independent democrat, and 1 independent. Of the 77 recorded against it 17 were republicans, 59 democrats, and 2 independent democrats.

Chandler for Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., June 9.—Ex-Senator Rollins has withdrawn as a candidate for the vacant senatorship and, therefore, at the election to-day William E. Chandler, ex-secretary of the navy, will be undoubtedly elected.

Gould's Yacht on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Jay Gould and party left the city on his yacht Atlanta yesterday afternoon, en route to Fortress Monroe. The rumor that Mr. Gould is ill is not true.

Barclay Peak's Trial Closed.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 9.—Counsel for both prosecution and defens have summed up in the Peak murder [illegible]

THE TERMS OF PEACE

CHICAGO CARPENTERS TO ENFORCE THEIR DEMANDS.

They Reject the Nine-Hour Plan and Insist Upon Eight—A Decisive Answer Wanted.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Another strike of large proportions is expected to begin in this city on Monday. It is said the carpenters will lay down their tools again, and refuse to work, unless the employers go back on their determination to re-establish the nine-hour working day. The association of the master carpenters includes over 300 contractors, who employ nearly four-fifths of all the carpenters in Chicago. At a meeting of this body two weeks ago, it was decided to endorse the working rules adopted by the master masons to have the nine-hour system reestablished, and to fix the minimum wages of the journeymen at 30 cents an hour. The carpenters held secret meetings, discussing the propositions of their employers, and getting their men to oppose them. The head of the carpenters' national organization, P. J. McGuire, was invited to Chicago, and at a meeting in Twelfth street, Turner hall, a resolution to reject propositions was adopted.

The carpenters' council held a special meeting. It was attended by McGuire, and it was agreed to issue a circular to the members of the various carpenters' unions and assemblies. The circular instructs the men to demand of each employer individually on Monday whether he intends attempting a change from the present arrangement—eight hours' work at 35 cents an hour. Where an affirmative answer is given the workmen are not to argue the matter, but cease work at once and report to the carpenters' headquarters.

President Tapper of the master masons is of the opinion that the beginning of next week will show a complete change in the situation. Most of the small jobs that it has been necessary to complete, he says, will be finished by the end of next week, and as no new contracts are being let there will be nothing for men to work upon. When the workmen are entirely out of work he thinks they will be ready to treat with the master masons. That week will be almost completely stopped by that time is evident from the fact that the architects are unanimous in their refusals to draw up plans for new structures.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE COMING

The Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers to Confer With Manufacturers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 9.—The second day's proceedings of the annual convention of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers commenced at ten o'clock. President Weihr in his address reviewed at length the affairs of the association during the past year, especially the Pittsburg matter, which was a specially notable feature. The balance of the morning's session was taken up by a discussion of a resolution that a special committee be appointed to regulate the output of mills, that was, the work in mills be distributed equally and uniformly among its members.

Before the session adjourned a letter was read by Secretary Martin from secretary Joseph D. Weeks, of the manufacturers' association, in response to a communication from the amalgamated association stating that the committee of the manufacturers would meet the committee of the amalgamated association at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. In manufacturing circles it is still maintained that the advance asked will be positively refused. The scale will, however, receive special attention at the joint conference.

Great Strike Impending in Boston.

BOSTON, June 9.—There is no longer any doubt that the great struggle between employers and employees in the building trades will begin at once. The demand of the master builders that their union employees shall work with non-union men if required, will be met by absolute refusal. Leading men in the amalgamated building trades union, who were seen said emphatically that the point would never be yielded while their union existed. Members of the council say they have no doubt that strikes and lockouts will begin at once, and within two weeks will become widespread. The union men credit the master builders with the determination to make a decisive fight on the issue raised.

The Shoemakers' Convention.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 9.—Only preliminary work was done by the delegates met to form a national trades union of shoemakers. The national shoemakers' council, which has been in existence about four years, was dissolved, the new organization being designed to supplant it. At the afternoon session the committee for forming the new union were appointed. The work of organization will probably occupy two days.

TROUBLE BREWING IN FRANCE.

Gratuitous Insults to Gen. Boulanger to be Resented.

PARIS, June 9.—The debate of the militia bill in the French chamber of deputies is expected to wreck the new ministry, and speculation is rife here as to the completion of the next cabinet. President Grevy's action during the crisis, and his persistent and gratuitous implied insults to General Boulanger since the latter's departure from the war office have greatly incensed M. Clemenceau and other powerful friends of the general, and intensified their determination that the president's make-shift cabinet shall stand no longer than until an opportunity shall present itself to overthrow it. General Ferron, the new minister of war, is the only member of the cabinet who has evinced a desire to make himself popular, and his efforts in this direction have been successful, but not even the popularity of the entire ministry can now prevent the friends of General Boulanger from seeking to rebuke Grevy for his petty persecution of a man whose only offense was that he overshadowed the president in the esteem of the people.

ANOTHER MINING ACCIDENT.

Forty-one Bodies Recovered—Mourning and Lamentation.

BRUSSELS, June 9.—There has been an appalling explosion in the Hibernia coal mine at Gelsenkirchen. It occurred while the night men were below. Searching parties have found twenty-eight corpses, some in a frightful state of mutilation.

Later advices state that forty-one bodies have been recovered from the Gelsenkirchen mine. There is great mourning and lamentation around the pit as the dead are brought up.

Emperor William's Health.

BERLIN, June 9.—Emperor William, who is suffering from a cold, passed a restless night, but is better to-day and left his bed. His doctors are of opinion that he will have entirely recovered in a week.

A Story of a Fierce Tribe of Dwarfs in the California Hills.

"There is a story told by the chief of the Scott Bar tribe, Scar-Faced Charley, which, although fanciful, is indorsed by the clan," said a Pacific coast pedagogue to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter. "There is a range of red-colored hills, spurs of the coast range, in Siskiyou County, which is invested with supernatural interest for all Indians in the country round about, as well as for the superstitious whites.

"The story is that a party of hunters from the valley went up among these red hills deer-hunting, and while thus engaged came in contact with a fierce tribe of dwarf Indians not exceeding four feet in height. These mountain savages are equipped with bows of enormous power longer than themselves, and discharging a missile with a velocity and precision far superior to that attained by redskins of the lower levels.

"Scar-faced Charley alleges that these pigmies are provided with but one eye, like Cyclops, and that it blazes out like a big star. The hunters, as soon as they met the small warriors, were stricken with mortal terror, but could not flee. The denizens of the red hills thereupon took their venison and bore it up the hill, leaping from rock to rock with extraordinary agility.

"As they departed they let fly a number of arrows, several of which struck through the bodies of the Klamath hunters and shivered into splinters on the rocks behind. These strange people are said to speak an entirely unknown tongue, and are entirely naked.

"However improbable this may appear to you," said the teacher, "it is vouched for by what are comparatively respectable and responsible braves, who claim to have escaped from the encounter, and others who say they have seen the tiny tribe several times since.

DEATHS.

CADMUS—In this city, June 8th, Zeurrah, widow of the late Abram Cadmus, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral at her late residence, 33 East Fourth street, on Saturday at three o'clock p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1887.

Ackerman, J J Mrs	Joise, Anna Miss
Burke, — Miss	Kethem, Thos
Burke, Thom Mrs	Meyers, John H
Conolly, May Miss	Meousky, Geo Mrs (2)
Canfield, Mamie Miss	Mulan, Henry Mrs
Dolan, Susan Miss (2)	Oakley, Sadie Miss
Dungin, Wm Mrs	Randolph, L M
Finn, M M	Smith, David
Howarth, Wm Jr	Scribner, Katie Mrs
Irving, Zipporah Mrs	Watt, Lizzie Miss
Jennings, E L Mrs	Williamson, Harry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS TO WORK IN Laundry. Also young man to drive wagon. Apply at AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY. 6-0-tf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands book-keeping and is willing to make himself generally useful about the market. Apply FLEMING & ANGLEMAN, 24 North ave. 6-8-tf

FOUND—BRINDLE AND WHITE BULL DOG. Owner address Box 292. 6-8-tf

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, six years old; also very light top buggy, (brewster); also pony phaeton. JOHN W. LAIRD, Hotel. 6-7-w1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE-WORK. Apply East Third street, third house above Richmond street. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW THREE-SPRING, top wagon, (two or three seat) suitable for farmer or gardener. Inquire of N. B. PARK, Alton, (Dog Corners.) 6-2-d6

WANTED—Small furnished room in private family. East of Park avenue. Address "Want," PRESS office.

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 5 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my2dtf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY Bros., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 111 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my2dtf

Rutgers Glee Club

WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON

Friday Evening, June 10th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE

M. E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.

SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

Admission 50c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery AND Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES
CAN ALWAYS VISIT
Peck's Establishment
WITH THE ASSURANCE OF FINDING
Just the Goods Wanted.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave. my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.

Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

WAR AND RUMOR OF WAR

COMPLICATIONS OF THE AFGHANISTAN QUESTION.

Continued Success of the Insurgents—Distress of the Ameer—Approaching Visits Between Russia and England.

LONDON, June 9.—The British press have become alarmed at the frequency and similarity of purport characterizing the recent despatches from India relating to the position of the ameer of Afghanistan, and unite in urging upon the government the necessity of taking steps to accomplish his immediate relief. The ameer must govern Afghanistan absolutely or England must do it. For England to do so would be tantamount to a declaration of war against Russia, but England can protect the ameer against a revolution of his subjects without seeming to menace Russia, and this she must do and quickly, or find herself confronted with the alternative.

The centre of the revolt against the ameer is at Allaghar, where the Ghilzais are massed in strong force and faced by an equally strong force of the ameer's troops, and at the time the last information from that place was received by the Indian government a decisive battle was hourly expected, and has probably been fought. Should the ameer's troops have been put to flight there is no other force between Cabul and Allaghar capable of checking the march of the insurgents to the gates of the ameer's palace.

That Russia will take material as well as diplomatic advantage of this state of affairs cannot be doubted, and indeed she is already availing herself of the former. The Indian government is informed that Russian troops are massed in force at Kerki, and that another column is advancing to the Oxus river from Samarkand, which, with the troops at Khoja Saleh, constitute a formidable army, whose proximity to Herat England cannot longer disregard, and diplomatic inquiry at least will probably be instituted to elicit from Russia an excuse for their presence and activity upon disputed ground.

The press generally attribute Sir West Ridgway's recall to the military activity on the Afghan frontier rather than the failure of the commission to meet Russia's views concerning the boundary question, and his interview with Lord Salisbury is expected to disclose the fact that Russia has at no time lost sight of her intention to permanently possess Herat in spite of British bayonets.

BRAVE MRS. MICHAEL DAVITT.

If Her Husband is Arrested She Will Take the Place He Vacates.

DUBLIN, June 9.—At Bodyke two women named Tuohy defied the evicting party attempting to oust them for several hours. As often as the evictors attacked the house were repulsed by showers of boiling water and slacked lime; but the women were finally compelled to surrender, and were arrested for resisting officers of the law.

Michael Davitt addressed the people at Bodyke, and in the course of his speech stated that he had received a leter from Mrs. Davitt in which she intimated that if he were arrested she herself would take his place and speak wherever evictions were being enforced, counseling resistance to the last.

For the last eight years, Mr. Davitt said, he had counseled moderation and had been imprisoned for his speeches. Brazen English governors had given the Irish people nothing but kicks and insults for the moderation they had practiced and he had abandoned his policy of moderation for one of resistance. When the tory blackguards themselves showed moderation he also would return it.

SAFE FROM CRUEL SLANDERS.

Archbishop Walsh Says Irishmen Can Defy Their Detractors at Rome.

DUBLIN, June 9.—Archbishop Walsh, in transmitting to Mr. Timothy Harrington, M. P., the sum of £200, forwarded through him to the league fund of Irish residents of Kimberly, South Africa, with a letter expressing hopes of the donors that the people of Ireland will avoid committing crime in spite of English coercion, writes:

"I also hope that the moderate counsels of Mr. Parnell, yourself and the other political leaders in the Irish cause will not be thrown away. As long as the national movement is kept within its present lines, Irishmen can safely defy the most strenuous efforts made to slander them at Rome, and especially may they disregard with the utmost confidence, efforts, no matter how strenuous, to persuade the pope that the nationalists are revolutionists."

France Ready for Revolt.

PARIS, June 9.—Evidence is accumulating that the French government had adopted most heroic measures to meet a popular uprising on the occasion of the recent cabinet crisis. General Saussier, by order of President Grevy, had the garrison of Paris under arms twenty-four hours ready to suppress any revolt. This was before he was appointed Minister of War, and while he was merely considering the offer of the portfolio, which he in fact finally refused.

The Suez Canal.

PARIS, June 9.—The annual report of the Suez canal company shows that the year's receipts were $1,000,000 less than those of 1885. A dividend was declared of 75½ francs per share. Charles de Lesseps announced that there would be no further reduction of the tariff until the receipts enable the company to pay a dividend of 90 francs per share.

John Bright on Gladstone.

LONDON, June 9.—Mr. John Bright has written a letter in which he says: "Mr. Gladstone, when in Wales, spoke as though there was no province of Ulster, and no Protestant or loyal Catholic population in Ireland. It is sad to see so great a minister descend to artifices so transparent to deceive his countrymen."

The Opera Comique Horror.

PARIS, June 9.—The municipal council at its meeting passed resolutions of censure against the police and interior departments and hold them responsible through neglect and mismanagement for the great loss of life caused by the burning of the Opera Comique.

Twelve Cast by the Roadside.

DUBLIN, June 9.—The gunboat Banterer, took the sheriff of County Clare and a body of police to Clare Island, where they evicted twelve tenants. The scenes witnessed while the writs of eviction were being executed were deplorable.

And Still It Grows Taller.

LONDON, June 9.—The flower stalk of one of the Mexican century plants has passed the fourteen foot mark. The lower buds have assumed a reddish hue and in a few days the visitors will be able to see these curious plants in full bloom.

ESCAPED FROM THRALDOM.

Two Girls Leave Mormondom in Male Attire—A Tale Of Woe.

JERSEY CITY, June 9.—A woman 20 years old was accosted by Policeman Brennan in the Pennsylvania railroad depot because she appeared to be in mental distress. She said she had relatives named Griffin in South Eighth street, Williamsburgh, and the policeman told her to go to that city. To a reporter she told the following story: Her name is Eleanor Paston. She had just arrived on a train from Salt Lake City. About a month ago, she in company with seventeen other converts who had been secured in Cornwall, England, were taken to Salt Lake City by Elder Bascom. She and Amelia Clegge, another new convert, were taken under the roof of Elder Bascom. Bascom had three other wives, the principal one of whom was called Hannah. She was a gray haired woman. When the elder announced his intention of sealing to himself the two new converts Hannah became jealous and angry. Both the converts objected to becoming members of the elder's household. So one night they tied together some clothing and lowered themselves out of the window. They ran a short distance and found themselves in an alley near the tabernacle. Here they were discovered by Elder Junius T. Wells, a Mormon who, Miss Paston says, sides with the government. He took the two women to a stable and provided them each with a suit of male attire to aid them in escaping from the city.

On the following morning he took them to the station and put them on the train. While they were standing on the platform Elder Bascom came along and inquired of Elder Wells whether he knew where the missing women were. Bascom failed to recognize them in their new garb. On the train they related their story to the women passengers, who provided them with suitable clothing, while the gentlemen made up a purse for them. At Omaha Miss Clegge left the train in company with a lady who had promised her a situation, while Eleanor remained on the train until it reacheed Jersey City.

Miss Paston is of bright intellect. She says she had no idea of the intention of Bascom to marry her until she reached Salt Lake City.

OLD DAN RICE MARRIED.

The Famous Circus Man of Years Ago Gets a Rich Wife.

SCHULENBURG, June 9.—Dan Rice, the veteran clown, showman and ex-temperance lecturer, was united in marriage, by the Rev. A. Forrest, of Hallettsville, to Mrs. M. C. Robinson, a buxom widow, and Lavasa county's wealthiest ranch owner. Some two years ago when "Uncle Dan" was making a lecturing tour of Texas, he met and became infatuated with Mrs. Robinson. His feelings were reciprocated by the wealthy widow, but their woings met with fierce opposition from the friends of the lady, and powerful influences were brought to bear upon her, but Mrs. Robinson was inflexible in her purpose to become the bride of the veteran showman. Mrs. M. C. Robinson has been a widow for several years. She is one of the most intellectual women in Texas and has never been out of the state since she came here at twelve years of age. Her first husband was the celebrated Captain Greathouse, who started the first stock ranch in Texas.

A Tornado Visits Missouri.

MARSHALL, Mo., June 9.—A tornado visited this county doing severe damage at Little Rock. The storm struck the front of Henry Oberdick's residence. The house was entirely lifted from its foundations, turned partially around, and dropped almost a complete wreck several feet from its former resting place. The husband, wife and several children, seeing the storm coming, sought safety in the cellar, while the house was lifted from over them. Oberdick's barn was destroyed, three horses killed, the orchard completely uprooted, and twenty acres of wheat wiped out. The two-story residence of B. B. Davidson was unroofed and lifted from its foundation. The frame residence of Jesse Hendrick's was almost totally destroyed. The storm covered a space of fifty yards wide, and wrecked all fences and trees in its way.

A New York Steamer in Collision.

NEW LONDON, June 9.—The steamer City of Brockton, from Fall River for New York, arrived here, having in tow the three-masted schooner Ida E. Latham, of Greenpoint. Both vessels were in collision off Faulkland Island in a dense fog. The headgear of the Latham was carried away, her stem was started, and she has five feet of water in her hold. She is from Perth Amboy for Boston with coal. The schooner was taken by a tug to the mud flats. The steamer's only damage was a small hole in her upper works on the port side, forward of the smokestack. She proceeded to New York.

An Umbrella Stops a Train.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 9.—An attempt was made to wreck the western express on the Western Maryland railroad. A young man was walking along the track between Shippensburg and Chambersburg, and found four ties piled across the rails. The train was in sight, going at full speed. He opened his umbrella and waved it frantically. The engineer saw it, put on the brakes and succeeded in stopping his train within a few feet of the ties. There were a large number of passengers on the train. The officials are making strenuous efforts to discover the perpetrators.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball organizations is as follows: National league—Philadelphia 4, New York 7; Indianapolis 3, Chicago 8; Washington 6, Boston 2; rain at Detroit. American association—Metropolitan 1, St. Louis 7; Brooklyn 11, Cleveland 5; Athletic 5, Cincinnati 4, morning; Athletic 8, Cincinnati 9, afternoon. International league—Buffalo 6, Syracuse 2; Rochester 3, Utica 1; Binghamton 6, Scranton 5; Toronto 12, Jersey City 2; Newark 5, Hamilton 1.

Lightning Knocks Out Five Hundred Men.

ISHPEMING, Mich., June 9.—Lightning struck the rock house at the Quincy mine, at Hancock. The firemen were unable to prevent the spread of the flames, and the drum house and store building were totally destroyed. S. D. North & Sons' store and stock were damaged to the extent of $7,500. The loss on the Quincy building is $75,000. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Lynched for an Attempted Assault.

MANSFIELD, La., June 9.—Two negroes entered the sleeping-room of two young ladies, twelve miles southeast of this place last Wednesday night for the purpose of assaulting them. Suspicion pointed to two men, who were arrested and confessed their guilt. Monday night a mob took one of them, W. L. Washington, and hanged him to a tree.

ROWAN COUNTY'S DEADLY FEUD

Three More Victims—Conflicting Versions of the Fatal Encounter.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 9.—The deadly feud in Rowan county, which had its origin in the Tolliver-Martin trouble of three years ago has broken with redoubled fury at Morehead, the county seat. A despatch just received says that an appeal to the governor for troops will be made at once.

One version has it that John and William Logan, members of the Martin faction and sons of Dr. Logan, who is now confined in jail here on a charge of murder, went to Morehead, drank moonshine whiskey and set out for a hurrah and incidentally to keep in their hand at pistol practice on stray members of the Tolliver faction. After repeatedly warning the Logans to cease their disorderly conduct Marshal John Mannin summoned a posse and attempted to arrest them on the main street of the village. The Logans backed against a house and with their revolvers opened a brisk fire upon the officers. Almost at the first shot Marshal Mannin fell dead. When the posse of villagers saw their leader fall they closed in upon his murderers, determined to exterminate them. The Logan boys fought like tigers, clubbing their revolvers when the chambers were emptied. The struggle was short. When it was over both of the Logans lay dead, riddled with bullets. A bloody reprisal is feared, as the Logans have many friends who will seek vengeance.

Saw the Murder in a Dream.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The navy department has ordered a court of inquiry to ascertain the circumstances of the death of Lieutenant Clarke on board the United States steamship Iroquois. The department is perfectly satisfied that Lieutenant Clarke died by his own hand, but the court is ordered because the unfortunate man's father persists in the belief that his son was murdered, claiming that he saw the murder in a dream.

Indians on the Warpath.

BENSON, A. T., June 9.—Thirty Indians are now stated to be on the warpath, instead of seventeen, as at first reported. Their first victim was a Union veteran. It is feared that two white men who were at work at Table Mountain, on the Oak Grove Trail have also fallen victims to the renegades.

Losing Members.

MADISON, Wis., June 9.—Reports of officers of the grand lodge of odd fellows in session here show that the order is retrograding in membership, there being a loss of 400 in the year 1886, including 144 deaths. The present membership is 15,013, with 75 lodges.

THE BRIDGE JUMPER ARRESTED

Discharged With a Reprimand By a London Magistrate.

LONDON, June 9.—Lawrence Donovan was arrested on the Westminster bridge while attempting to jump therefrom into the Thames, and taken to the Bow street police court, where he was charged with disorderly conduct. The constable who arrested him testified that Donovan had pulled off his coat and hat and climbed upon a parapet of the bridge, when he was seized by two men and dragged to the bridge floor, after a severe struggle.

An enormous crowd was attracted to the spot by the proceeding. Donovan complained to the magistrate that the police had meddled with his affairs. He had wanted to show the public that it was possible for him to jump from the bridge and swim ashore. The magistrate cautioned him against again attempting the jump and then discharged him.

The Czar Incensed at the Press.

BERLIN, June 9.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says: "The czar is incensed at the the tone adopted by the Russian press in regard to his foreign policy. The czar aims at maintaining peace, and his policy emphasizes the tradition of amity between Russia and Germany." M. Saburoff and M. Taticheff, formerly Russian embassadors at Berlin, have been dismissed from the diplomatic service of Russia for publishing secret official documents in connection with the controversy between the *North German Gazette* and the Russian press and Katkoff, editor of the *Moscow Gazette*, has been reprimanded for publishing the documents.

The Liberals Alarmed.

LONDON, June 9.—The English liberal association to-day passed a resolution expressing regret that Mr. Gladstone still adheres to his original scheme respecting Irish representation in parliament. Many prominent liberals are of the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's speeches during his tour in Wales have done much to prevent a speedy reunion of the liberal party.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 6 a. m.—Indications 36 hours, covering New England, local rains, southerly winds, stationary temperature. For Eastern New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Money on Call 4 and 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	10[illegible]	11[illegible]
4½.	1891, con.	10[illegible]	11[illegible]
4s.	1907, reg.	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
4s.	1907, con.	12[illegible]	129½

STOCK MARKET.

Three O'clock.—The market continued weak throughout the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	59½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	149	149
Central Pacific	40¼	3[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	103½	103¼
Del. Lack. & W.	139	13[illegible]
Erie	31½	33
Erie pref	73¼	72¼
Lake Shore	153	97⅜
Louis. & Nash	66	66¾
Michigan Central	67½	93⅝
Missouri Pacific	94	109½
N. Y. & New Eng.	109¼	58¼
N. J. Central	5[illegible]	81¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	81¼	113
Northwestern	11[illegible]	123⅜
Oregon Navigation	12[illegible]	103½
Pacific Mail	1[illegible]3	55
Reading	51¼	51
Rock Island	57¼	137
St. Paul	13[illegible]	90¾
Union Pacific	91¼	59¾
West. Union Tel.	7[illegible]½	78

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	98½	95⅞	93¼
Corn	47½	48¼	49¼
Oats	33½	33¼	31⅜

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 18a1[illegible] Western 17a1[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation 13a1[illegible] eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a1[illegible] western, 11a1[illegible]; Factory—Fresh 1[illegible]a13c.; low grades, [illegible]

Cheese—Market [illegible]. New York cheddar, 9¼a[illegible]c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 6a[illegible].

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15½a15; Canadian firsts 1[illegible]a1[illegible]; Western firsts 17½a; Southern firsts 15¼a16½.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.33, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.28, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong; Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.[illegible] 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m.; 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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STORIES OF ANIMALS.

Interesting Anecdotes of Birds, Dogs, Pigs, Insects and Wild Beasts.

Some time ago a valuable canary of Ithaca lost its voice, and, when taken to a local bird-dealer, seemed to be choking to death. The dealer found that there was a tumor, as large as a pea, growing at the root of the bird's tongue, and, putting the little fellow under the influence of chloroform, he cut it away. The bird soon recovered, and now sings as well as ever.

A farmer's dog in France, says the London *Telegraph*, dragged a strange man from under his master's bed and fought until it had killed the man. The gendarmes were then sent for and they found a dagger, a revolver, and a thief's whistle in the man's pockets. Upon one of the gendarmes blowing the whistle from an open window, four ruffians appeared upon the scene, entered the house, and were arrested.

An English lady residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looked through for a minute or two at the prisoner, and then flew away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again, until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

The *Medical and Surgical Reporter* says that nine-tenths of the wild animals in confinement are subject to heart disease, although all animals have their peculiarities. The elephants are heirs to many diseases, but the most common and fatal is rheumatism. Monkeys and baboons generally die from bronchial affections and heart disease; felines, such as lions, tigers, leopards, etc., from dysentery and heart disease; while the canine tribe, such as wolves, dingoes and foxes, doesn't seem to be subject to any disease except "pure cussedness." The only thing to be feared in the wolf tribe is too much sociability. It is unsafe to keep more than a pair together; otherwise they would eat each other.

A singular story is told of the way in which a great mastiff who had never been in the city manifested his opposition to being "taken." After some little trouble he was placed in position facing the instrument, and remained quiet till the photographer pulled the cloth from the front of his lens and let the big glass eye stare at the huge dog. This was too much for the mastiff, who at once sprang at the machine and pulled it down before his owner could interfere to prevent his doing any damage. Then, after quieting the animal and letting him see what was wanted of him, he submitted calmly to being "taken," and was so pleased with his photograph that a copy is kept in his kennel firmly fastened by a frame and covered by a glass, which prevents him from exercising his propensity to lick it with his tongue.

The pig is said to be the most difficult animal to train. Tony Grice, the clown, does not believe in trained pigs. They are to be taught only by their weak point—their gluttony. "When I have got my young pig," he says, "I begin on the principle that I shall obtain nothing from him without satisfying his appetite. I feed him myself, and during a few days I vary his food in order to find out what he likes best. As soon as I have discovered his favorite dish I deprive him of it completely. This dish is my great talisman. The chief pig that I am now performing with prefers beef fat. I put a piece in my pocket. I jump over hurdles, and the pig follows me, doing likewise. In this way he learns his exercise and gets his fat. I decrease the piece of fat every day, and at last I give nothing. Should he refuse to work, I thrash him until he does, and, having completed his performance, I recompense him with his favorite meal."

Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek dark, airy places, drink water, and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as dog's grass, which acts as an emetic and a purgative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism always keeps, as far as possible, in the sun. The warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances. Latreille cut the antennæ of the ant and other ants came and covered the wounded parts with a transparent fluid secreted from their mouths. If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound, or dressing it with leaves and grass. When the animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog, on being stung in the muzzle by a viper, was observed to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually recovered. A sporting-dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken to it. This animal recovered. A terrier hurt its right eye. It remained under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although it habitually kept close to the fire. It adopted a general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw which it applied to the wounded eye, again licking the paw when it became dry. Animals suffering from traumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delauney considers to be more certain than any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts, we are, he thinks, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics as practiced by animals may, in the interest of psychology, be studied with advantage.

A Deceived Dog's Revenge.

A farmer having sold a flock of sheep to a dealer, lent him his dog to drive them home, a distance of thirty miles, desiring him to give the dog a meal at his journey's end and tell it to go home. The drover found the dog so useful that he resolved to keep it, and instead of sending it back home locked it up. The collie grew sulky, and at last effected its escape. Evidently deeming the drover had no more right to retain the sheep than he had to detain itself, the honest creature went into the field, collected all the sheep that had belonged to his master, and to that person's intense astonishment drove the whole flock home again.

Can't Please the Men.

Men are hard to please, any way. If a woman pays $15 for a dainty little bonnet they poke fun at it, and call it a chestnut burr. If she tries to get the worth of her money, and procures a hat that is a foot and a half high, and as big as a coal-scuttle, then the incorrigible masculines complain they can't see over them at the theatres and churches. Verily, there is nothing left for the women, but to do as they please.

HOTEL DETECTIVES.

The Questionable Ways by Which They Increase Their Income.

One of the nuisances about the leading hotels of New York is the hotel detective, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*. With one or two exceptions he is considerably worse than the average private detective. On account of being connected with the hotel he has great facilities for making money in a doubtful sort of way. There is hardly an officer of the hotels who makes so much money as these detectives.

Outside of their duties in looking out for the affairs of the hotels, they are allowed to act as guides in showing guests the dark ways of city life. Nearly every night a party of gentlemen get together who are desirous of seeing the city by gaslight, and they engage the detective to pilot them about. For this he is paid very liberally by the gentlemen, and he is also paid something by the owners of the places to which he takes them. This, of course, is a part of his business, but it gives him an opportunity to levy blackmail should he see fit. I knew one detective who escorted a very nice old gentleman, who is one of the largest dry goods merchants in a prosperous Southern city, to the Arion ball a few months ago. On his way home he remarked to the detective that he would not have any one in his town know that he went to the ball for $1,000. Only a short time after his return home he got a message from the detective asking for the loan of $500. It was also intimated to him that should the request be refused, an account of his conduct at the ball would be made public at his home. The merchant was weak enough to send his check for $500. A Montana cattle king who had been spending the winter at the hotel was his victim for over $1,000.

Another trouble with some of these men is that they presume upon their acquaintance. While they are out with a party as guide they are shown some courtesy, and for this reason they assume that they are on an equality with any of the guests. A short time ago a detective came to me and told me of a very important piece of news. He told me he would give it to me on one condition, and that was I should publish a paragraph to the effect that he and a very prominent United States Senator were seen promenading on Broadway arm in arm. I could see no objection and promised. I afterwards asked him what his object was, and he told me that it gave him standing with other men, from the fact that if it were known that he was on intimate terms with prominent men other people in the hotel would not be ashamed to be seen talking with him. Another thing that nearly all the detectives are given to is taking bad debts for collection. They will get a debt, which in many cases is not a just one, on some well-known society man who frequents the hotel at which they are employed. Every time the debtor comes into the hotel the detective is sure to dun him and make it so disagreeable for him that he is ashamed to come into the hotel. Only the other day the proprietors of the Windsor Hotel were sued for $10,000 damages on account of a case like this.

GOAJIRA INDIANS.

Curious Customs of a Tribe of Venezuelan Aborigines.

United States Consul Plumacher has sent to the Department of State from Maracaibo an interesting report on the habits of the Indians who live on the peninsula of Goajira in Venezuela, says the New York *Sun*. This territory, he says, is chiefly remarkable for the entire abandonment into the hands of the Indians, who have succeeded up to the present day in preserving their absolute independence, recognizing no authority except that of their chiefs. It is very dangerous for white men to enter the Goajira territory, as the Indians make no distinctions of nationality, but consider all who are not of themselves as belonging to one grand family, all the members of which are responsible for a real or fancied outrage committed by an individual, and any one of whom is to be considered to a certain extent as a hostage for the conduct of the rest.

Among the curious customs the Consul tells of one in cases of self-inflicted injuries. If an Indian accidentally wound himself, break a limb, or meet with any similar accident, his mother's family immediately demand of him the "payment of blood," on the theory that as his blood is also their own he has no right to shed it without making compensation. The relatives of his father also claim the payment of their tears, which is of less value. Even the friends who have witnessed the accident are entitled to compensation for the grief into which they plunged at seeing their companion suffer. If an Indian borrows a horse from a friend and is thrown or in any way injured, his relatives demand compensation from the owner of the animal, alleging, with undeniable logic, that the accident could not have happened had he not lent it. In case a person is injured by his own animal he himself must compensate his relatives accordingly.

Other peculiarities of these Indians relate to funerals and marriages. Young girls approaching marriageable age are shut up in an isolated hut for a period of time ranging from four weeks to several years, and taught all the branches of aboriginal domestic economy, such as sewing, spinning, weaving and cooking. Upon her release the girl is sold in marriage for a stipulated price.

The country is said to be very fertile and abounding with smal lakes. The Consul says: "There is a curious circumstance connected with these miniature lakes, and for which I have heard no satisfactory explanation. Every one swarms with small fish, although the same spot may have been a few weeks before completely parched and dry. As the dry season advances one after another of the lagoons disappear, leaving their former beds exposed for months to a fierce sun, which makes it impossible to believe that the life of an aquatic animal could be preserved in a soil so burned and arid. With the rains, however, the fish appear as usual, the Indians firmly believing that they fall from the sky."

Mining Camp Humor.

One of the best examples of humor at the serious moment is the legend of a mining camp. A party of prospectors came on the body of a man in an out-of-the-way place. They did not recognize him. He was a stranger. He had not been shot; he had not been killed by a blow; he had not been attacked by a wild animal; he had not fallen over a precipice; he did not look as if starvation had killed him. They were speculating on the cause of death, when they saw a scrap of paper pinned to his clothes. They took it off and with some difficulty they deciphered this legend: "It was the rattlesnake. I tried to catch him by the tail."

A Real Southern Curiosity.

There is a man in Sumter County, Ga., over fifty-two years old, who has never received a letter of any kind.

MIRROR MANUFACTURE.

An Interesting Description of How Fine Looking-Glasses Are Made.

A reporter of the Chicago *Herald* wandered into a place on River street, where a member of a firm of mirror-makers kindly took him over the establishment. A most interesting sight it proved to be. From one hundred to a hundred and fifty men and boys are employed in this factory, which occupies four floors of a large building. On the first floor were immense piles of plate glass ranging from big sheets of glass 200 by 86 inches down to small pieces for hand mirrors. Men and boys were polishing glass. Some were running large sheets over big wheels covered with felt thickly powdered with rouge, which is used in polishing by hand large pieces laid on tables. These being too large for the machinery, muscular-looking men with bared arms and brows drenched with perspiration rubbed the surface with felt-covered blocks dipped in rouge. After the glass is thoroughly polished it is taken up to the next floor, where it is laid on tables and cut into the sizes ordered. It then passes into the hands of the bevelers, who, with sand and water and large grindstones, artistically finish the edges of the glass. It takes a trip upward again, to another floor, and is once more put through a polishing process to remove any scratches or blemishes that may be on the glass. After every spot or scratch, no matter how minute, has been removed, carful hands convey the now beautiful and sparkling glass to the room where it goes through the final process, the silvering. Huge tables of cast iron or stone, made like billiard tables, with raised edges, are used in the silvering room. These table are of great strength and solidity, and all around the edge is a drain, for the superfluous mercury is poured over the tables in quantities sufficient to float the glass, which, after being tinfoiled, is gently and carefully pushed across the table containing the mercury. Great care must be used to prevent blemishes, the least speck of dust being ruinous to the mirror. Mercury, like molten lead, is always covered with a dirty-looking scum which can not be removed by skimming. The least bit of this scum would spoil the mirror, so the difficulty is obviated by shoving the scum along with the edge of the glass. After successfully floating the glass on the mercury a woolen cloth is spread over the whole surface, and square iron weights are applied until the whole presents a compact mass of iron, two or three pounds to the square inch. After this pressure has been confined for ten or twelve hours the weights are removed and the glass placed upon another table of wood with a slightly inclined top. The inclination is gradually increased until the unamalgamated quicksilver has drained away and only the perfect amalgam remains, coating the glass and perfectly adherent. This ends the process and the erstwhile rough piece of plate glass emerges from the silvering room a gorgeous mirror.

Silvering mirrors is an unhealthy employment, and the men can not work at it more than two or three hours daily. They must be strictly temperate and abstain from all use of alcoholic drinks. They need nerves of steel to be able to endure the horribly ear-splitting, penetrating sounds of the grinding room. Another process less dangerous is used in making mirrors called the patent back. A solution of colorless liquid is poured over the glass, which is laid on a table and steamed for a time. Then, after the mirror is developed, the back is painted with a dark red paint, applied with soft camel's hair brushes. It is quite simple and quickly accomplished, but is only used in the cheap grades of glass mirrors.

Mirror manufactories are not numerous, there being only one of any consequence in Chicago. Nearly all glass is imported from St. Gobain, France or from Belgium, these being the only two places in the world where plate glass of first quality can be procured. Both these manufactories are controled by syndicates. "Chicago is a good place for the business," said the manufacturer, "as the climate here is so much dryer than in the East or South. Chicago is generally considered damp on account of the lake winds, but the winds we really get here are from off the prairies, and are dry enough to temper the dampness of the lake breeze. Mirrors can be made with greater rapidity here than anywhere East, because they dry so fast." The reporter suggested "that Colorado would be a fine place for the business." To which the gentleman replied that the demand for mirrors in the cowboy country was not as yet great enough to induce extensive manufacture there.

Mirrors are mentioned in ancient history, and mythology tells of the brave son of Hercules, who by the assistance of a mirror captured the Medusa head, and we all know how modern belles and beaux capture each other by the kindly aid of mirrors which assist them to see that their armor is properly adjusted. Romantic young ladies use mirrors at hallow-e'en to determine their matrimonial chances. The superstitious tell us that to break a mirror means bad luck for seven long years. Our grandmothers were content to have little ten by twelve inch glasses on their dressing tables, but the modern woman requires a full-length mirror so as to be able at one glance take in their whole tout ensemble, from crown to toe. And, more than that, they require two at a time to be able to view their back hair and the set of their bustle or their train. Fashion decrees that mirrors shall be used extensively in house decoration. We find them everywhere used in interior decorations for carriages, street cars, boats and, in fact, where not? The reporter knows a North side belle who has a good-sized glass inlaid in the inner cover of her prayer-book.

The Three Essentials of Conversation.

There are three essentials to all profitable discussion, says the *Sunday School Times*. The first is, to have a point; the second is, to see the point; the third is, to stick to the point. Many discussions begin and end without either party being conscious of having an objective point. Some parties to a discussion see a point, or see many points, while neither party, or only one of the parties, sees *the* point. And where any or all of the parties have a point, and even where they see the point, they rarely show themselves capable of sticking to the point. There would be less unprofitable discussion if everyone would first convince himself that he had a point to discuss. We can not expect another to stick to our point unless we can make him see that we have a point; and we can not expect to make him see that we have a point, unless we can stick to the point ourselves.

Style in Zanzibar.

In the most recherche circles of Zanzibar the ladies wear gold dollars on rings inserted in their noses, and the more gold dollars a woman wears the more exclusive she considers herself. A woman who can string twenty-five or thirty gold dollars on her nose-ring is acknowledged to be an aristocrat from away back, and can snub her less favored sisters with impunity.

HANGING GAMBLERS.

How the City of Vicksburg Was Made a High-grade Moral Town.

"Ever hear of the hanging of the gamblers at Vicksburg!" inquired Captain Oglesby of an Indianapolis *Journal* reporter, at the congress of ancients, as those worthies gathered in the usual hebdomadal session. "I'll tell you about it. As a piece of amateur municipal justice it took high rank in its day. To begin at the beginning I have to go back to Natchez. That place was in its day, the most beautiful upon the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. It is on a bluff two hundred feet high, called the North Chickasaw Bluff. It was before the war, the home of wealth, many rich planters living there. These men owned large cotton plantations in Mississippi, others had great sugar plantations in Louisiana. Up in the city the society was polished and aristocratic. There was a little bottom next the river, and under the bluff a narrow strip where was a large business done in the way of merchandising of various kinds, commission and cotton shipping. Silver street, next the bluff, between that and the water was occupied by whisky sellers, gambling houses, dance houses and other bad resorts. This bluff had been gradually settling for three or four years. Every now and then there would be a landslide. In 1834 a great slide made it necessary for the Silver street occupants to seek other haunts. The gamblers and the other disreputable denizens went to Vicksburg, which had up to that time been rather an orderly town, and desirable place to live. After the arrival of the gamblers Vicksburg began to be notorious through its new population. Many outrages were committed. It came to such a pass that the good citizens of Vicksburg held a public meeting to correct the abuse. A committee with a Dr. Bodley at the head, a prominent gentleman, esteemed by every one, visited the gambling houses. Hand-bills had been posted, ordering the gamblers to leave the town inside of twenty four hours. When the committee appeared a fight took place, in which Dr. Bodley was killed and two or three other citizens badly wounded. This murder aroused the most intense feeling and the highest excitement. I do not think a mob was ever organized in a shorter time. Five gamblers who were most prominent in the attack that resulted in murder were taken up on the hill and all swung up. It was a great day for Judge Lynch. When they were dead they were taken down and thrown into graves at the foot of the gallows, a quantity of their gambling implements being thrown into the ditch and buried with them. The lynchers then took an old scow, and, putting ten or a dozen more gamblers upon it who were not directly connected with the murder, pushed it out into the Mississippi without oar or pole of any kind, and set them adrift. The remaining gamblers left the town in great haste, glad to escape with their lives, and for many a long year thereafter Vicksburg was noted as a high-grade, moral town."

A Most Singular Occurrence in the Streets of the City of Mexico.

On the corner of Gante and San Francisco streets, relates the City of Mexico *Two Republics*, there occurred an incident the other morning which shows how small this world really is in these days of railroads and steamship transportation. Karl and Julius Kretzmar, twin brothers, first saw the light of day fifty-two years ago in what was then a small village just outside of the limits of Berlin, but which has since been incorporated in the great city. They grew up together into manhood, served together in the same regiment as one-year volunteers, under a provision of the compulsory military service of Germany by which young men who reach the age when they become eligible as soldiers may reduce their term of army life to one year by feeding and clothing themselves. Upon leaving the army they together entered the establishment of their father, a wholesale grocer. When they were twenty-three years old the father met with financial reverses which reduced his fortune to such an extent that only a small pittance remained, scarcely enough to decently maintain the family, composed of ten children, of whom the twins were the eldest. When this state of affairs became apparent the two brothers resolved to strike out for themselves. Karl accepted an humble position offered him by a Hamburg merchant in a branch house of the firm, located in Calcutta, while Julius entered the employ of a cloth manufacturing establishment in one of the interior towns of Germany. Karl kept up a regular correspondence with his brother for years, but finally tiring of his position he left it, and for years battled against adversity which he was too proud to make known, so he ceased writing entirely from that time. He finally drifted to New York, entered the employ of a coffee-house, and came to Mexico three weeks ago to look into the coffee-raising industry of the republic for his firm, of which he has become a member. Julius, in the meantime, had been sent out as a wool-buyer by the factory in which he had found employment, and through the agent of an American wooled goods importing-house had been made aware of the advantages offered in the United States for the establishment of woolen-mills. The stories he heard determined him to remove to America, and as soon as he had a little sum laid by he took the ship for New York, and traveled from thence to the woolen manufacturing center in Rhode Island, where he found a position, saved his money, and is now the proprietor of one of the largest mills in the State. He came to Mexico some days ago to arrange with a firm in Chihuahua for a wool supply, and extended his visit to this city to see the sights. While walking in opposite directions on San Francisco street the brothers came face to face, and, notwithstanding the fact that twenty-nine years had passed since their last meeting, they recognized each other instantly, whether through an unexplainable instinct, or whether owing to the fact that they resemble each other so closely in figure and feature that it is hard to distinguish one from the other, it is hard to say.

She Made a Little List.

"My dear, I have been trying to think of something lovely to give you for a birthday present," said a fond wife to her devoted husband. "You know there are so many things that it is hard to select, so I have made out a little list. Just glance over it and cross off any thing you don't want and add any thing nice which has not occurred to me." This was the list: "A canary bird, a willow rocker, a King Charles spaniel, a carpet-sweeper, a subscription for *Harper's Bazar*, a plush-covered perfume sachel, a box of monogram society stationery and a Turkish rug for our bed-room." The wretch read it over and returned it with the following additions: "A new bustle, a pair of ear rings and a lady's work-basket."

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
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Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
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—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
CLOTHING.
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Leading Clothiers & Merchant Tailors.
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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HARDWARE,
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STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Many of the New Jersey milkmen have reduced the price of milk to five cents per quart. Many of the Plainfield milkmen reduce the milk, but the price remains just the same.

—A special Children's Day service will be held in the Congregational church, on Sunday morning, and the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, will conduct the usual Sunday evening service in the church beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

—There will be some very exciting contests of speed on the track of the U. & M. C. Association, to-morrow afternoon. A number of the fastest trotters in this city and vicinity will come together, and local rivalry will be sharp.

—Isaac H. French of Westfield, one of the present panel of petit jurors at Elizabeth, was taken so ill with consumption about ten days ago that he has since been confined to his residence on Central avenue. His symptons are serious.

—To-morrow will be Children's Day in the Seventh-Day Baptist Sabbath school. In the morning Rev. A. H. Lewis, the pastor, will preach a sermon in accordance with the day, and in the afternoon a special service for the children will be held.

—The young ladies of the Mission band of the congregational church are happy in anticipation of the proposed lawn party and sale they are arranging for July 16th, to take place on the beautiful lawn of Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, opposite the church on West Seventh street.

—The New Jersey Central re-organization is likely to be delayed by an appeal to the Courts. The bondholders who oppose the scaling down of interest on the mortgages, have, it is said, combined to oppose the plan, even threatening to foreclose the mortgage liens.

—Don't fail to attend the Rutgers Glee Club concert at the M. E. church this evening. A number of new selections, and the best of the old songs and choruses, will be rendered in just that novel and entertaining manner that only college boys can attain. Go, and go early! Admission twenty-five cents.

—At the prize walk and dance held in Cutter's Hall, under the auspices of the Star base ball club (colored) last evening, Mr. David Martin and Miss Laura Vails succeeded in winning the prizes, which consisted of a silver-headed cane and gold-lined silver cup. About forty couple were present and enjoyed themselves highly.

—The suit of Sheriff Stiles *vs* the Union County Board of Freeholders, in the matter of the custody of the prisoners and keeping of the County Jail, will be argued in the present term of the Supreme Court. John P. Stockton and George T. Parrot will make the argument in behalf of Sheriff Stiles, and County Attorney Ward in behalf of the Board.

—A special supper will be spread in the dining room of Miller's hotel, this evening at six o'clock, with plates for about forty who will be the guests of the Plainfield Electric Light company. The event so celebrated will be the visit of a number of Westfield's philanthropic citizens and their ladies, for the purpose of inspecting the practicability, economy and efficiency of in-door and out door illumination by incandescent light. The Westfielders propose to so light their enterprising town.

—Dr. W. K. Newton, the State Dairy Commissioner, is about to issue a circular to all the deputies in New Jersey, giving them special instructions to hunt out Holstein cows, and when found, to milk them. The samples are to be sent to the State Board of Analysis for examination. It is reported that certain milkmen in various parts of the State, have offered as an excuse for their milk being below the standard, that their cows are Holsteins. The result of the test will be made known in about a month.

—Mr. C. T. Kissam will instruct the Berean Class of the Warren Mission on Sunday afternoon.

—Zephyr H. & L. Company will decide next week whether to hold a picnic during the latter part of next month.

—The circulation of fiction by the Free Library for the eight months from its opening was 6,218 volumes; and the total of all books taken out was, 9,464.

—An account of the running of a freight locomotive and cars into the open draw of the Bay bridge, last evening, will be found among our telegraphic dispatches on the inside of this paper.

—The "Cyclers" and "Smokers" are to have their "picters took" on the ball grounds, to-morrow afternoon, in full uniform. They will be taken in a group including "Kitty," if there is room enough.

—Two of the fishermen from this city, Fred. S—— and another known as "Iron John," will go to Millington to-morrow morning, for a wagon-load of fish, which they propose to capture in the Passaic river.

—A ruralite from Somerset county was seated on a load of hay driving along West Front street early this morning, when one of the wheels on the wagon came off and the farmer's breakfast settled considerably when he struck the macadamized roadbed. A corps of laborers were put to work and soon had the thoroughfare open for travel.

—One of the gypsies encamped near Elizabeth, tied his horse by its halter, Friday night, but it broke loose and wandered away. The animal was cream colored, with black mane and tail. As five dollars is offered for its return, in our advertising columns to-day, the discovery of its whereabouts is only a question of time.

—The Plainfield Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches will hold its next regular meeting in the parlors of the Crescent avenue church on Monday afternoon at three o'clock. Miss Wilder, of New York, will address the meeting; but since she is not able to remain, the tea, which was to be given at that time, will be omitted.

—The case of Mrs. Salome Scheidecker whose claim against the receivers of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., was settled yesterday, was another of several important railroad cases which resulted successfully to his clients, in which Mr. John H. Jackson was counsel, he being associated as counsel in this case with Mr. Wm. K. McClure.

—Some of the employees of the Electric Light Co. were stringing wires on West Fourth street yesterday afternoon, when a slack in the wire formed a loop in the centre of the roadway above the ground. While the men were thus engaged a horse accidentally thrust his head through the loop-hole, and further progress was impeded until foreman Skelley released him.

North Plainfield Commencement.

The graduating exercises of the North Plainfield Public School will be held in Warren Mission chapel on the evening of Thursday, June 23d,—the same day upon which will occur the 17th annual commencement of the High School. Admission to the chapel will be by tickets, not yet issued. The graduating class will consist of five young ladies and ten young gentlemen, whose names are withheld until the appointments are made. Last year the class numbered nineteen, of which number thirteen were girls. The scholars of the North Plainfield school are now in the midst of their examinations and several days will be required to complete them. The year has been a very successful one and much school work has been accomplished by Principal Boss and his corps of efficient teachers. The following is a list of the teachers in the school, all of whom will probably be retained next year, together with the grade in the order named: Principal, C. E. Boss, Vice-principal, Margaret J. Purdue, Miss M. L. Thomas, Miss E. J. Bainbridge, Miss R. E. Mair, Miss C. E. Randolph, Miss Eva J. Lewis, Miss E. O. Katline, Miss L. Kiernan, Miss I. M. Wilson, Miss E. Stremmell, Miss E. R. Ginn.

High School Graduates.

The list of graduates at the Seventeenth annual commencement of the High School to be held in Music Hall on the evening of Thursday, June 23d, as we have already stated, includes seven young ladies and three young gentlemen, all of whom have received appointments. The following is a complete list, according to their appointment, as furnished by one of the graduates, together with a list of the scholars who graduated at the first annual commencement, held in Assembly Hall on July 1st, 1870 at 2 p. m.:

1887	1870
Miss Bulkley, Principal.	C. E. Merwin, Principal.
Clara Burt, Valedic.	Eva Hart, Valedic.
Ella Beal,	Chas. F. Stillman,
Lucius Gilbert,	Carrie Mitchell,
Gussie Holmes,	Robert O. Meeker,
Frank J. Hubbard,	Arthur L. Titsworth,
Nellie E. Horan,	Maggie Ball,
Walter J. Moore,	Samuel P. Burr,
Lucia Wood,	Perley H. Mason.
Abbie Wilson,	
Mamie Titsworth.	

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Dr. J. M. Utter is seriously ill at his residence at Broadway and Sixth street.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman will occupy the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Miss Sallie Davison of Belvidere, N. J., is visiting her neice, Mrs. Russell O. Howell, of East Third street.

Mr. Hiram Hornish, of East Second street, who was stricken down with sickness last week, is able to be out again.

J. K. Foster, Esq., a prominent Southern lawyer, of Mascotte, Fla., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Edward Loomis, of Rock View avenue.

Mrs. James M. Taylor and family, of Park avenue, left this morning for a Summer at Seabright, where they have leased a pretty cottage.

The pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church will be occupied on Sunday morning and evening, by the Rev. D. W. Skellenger, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Annie Hanson, a native of Schleswig, Germany, arrived in this country on Friday and will spend a few months with her daughter, Mrs. William Claasen, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield.

Several citizens of Plainfield and the Borough, this afternoon, are enjoying the generous hospitality of Drs. Abram Coles, J. Ackerman Coles and Miss Emily Coles, on their elegant and spacious lawn at Scotch Plains. A number of invited guests from Newark, Elizabeth and Orange are in attendance.

The New Brunswick *Fredonian* of the 8th instant thus alludes to one of Plainfield's popular preachers: "The Rev. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Plainfield, is not only a popular preacher, but he is one of the best yachtsmen in New Jersey. He can be seen during his vacation each Summer at the tiller of a pretty yacht in Little Egg Harbor, just off Beach Haven.

Miss Hattie Frazee, of Harmony street, North Plainfield, ran a machine needle down into the middle finger of her left hand, yesterday afternoon, and it took the combined efforts of four doctors at Muhlenburg Hospital to draw it out again. The unfortunate girl is a seamstress in the employ of Mrs. K. M. Overbaugh, and was engaged at her work when the accident occurred. The needle was driven in with such force that it wss embedded in the bone.

Mr. Thomas L. King, of Topeka, Kansas, is spending a few days in Plainfield with Miss Catherine Webster of East Second street, corner of Church. This is Mr. King's second visit to this city since he left sixty years ago. He is in his eightieth year, but as hale and hearty as many of us. He is the grandson of Nathan King who formerly owned the Randolph Mills that were situated on West Front street, opposite Liberty. His father was a well-known miller of Rahway.

Van Arsdale—Chapin.

At the residence of the bride's mother on East Fifth street, at eight o'clock last evening, Miss Minnie E. Chapin, daughter of Mrs. A. E. Chapin, and Morris C. Van Arsdale were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational Church. The ceremony took place under a floral bell of great fragrance, in the presence of a few invited guests, including the relatives and near friends of the contracting couple. Miss Eva Wilkins of Orange, was the honored bridesmaid, and at the close of the ceremony she presented the bride with a beautiful bouquet of marechal neil roses and other choice cut flowers. John C. Teeter and Charles F. Powlison, the latter a cousin of the groom, acquitted themselves admirably in performing the duties of groomsmen. The bride was becomingly attired in white albatros, trimmed with brocaded satin, and passed through the trying ordeal with perfect composure. The gifts embraced a variety both useful and ornamental, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held by their friends. After the ceremony the happy couple received the congratulations of those present, and after supper took passage on the 11.16 p. m. train to spend their honeymoon at Boston and other points of interest. Upon their return to Plainfield Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale will take possession of a house on Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, which the groom has already furnished.

Decoration Day Trophy.

Fifty-three teams entered into competition for the *Forest and Stream* Decoration Day Trophy, at clay pigeons. The teams represented all parts of the Union. Four of them made perfect scores, 45 clay birds, five teams tied on 44, four teams made 43, three got 42. The Middlesex Gun Club made but 41 and therefore did not get a place. The ties will be shot off later. Possibly this interesting contest will come off on the grounds of the Middlesex club in October. The trophy is a handsome silver cup, the second, third and fourth prizes represent $79.50, $47.70 and $31.80, respectively. The total sum of entrance fees was $159.

Plainfield's Tool Works.

A few weeks ago THE PRESS announced the coming to this city of a manufacturing enterprise of large extent, employing a great number of men. Since then a good deal of inaccurate detail has been circulated made up from "chats" with anybody, and calculated to mislead the public, but our columns have been so crowded that it has been impossible for us to put the correct state of the case before the public until now. The following special dispatch from Worcester, yesterday, gives the true inwardness of the matter for the first time. The correspondent says: "This city is to lose one of its large industries by the removal of the Pond Machine Tool Company to Plainfield, N. J. This is the concern which Lucius W. Pond almost wrecked some ten or twelve years ago. At that time the business was chiefly the manufacture of the ordinary run of machinist tools. When Mr. Pond failed the business came into the hands of his brother-in-law, Joseph P. Hale, the New York piano manufacturer. Mr. Hale put David W. Pond, the son of L. W., in as Superintendent, and the business continued under the old name. There was a debt of $175,000 on it, which Mr. Hale assumed. David W. Pond carried on the business successfully, and paid off in a few years $80,000 of the incumbrance. In the depression of 1881, Mr. Hale failed, and it was necessary to take up his interest. The present Pond Machine Tool Company was then formed, the chief owners being David W. Pond, A. C. Stebbins and Judge Adin Tayer. The capital is $100,000. Meanwhile the character of the business had been changing and the company afterward turned its whole attention to the manufacture of heavy machine tools, especially for railroad shops. It required the heaviest castings used in the city, and had to go to South Boston for many of their 20 and 30 ton beds for planers. It also made a peculiar machine for trueing car wheels after long use had worn them out of shape. It has employed sometimes 600 men. Lately it has felt the need of enlarging and wanted $50,000 additional capital. Curiously enough it could not find it in Worcester, but Manning, Maxwell & Moore, the great machinists of New York, snapped at the chance and opened negotiations at once. The result is that a new Pond Machine Tool Company is to be formed, with David W. Pond as President, the New York parties named putting in the money. It will be capitalized at $400,000, and the men interested represent some $30,000,000. The removal will take place as soon as possible, and from the inquiries made as to the families, etc., of the workmen, it is evidently the intention to take some of them to Plainfield. The removal of the business will be a serious loss to Worcester, and it is a matter of some surprise that capitalists here allow it to go when the investment is so promising. It has been a lucrative business, handicapped as it has been, ever since the failure of its founder a dozen years ago. Messrs. Stebbens and Thayer dispose of their interssts to the New York concern. Rumors of the change have been rife for some time, but it was popularly supposed the change was to be to Bridgeport, Ct., and in fact a statement to that effect has gone the rounds of the press, starting from Connecticut. The Bridgeport offer was not satisfactory."

Our Freeholder Got the Belt.

The fishing party that gave offishal notice in THE PRESS, Wednesday, that they would visit Lake Hopatcong the following day to wage war on the scaly inhabitants of those waters, returned home last evening well satisfied with their trip and its reward. The party included City Judge Ulrich, ex-Mayor Rockfellow, Freeholder Vanderbeck, Pharmacist Armstrong, Artist Swalm and the Poet Thorn. They were tendered the excursion by G. P. A. Baldwin, of the C. R. R., of N. J., and thoroughly appreciated that courtesy at least. They had no chance, however, to appreciate the dinner at Hotel Breslin, being caught in a heavy shower too far from the dining room to get there. Luck was good, and the result included yellow perch, pickerel and a few bass. The genial Freeholder was awarded the belt for the best catch of the day—a black bass that tipped the scale at thirteen ounces, apothecary's weight. Returning on the train with a Plainfield dentist, some of the fish were missed from the baskets, but afterwards returned. The matter was hushed up.

O. A. F.

The members of the new Order of American Firemen held a regular meeting in Gazelle Engine company's house last evening. Mr. B. A. Mumford who was elected President after ex-chief Saltzman sent in his resignation, presided and opened the meeting with a few informal remarks. Five persons were admitted to membership and several new names were presented. Mr. V. L. Frazee tendered his resignation as Secretary, which was accepted and Mr. J. B. Martin was chosen as his successor. The meeting adjourned to meet again in the parlors of Warren Engine house on the second Thursday in July.

Parlor Theatricals in Washington Park.

Last evening's meeting of the Washington Park Whist Club was held at the residence of Mr. E. J. Waring, and the affair was a particularly brilliant one. A deal of preparation and rehearsal culminated in a programme of dramatic and operatic entertainment that was most creditable, and the parlors full of the Club's members and guests were loud and sincere in their praise. The reception committee were Messrs. George P. Dupee, Samuel Townsend and Augustus Van Deventer, whose efforts for the gratification of everybody were thoroughly successful. To attempt a review of the following programme in detail would exhaust all the enconiums and synonyms of praise in the dictionaries. We will let it speak for itself:

PROGRAMME.

"THIRTY MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS."

A Farce in One Act.

John Downley, a bachelor,.....HENRY MCGEE.
Clarence Fitts, his colored servant, E. J. WARING.
John Foxton, a young married gentleman, S. ST. J. MCCUTCHEN.
Major Pepper, U. S. A.,.....MARTIN I. COOLEY.
Mrs. Foxton,.....MRS. AUGUSTUS VANDEVENTER.
Miss Arabella Pepper, a maiden lady, MRS. SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Polly, waiting maid at station, MRS. W. F. HOPKINSON.

Manager,.....MRS. E. J. WARING.

—MUSIC.—

VIOLIN.

Switzer's Song, March from Meyerbeer, Air de von Weber } Master NED H. WARING.
Piano Solo,.....MISS GRACE COOLEY.

VIOLIN.

Flower Song, Drinking Song, } .....Master CLIFFORD MCGEE.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

An Operetta.

Soprano (Clara).....MRS. M. I. COOLEY.
Tenor (Charles).....S. ST. J. MCCUTCHEN.

Accompanist,.....MISS MINNIE MARSH.

Mrs. Waring proved herself a charming hostess, and this, the closing meeting of the Club for the season, will long be remembered as one of the most enjoyable.

A Sudden Death

Charles Bettman, a brother of Mr. J. M. Bettman of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, died suddenly at the residence of the latter, soon after eight o'clock last evening. The deceased was a resident of Bayonne, and was employed by another brother in a wholesale flour house in New York city. On Friday last he complained of feeling unwell and during the afternoon left the store ostensibly to make some collections. Since then and up to last evening, nothing was known of his whereabouts by his family and friends. He is supposed to have come to this city in search of his brother, and during a spell of mental derangement wandered in the neighborhood of Park avenue and Seventh street, where he was found about seven o'clock last evening lying on the sidewalk in front of Mr. Fraley's residence. Dr. Davis, who resides but a short distance from where the man was found, accompanied the patient to his brother's residence on Willow avenue, where he died soon after arriving. Drs. Tomlinson and Hedges were also summoned, but their services were of no avail. The cause of death assigned is leision of the brain brought on by Bright's disease. A wife and several children survive the deceased, one of the children now lying dangerously ill at home.

Union County Courts.

As stated in THE PRESS on Wednesday, the appeal case of Jacob Blimm came up at Elizabeth on that day. Mr. Blimm was ready for trial but Corporation Counsel Marsh moved the case go off for the term, as Hugo Welgmann, one of the witnesses for the city, was unable to attend. The Court granted the request upon the city paying the costs. Mr. J. H. Jackson represents Mr. Blimm in the action.

The appeal case of Prof. Dennsteadt, who obtained a judgment of $70 and costs from Mrs. Hopkins, late of the Park House, before Justice Nash, was also set down for trial on Wednesday, but was adjourned over until the 22nd inst., on the ground of the inability of Mr. Hopkins, counsel for his wife, to be present, he having been injured by a fall.

The case of Haff *vs.* Elliott, an appeal from Justice Nodyne's Court, was marked not moved.

The appeal case of Ettinger *vs.* Hartinger, in which a judgment for $70 and costs was rendered by Justice Nodyne for board and clothing for a young girl, went off for the term, because certain documentary evidence admitted in the lower Court was not included in the record of the case.

—One of the hack horses at the depot attempted to run away on North avenue, last evening, but was stopped before doing any serious damage.

—The members of the Park Avenue Social Club celebrated the success of their recent picnic in "The Crescent" by tendering themselves and their friends a collation at Blimm's Hotel, last evening. After supper, speech-making and singing was indulged in and toasts were given on the success of the undertaking.

How an Editor Tries to Ruin His Township.

MESSRS. EDITORS—The *Standard* of this place last week published a column article attacking our public school, purporting to be written by four different individuals, but which it is plain to see is the work of one person. If not, it is indeed, a strange coincidence for four people to valorously assail our school institution and come to the attack the same week. These simultaneous communications are the first intimation that the people of Westfield have had that our school system is not in every way satisfactory and that our school principal is not well enough educated to hold his present position.

The writer or writers of the articles dare not come out straightforward and declare that the people of Westfield are dissatisfied with the present principal of the school, for they know full well that they would get the lie direct and justly—but by inuendoes and a blatant howl for "a college graduate" they seek to foist their own opinions as the desire of the majority. The burden of the song sung by the quartette is "Oh for a college graduate!" seemingly ignoring the fact that some of our greatest men in the country to-day are not college graduates, and like President Cleveland, they have no alma mater. Of course many of our prominent men are college graduates, but did they hear of any particular stress being laid on the fact of their being such. Did they ever hear a person eagerly enquire "what college is he a graduate of?" before acknowledging a man's worth. It is not in the race for social and commercial place and position that people enquire of a man's college—it is in a boat race. It is not college that fits a man to be instructor of our youth, it is his moral character and natural adaptability to the calling as well as his education. It he has the education, no matter where he got it, and fails in the first two he is a miserable failure indeed. Many a numskull can boast of a diploma.

The people of Westfield generally are satisfied with the present school and principal and do not propose to erect a free college and dancing academy, simply because two or three, (who, unfortunately for the town, happen to live here) want their children to have a free collegiate education. The insult offered to the present principal and the cry for a college graduate at the head of our school, reminds one of the exclamation of "Style comes high but we must have it." It is as the ignorant mind that would choose the plated brass and discard the true gold.

It seems strange that in the face of their wild desire for college goods, that our friends can tolerate the editor of the *Standard*. He is a shining example of a self made man, as his progress from cheese reporter on a metropolitan daily, to editor of the influential, widely read (?) *Standard*, demonstrates. Too great condemnation cannot be put upon his baseless attack upon a man who has proven himself thoroughly capable of filling the position which he occupies, and just condemnation should fall upon the management of any paper which will allow it to be used as a vehicle for the expression of personal venom and spite, but when the victim or his friends want to reply, force them to pay so much a column or go unvindicated, leaving the falsehoods unanswered and vicious personalities to stand as public sentiment.

The schools of "these districts" are satisfactory to the people and speak well for the place, and no one need fear that it will retard its "growth."

If the highly educated (?) correspondents of the *Standard* wish to cram the brains of their offspring, why not spend the money they offer so liberal and send them to Yale—not try to bring a Yale here at the cost of the taxpayers of the township. Improving the township is all right, but the dismal howls of a few cranks about improving real estate so as to make it a ready sale would lead a disinterested party to think that the whole township wanted to sell out and get away as quickly as possible.

OLD WIGGINS.

Westfield, June 8th, 1887.

Baptist Convention.

The East New Jersey Baptist Convention, comprising the Baptist churches of Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Plainfield and adjacent villages, met in what is known as the Old Pioneer or Mother Church of the Baptist denomination in this locality, at Piscataway, on Tuesday. There was a large attendance, about twenty-five persons being present from this city. Twenty-nine churches were included in the Association and one church, the Shiloh Baptist (colored) of Elizabeth, was admitted. Delegates were present from all of them. After the introductory services were ended, a Moderator, Secretary and Treasurer were elected. The Convention, which was continued on Wednesday, heard reports from the various churches and committees. Rev. J. V. Manning, of Red Bank, was re-elected President, and City Clerk Oliver B. Leonard, of this city, was retained as Clerk. The Piscataway church was organized in 1689, and from it sprang the Baptist churches in this city.

OUT OF THE WOODS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY EN-ROUTE FOR WASHINGTON.

A Long and Pleasant Morning Drive—A Quiet Journey—Received at New York's New Executive Palace.

MALONE, N. Y., June 10.—The president's vacation is at an end and he is on his way back to Washington somewhat sunburned and weather-beaten, but generally refreshed by his fortnight's stay at the Saranac Inn. He and his party were up at 6 o'clock, and before 7 the president walked over from the cabin to the hotel to personally attend to the boxing of the twelve-pound trout that he was to take to Albany for Dr. Ward, his former companion in the woods. He had laid aside the comfortable fishing costume he had worn for a fortnight, and had resumed his frock coat, black trousers, starched linen and high silk hat. All the gentlemen had undergone a transformation in dress, and Col. Lamont's battered countenance, which had been carefully nursed for a day before leaving, did not look so very forbidding over a gray business suit and under a light derby hat. The ladits appeared in the same costumes that they wore when they came into the woods.

There was an early breakfast, and the party started in three buckboards at 9.30 Paul Smith driving the one containing Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. A splendid dinner was awaiting them at Paul Smith's after which the drive was continued ten miles to Paul Smith's station, where the special car Marquita was in waiting in charge of B. B. Smalley, and C. D. Flagg superintendent of the Wagner palace car company. The president returned the salutes of crowds at several small stations. The party retired early and when they awoke this morning their car was standing in the union depot at Albany.

ALBANY, June 10.—The presidential car reached this city about 5 o'clock. Governor Hill sent carriages early and the party was conveyed directly to New York state's magnificent new executive palace, which was only completely furnished yesterday and lighted up last night for the first time with 197 electric lights. The president and Mrs. Cleveland were conducted to the guest chamber on the second floor. A massive mahogany dressing-case and bedstead, exquisitely carved, three handsome engravings, two luxuriously padded chairs upholstered in tapestry, and a subdued carpet form the furniture of this room. In the spacious hall upon which the room opens are paintings and engravings of many of Gov. Hill's and President Cleveland's illustrious predecessors. Breakfast was served at 9 o'clock. Covers were laid for the president and Mrs. Cleveland, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Dr. and Mrs. Rosman, Dr. Ward, Col. Rice, Judge Muller and Gov. Hill. The governor placed the arrangements for the breakfast in the hands of Edward, his butler, and Kate, his cook, whom Mr. Cleveland desired to take to the White House. The party left here at noon. A brief stop will be made at West Point, where the president will honor the cadets with a visit, and the car will then be pulled right through to Washington, which will be reached early in the morning.

Mrs. Cleveland left the party here and has gone for a two weeks' visit with friends at Oswego.

THE ORIGINAL ANTI-POVERTY.

Hon. S. V. White Tells How He Joined It—George's Theory Criticized.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 10.—"Thirty-seven years ago this very week," said the Hon. S. V. White of Brooklyn, in his oration at the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of Knox college, "I was sawing and splitting wood in Galesburg at 75 cents per cord, in obedience to the mandate that a man should eat bread in the sweat of the face. I was born into an anti-poverty society which had been decreed of God in the garden of Eden. I learned its grip and its pass word at the handles of an Illinois plough." Mr. White said this in connection with a severe castigation of Dr. McGlynn and Henry George, whose theories, he said, if put in practice, would break down all property ownerships, all vested rights, and remit men to a condition of original savagery, where strength would be the measure of right, and life and property of no higher value than among the ravenous beasts of the jungle.

"More alarming than the explosion of the anarchist's bomb," he said, "was the fact that the author of a book advocating the confiscation of all landed property without compensation received 30 per cent of the votes of the American metropolis for its chief office. More significant still it is when you see a priest of the Church of Rome plant himself on that same theory and hurl defiance at the infallible head of the church; and the gravity of the contest can only be appreciated when you see the successor of St. Peter summon and coax, while McGlynn contemptuously asks for a pope who shall walk down Broadway in a stovepipe hat."

All this and much more did the Brooklyn broker and congressman say in his spicy address, holding his large audience to the close, and evoking repeated applause.

Canada's New Liberal Leader.

OTTAWA, June 10.—It has been definitely decided that Mr. Laurier, member for Quebec, will be the new leader of the liberal party. The outlook for the reformers is not very bright. It is thought that Mr. Blake is not likely to re-enter public life, as he is said to be suffering from softening of the brain. Mr. Laurier is little known outside of his own province, except for his famous statement made during the Riel agitation to the effect that had he lived on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have taken up arms with the half breeds.

Unpleasant Sleeping Companions.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Henry Decaber, an employe of J. H. Harris' circus, playing in a suburb, went to sleep on top of a cage of lions. His screams and the roars of the beasts aroused the neighborhood at daybreak. He had allowed his leg to hang down in front of the bars and the savage brutes had drawn the limb within the cage and were scraping off the flesh when help came. Decaber now lies in a precarious condition at the county hospital.

A Dry Goods Dealer Boycotted.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 10.—The carpenters and joiners' union of this city has boycotted the large dry goods house of C. Gray & Co. Gray refused to join with the dry goods merchants of the city in a movement to close the stores at 6 o'clock during the summer months.

Limiting the Whiskey Product.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—The distillers of this state have entered into a contract to close after July 1 for one year under forfeit of twenty cents for each gallon manufactured. Nearly all the distillers in the state signed the contract.

ANOTHER GREAT CLOUD BURST

The Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, Visited by a Terrific Storm.

WILKESBARRE, June 10.—The Wyoming Valley was visited by a terrific rain storm. At Nanticoke there was a cloud burst, which did great damage to property and created consternation among the inhabitants. The water fell in great volumes, and in a few moments the streets were submerged. In many places the water was from two to four feet deep. The sewer of Main street was entirely inadequate to carry off the water, and it swept along toward the Susquehanna river. In its course it dislodged several residences. Evan Morris' house tumbled down, the stove was upset, and the building set on fire, but the flames were subdued. Morris, who was totally blind, was rescued from the burning building with great difficulty.

The water also entered the mammoth boiler house of the Susquehanna coal company, putting out the fires in the nest of twenty boilers and stopping all work in and about the various mines. Thirty tenement houses near by were edtirely surrounded by water before the inmates could make their escape, and they were forced to go the top of their houses for safety. After the rain ceased they were rescued by parties in boats. The roadbed of the Pennsylvania railroad was washed out for nearly 200 feet, stopping all trains for some time. The damage done to household goods, merchandise and other property is lieavy.

A MURDER MOST FOUL.

Horrible Work of a Locktender—He Flies but is Captured.

UTICA, N. Y., June 10.—Clement Arthur Day, tender at lock 66 on the Black river canal, quarreled and stabbed Josephine Rosa, a young woman, seven times in the breast and abdomen at Boonville and then threw the body, from which life had not yet departed, into the canal, floated it across to the other side and concealed it in a clump of bushes. Day, who is twenty-five years old, had been living with the girl, who was about twenty years of age, for some time. He had had frequent quarrels with her and a dispute led to the crime. The trouble arose on account the girl wanting to go home to her mother, who lives two miles from where the deed was committed.

When the murderer was towing the mutilated body across the canal a streak of blood was perceptible. After he had pulled the corpse out and hid it in the bushes he told his father what he had done and requested him to bury it. He then fled. The father, Wm. Day, gave information of the crime to Justice Hayes, and Supt. Phillips, of the Black river canal, pursued Day, who took to the woods. He was run down near Ava Corners and gave himself up. He is now in the village lock-up. Coroner Sworthout will hold an inquest. The young woman has borne a good character.

Closing Days at West Point.

WEST POINT, June 10.—The examinations and principal military exercises are over and there is nothing but the graduating exercises in prospect for Saturday. The post is crowded with visitors and the hotels are overflowing. In the morning the cadets built a spar bridge and in the afternoon a pontoon bridge. Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan have arrived and it is expected that President Cleveland and party, who will reach this station early in the afternoon, will stop for an hour or so. George W. Childs, president of the board of visitors, will make the principal address on Saturday, and short speeches will be made by Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan. F. R. Shunk of Pennsylvania stands highest in the graduating class. George W. Childs has presented and had hung in the mess hall a full length portrait of Gen. Grant, and the hall is now called Grant hall. Last night there was a display of fireworks and a hop, and to-day there will be a review in honor of the guests.

Suspected of Murder.

PROVIDENCE, June 10.—Edward Hammill 65 years old, lived with an eleven-year-old son in a squalid tenement at 27 Bendemeer street. He hired his rooms from Mrs. Moran, wife of a furniture mover, and during the morning quarreled with her over the payment of the rent. At 11:30 he called at the second precinct police station and asked for a policeman to help him settle the matter. A patrolman was sent and soon returned. Ten minutes later a report reached the station that Hammil was dead. He had begun transferring his furniture and had an express wagon at the door. He was found on the floor of his room with a wound in his head. Mrs. Moran was arrested. She says Hammill fell and struck against the stove or some furniture.

Fatal Fight Among Strikers.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 10.—A conflict occurred between strikers and miners employed at the Grassy Island mine, and three strikers were shot. The Grassy Island mine is operated by Simpson & Watkins, of this city, and is located near Winton, a small town about nine miles north of Scranton. A strike has been in progress at the colliery for several months and the miners employed have been guarded by deputy sheriffs.

Wm. E. Chandler Nominated.

CONCORD, N. H., June 10.—The senatorial fight turned all Mr. Chandler's way and he was nominated in the caucus almost without opposition. The whole number of votes cast was 156; necessary to a choice, 79. On the first ballot Mr. Chandler had 118 and his highest opponent 24. The nomination was made unanimous.

Death of Mr. Blaine's Uncle.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 10.—Major John H. Ewing died at his residence here aged ninety years. Major Ewing was an uncle of James G. Blaine and the oldest citizen of this town.

Sporting Talk.

Charley Mitchell and Jake Kilrain have been given permission by the Shelbyville Ind., authorities to fight there to a finish July 4, for a purse of $2,000. Skin tight gloves will be used.

The feather weight championship belt has been completed, and is now on exhibition. It is just as valuable and beautiful as the heavy, middle and light weight belts.

If neither Sullivan, Killen or any other heavy-weights accept Jake Kilrain's challenge and covers the $1,000 Richard K. Fox deposited with *The Clipper*, to match the Baltimore pugilist against any man in America, a challenge will be forwarded to *The Sporting Life*, London, and $1,000 will be deposited the *The Clipper* to match Kilrain to fight Jem Smith, the champion of England, for £1,000 and the championship of the world.

A Worcester despatch says that George Bubear, the English champion, and James A. Ten Eyck of that city have signed articles of agreement for a three-mile single-scull boat race on the Lake Quinsigamond course, Wednesday afternoon, June 29. *The Turf, Field and Farm*, of New York is final stakeholder. This will be Bubear's first real race in this country, the contest with Plaisted at Pullman, on Decoration day, being merely an exhibition.

CRISPINS' CONVENTION

HARD AT WORK DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION.

Financial and Moral Support Pledged to the Worcester Strikers—Statements Denied—Boycott Ordered.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 10.—The shoemakers' convention is still occupied in drafting a constitution. It was resolved that

We recognize the struggle of our fellow craftsmen in Worcester county to be the struggle of our craft, and that we pledge to them our hearty and undivided support, financially and morally; that we pledge ourselves to do all in our power in our respective localities to aid our brothers and sisters in Athol and Brockton to bring to a successful and amicable termination the difficulties which have long existed between the firms of C. M. Leer & Co. and George E. Keith, and that we endorse the section of the general executive board in both of these cases, and call upon them to carry it out vigorously.

A despatch from Philadelphia said several leaders in this movement were antagonistic to the knights of labor, and unless that body should grant them a charter there would be trouble. Mr. Barrett of Philadelphia was seen in relation to this matter, and said that he had no feeling against the knights of labor, but should personally interest himself in breaking up any set of men or ring who allowed their selfish interests or personal motives to guide them in transacting the business of the order. His disappointment at the Richmond convention was because the general assembly did not live up to the constitution of the order.

Mr. Skiffington said he had not entertained a thought of seceding from the knights of labor, and would do nothing to embarrass the order that he had for ten years been trying to build up. He branded as false the statement that any quarrel existed between himself and Grand Master Workman Powderly.

A committee of three was chosen to confer with the executive board of district assembly No. 30 relative to their granting permission to the several shoe assemblies to withdraw their membership in order to join the national shoe assembly.

A resolution was adopted at the request of district assembly No. 91, placing a boycott on all shoes made by Hanan & Sons of New York.

The executive board will consist of one member from each of the ten states represented, and the master workman and secretary will be chirman and secretary of the board.

The label heretofore used by the national executive council, and which has been endorsed by the executive board of knights of labor, has been accepted, and will be issued under certain restrictions, namely, that it shall be used only on the class of goods for which it was granted.

THE AMENITIES OF JOURNALISM

A Trojan Editor Beaten—His Attack on a Police Justice.

TROY, N. Y., June 10.—Carlos B. Conant, editor of a new paper called *Truth*, was assaulted by a stranger and beaten with a piece of lead pipe. Conant's wife and daughter were with him. He claims that the assailant was the tool of police justice Patrick Grogan and James Storen, said to be manager of a keno game. *Truth* has appeared only four times, having been suppressed by order of the police justice. Its principal features were the attacks on the gamblers and a charge that Grogan shielded them. At the head of every column of the paper was this sentence:

I want you to let up on that keno game because its managers are friends of mine and a lot of good fellows.—*P. Grogan.*

An effort was made to stop the paper as being an unclean publication. First assistant postmaster general A. E. Stevenson at the request of Mr. Conant sent a reply that *Truth* is entitled to pass through the mails. The fact was published in an extra edition of last Saturday's *Truth* under the head: "Groganism—A Justice of the Peace Runs Amuck—The Town Terror, Pasty Grogan, Takes to the Highway and Garrotes Little Newsboys—His Insane Effort to Throttle the *Truth*—Lawless Seizure of the Papers—Tumbled Into the Gutter—Grand Finale, Grogan Gets Drunk.

Encouraging Industry.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—The transfer of the plant known as the model refinery, at Freeport, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, was made by the Standard oil company to W. H. Rogers & Co. The site contains about five acres and was practically donated by the citizens of Freeport to W. H. Rogers & Co. in view of the Russia iron mill that is to be put up on it. This will be the first Russia iron mill ever built outside of Siberia. An imitation of Russia iron has been made in this country for some time, but it is not impervious to rust, which is the crucial test of genuine Russia iron. There are but three people outside of Russia to-day who know the secret of how to make this iron. They are Mr. William Rogers, W. H. Rogers, his son, and Mr. Nichol, a nephew of Mr. William Rogers. William Rogers learned how when sent out as a Pennsylvania state geologist to Russia to make a geological survey of the Siberian mines.

The Scarcity of Small Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The treasury is still in the receipt of complaints as to the scarcity of small bills. But it will not be possible to furnish them in any larger quantities than at present until after the appropriation for the next fiscal year shall be available, which will be after July 1. The present appropriations will not warrant the expenditure of any more money for the purpose of preparing these notes. The fault is that of congress and not of the departments.

A Horse Frightened to Death.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 10.—Mr. Bardell, a citizen of Murphy Mills, was riding a horse up the street when he came suddedly upon a band of Arabs and performing bears. The horse, a very sensitive animal, stood trembling a few seconds, then suddenly reared up and fell over backwards upon its rider, stone dead. It had burst a blood vessel from sheer fright. Mr. Bardell was not seriously injured.

Antagonism Between Labor Organizations.

TROY, June 10.—Michael Kennedy of this city has brought suit against Michael Casey, John Clifford and others, charging them with conspiracy because they would not work with him. All are carpenters, but Kennedy is a knight of labor, while the others are members of the carpenters' union, which does not affiliate with the knights.

Another Hanging in New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Adolph Reich, who cut his wife's throat with a carving knife on the night of April 19 last, at their home No. 144 Norfolk street, and who was convicted by a jury of murder in the first degree, was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to be hanged on Friday, July 29th.

SHE SOLD THE LOT.

How an Ingenious Wife Filled Her Husband's Empty Purse.

Young Hazard, says the Passadena (Cal.) *Star*, was the happy possessor of a corner lot and the unhappy possessor of an empty purse, with a payment on said corner lot staring him in the face, which he must meet or lose the lot. The one escape was in making an immediate sale of the lot, and in this task young Mrs. Hazard came to the rescue. She arrayed herself in a former theatrical outfit, completely disguising her identity, and called on a wealthy real estate dealer, who had the refusal of the property at fifty dollars a foot, the top market price. She stated that she understood he was the owner of the lot, and that since she had taken a fancy to the location and desired to build a handsome home immediately, she would give him seventy-five dollars a foot for the same. The suave dirt dealer informed her that the lot was his and if she would call around on the morrow they would complete the bargain, chivalrously not requiring any deposit to bind the refusal. He then hurried around to young Hazard to tell him he would take the property, but found it had advanced in price to sixty dollars per foot, which he reluctantly paid and got a deed. In vain he waited, and is still awaiting, the appearance of the wealthy young widow that the lady represented herself to be, and still he holds the corner lot, while the stake young Hazard made has been wisely invested, and promises to bring him an ample fortune. This is not a fancy sketch, but a recent actual occurrence.

DEATHS.

CADMUS.—In this city, June 8th, Zeruah, widow of the late Abram Cadmus, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral at her late residence, 33 East Fourth street, Saturday, at three o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives are invited without further notice.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1887.

Allendorfer, A Mrs	Masker, Aaron
Anthony, Anna D Mrs	McAllister, C O Mrs.
Brown, Bettie Miss	Peterson, Carrie Miss (2)
Davis, Sarah Miss	Partridge, Carrie Mrs (2)
Fowler, Mrs	Runyon, Bert Mast
Gregory, E W	Schleert, George
Harkins, Maria	Scully, Ella Miss
Hendley, Joseph	Skierholly, Edw
Humbert, Fannie F Mrs	Tumlinson, Wm
Ivins, Chas H	Townsend, Fanny Miss
Lawrence, Robt	Woodcock, Addie E Miss
Warfield, Alice W Mrs (2)	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A COSY ROOM WITH BOARD IN A private family in the neighborhood of Scott's Press Works. Methodists preferred. Address "X," THIS OFFICE. 6-10-d2

A REFRIGERATOR, COST $30, FOR SALE FOR $20. Entirely new; a great bargain. Box 210, City. 6-10-d3

LOST ON FRIDAY NIGHT, NEAR ELIZABETH, N. J., a cream colored horse, black mane and tail. $5 reward for his return to Chief KERON'S stables, Elizabeth, N. J. 6-10-d1

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, (six years old); also very light top buggy, (Brewster); also pony phaeton. JOHN W. LAING, Hotel. 6-7-w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 121 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Rutgers Glee Club

WILL GIVE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT ON

Friday Evening, June 10th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE

M. E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.

SELECTIONS NOVEL AND NEW. THE RENDITION OF ANY ONE WORTH THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

Admission 25c. Proceeds for benefit of the new Sunday school room.

..No. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BRAID

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

SPECIAL SALE

OF

WHITE GOODS,

UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery AND Gloves,

AT

WHITNEY'S.

ALSO

Carpets AND Mattings

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES

CAN ALWAYS VISIT

Peck's Establishment

WITH THE ASSURANCE OF FINDING

Just the Goods Wanted.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

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John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

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STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue,

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A goo Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.

Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

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CROWDING TO THE END.

ANOTHER WARM TIME OVER THE CRIMES BILL.

Parnellites Apply the Cloture Remedy this Time with Good Effect—The Change of Venue Clause.

LONDON, June 10.—Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain had an interview with members of the government and it is reported that it was decided to drop the venue clause of the crimes bill and to substitute a provision for a trial by a commission of judges.

In the house of commons, after right Hon. W. H. Smith, the conservative leader, had announced that he would move that the committee on the Crimes bill name a day on which they will report the bill. Mr. Morley protested against the shortness of the notice. He hoped that the time would be extended at least one day. (Cries of "No!" from the ministerials.)

Mr. Smith replied that Mr. Morley must have expected the notice. The matter had been referred to on Tuesday, but the government had not been able to decide until to-day upon the terms of the notice which would be spread upon the paper to-night. Mr. Smith refused to say how long a period the committee would be asked to allow.

The motion which Mr. Smith gave notice be would offer will propose that the crimes bill be reported to the house one week from that day—Friday June 17. The motion will be opposed by the liberals and Parnellites by every possible means on the ground that there is no precedent for the proposal. The government is assured of the support of the liberal and radical unionists in a division of the house on the motion and will push it to a vote at once.

A number of amendments to the clause were introduced, when cloture was applied and on a division four of them were rejected.

Mr. Balfour moved to omit from the clause the section providing for a change of venue for Irish trials from Dublin to London. [Parnellite cheers.] He admitted that there had been raised strong objections to the provision, but said that as long as the government carried its point it had no desire to be obstinate as to the manner of its doing so, and therefore, it was deemed wise to abandon the section in favor of trials by a commission of judges.

Sir William Harcourt asserted that popular opinion had forced the government into taking the stand indicated by Mr. Balfour, and characterized that gentleman's proposal as a decent sham.

Mr. W. H. Smith arose to speak, but the Parnellite members interrupted him with shouts for cloture, and before he had spoken a single sentence Mr. Healy moved that the question be put. The motion was agreed to amid tremendous cheers from the Parnellite and liberal benches, and Mr. Smith sat down white with rage.

Mr. Balfour's motion was carried without division.

Mr. Smith announced that at 10 o'clock on the evening of June 17 he would move that the chairman forthwith put the question on any motion, amendment or proposal referring to the clause then under discussion, and also on each of the remaining clauses.

Attacking the French President.

PARIS, June 10.—The government will oppose M. Labordere's proposal that the senate be elected by universal suffrage. *La Justice* contains a fierce attack upon President Grevy. The article purports to be a conversation between President Grevy and Baron Mackau during the recent crisis, in the course of which President Grevy threatened to resign if the Rouvier ministry was upset, and said that on the next day there would probably be an *emeute* in Paris, followed by a dictatorship and civil or foreign war.

Denouncing Retaliation.

DUBLIN, June 10.—*United Ireland*, Mr. Parnell's organ, urges the Irish people to further patience. It denounces those men who advocate retaliation for the oppression of the Irish, and says that such a course would undo the work Mr. Parnell has accomplished during a decade of terrible years and the work to which Mr. Gladstone was devoting the evening of his life.

Famine in Burmah.

CALCUTTA, June 10.—Despatches from Rangoon and Mandalay report a distressing scarcity of food in upper Burmah, owing to the total failure of the rice and other crops, and flotillas of boats loaded with supplies are being sent to the relief of the soldiers and natives as rapidly as possible.

Suicide from the Germanic.

QUEENSTOWN, June 10.—The steamship Germanic, from New York June 1 for Liverpool, has arrived here. While the vessel was lying in the harbor a man employed on board as a saloon barber committed suicide by jumping overboard. His body was not recovered.

Emperor William's Illness.

BERLIN, June 10.—The emperor suffered from a slight attack of lumbago. The hypodermic injections of morphia have been discontinued, as the drug caused too much sleep.

INTERESTING FISH ROMANCE

The Water Became Bitter and the Fish Wanted to Live on Land.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 10.—In the southwestern corner of Georgetown county in the Santee swamp, is Dawho lake, widely celebrated for its great quantity of excellent fish of all kinds. About two weeks ago a terrific hail-storm of several hours' duration, passed over the place beating the limbs and leaves of trees in great quantities and damaging the crops in the vicinity very much. A few days after the storm the fish in the lake began to appear upon the surface of the water by thousands, the number increasing daily, until now the whole surface of the water is covered with them.

The water of the lake has always been of a whitish color, but now it as black as ink and quite bitter. It is said the fish on first rising approached the shore struggling as if to get on land. Alligators, cooters and snakes were seen leaving the lake in great numbers. Dawho Lake is about one and a half miles long, from ten to thirty feet deep and from one to two hundred yards wide. The stench arising from so large a mass of dead fish is terrible. The buzzards are having a high carnival. Upon the approach of any one they rise to fly, making a noise similar to the roar of the late August earthquake. Adjacent lakes are not affected.

A Pony Commits Suicide.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 10.—A valuable Shetland pony belonging to A. A. Delong, of this city, deliberately hanged himself by a rope swing in the yard. He was dead when help arrived.

BURIED IN BURNING DEBRIS.

The Fate of Two Heroic Firemen at a Fire in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, June 10.—A tank of gasoline exploded on the first floor of the two story brick building near Fourth and Market streets and caused a disastrous and fatal fire. The flames spread to a two-story brick building adjoining on the south, the first floor of which was occupied by George J. Moehring, grocer. The Morgan house, a three-story frame building north, was soon enveloped in flames, and the proprietress, Mrs. Melissa Smith, and family barely escaped with their lives. Twenty-three men who lodged in the house lost all their possessions. Henry Iler and Mat Peake, nozzlemen of Lockout fire company, ascended to the top of a burning building and were doing noble service when the rear wall fell with a crash, burying them in a mass of debris. A dozen heroic citizens and firemen, led by Chief Whiteside, ru hed to rescue the men. Peake was buried up to his chin in hot debris, and a portion of his hand and head were the only signs to indicate where the men were. Peake was rescued in an unconscious condition, and will die from his terrible burns and internal injuries. Iler was found dead under a mass of debris. Humphrey Reeves, manager of the Standard gas machine and Economizer company, was blown out of the building across the pavement with his clothes ablaze. He threw himself into the gutter and extinguished the fire, but not until he was horribly burned. His condition is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. James Reynolds and W. D. Miller of Washington, D. C., two white men, and Peter Jones, a negro, were also terribly burned. Several other firemen were slightly injured, and some overcome by heat. The tenants in the upper stories of all the burned buildings lost all their effects.

Arrested for Forging a Will.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Joseph H. Corbett, who was elected deputy city city clerk two weeks ago; D. A. Breck, and G. A. Harper were arrested on a charge of forging the will of Martha Hall McDonald, recently filed for probate. The warrant included the wife of Breck, but the police have not been able to find her. Martha Hall came to this city many years ago from Canada, where a son had been born to her out of wedlock. Shortly after her arrival she marred John McDonald, who died two years ago, leaving her property valued at $10,000. About a year ago, after repeated advertising she found her son, Joseph R. Hall, in Illinois. He had become a prosperous citizen. On December 14, 1886, she made a will leaving all her property to her son. Mrs. McDonald died on February 18, and a week later a second will dated December 23, was filed. This will left all her property to Mrs. Breck. It was witnessed by the three men arrested, and strong evidence has been secured to prove that it was fraudulent. Mrs. McDonald's son is the complainant.

A Law Against Conspiracy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—The senate passed the Merritt anti-conspiracy bill. It now goes to the governor for his approval, which it no doubt will receive. The bill provides that if two or more persons conspire to overthrow the existing order of society or bring about local revolution by force or attempt to overcome the legal authorities of the state and a human being is killed, all persons engaged in such conspiracy and seeking to carry into effect their common design shall be deemed guilty of the crime committed and shall be punished according to the laws regulating the commissions of said crime. The bill further provides that it shall not be necessary in order to establish a conspiracy to prove that the parties charged ever came together and entered into any agreement to it, and it shall be sufficient, if it appears that the parties charged were actually pursuing in concert the unlawful purpose, whether acting separately or together, providing that the acts of each were knowingly tending to the same unlawful result.

Influence of the Mule.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 10.—Abe Bradford, a teamster for the Parkersburg mill company, lost the power of speech seven or eight years ago, and has never since been able to speak above a whisper. Yesterday Bradford was driving a span of mules uptown, when the animals became obdurate and refused to pull the load. The driver became very angry, his face wrinkled and twisted in speechless rage for a minute, when, to the surprise of the bystanders and astonishment of Bradford, he found himself suddenly giving utterance to a volley of objurgations which did perfect justice to the occasion. In a paroxysm of rage he found himself repossesssed of the power of speech.

Lucky Baldwin Unlucky Now.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—A suit is pending here by Louise C. Perkins against E. J. Baldwin, known as "Lucky" Baldwin, for breach of promise. The defendant recently asked for a change of venue on the ground of prejudice, and Miss Perkins has filed counter affidavits by 260 citizens of Los Angeles and the surrounding towns, declaring that to their knowledge there will be no difficulty in obtaining a jury which will give a perfectly impartial trial.

Men Exposed to a New Danger.

GREENVILLE, O., June 10.—Miss Rachel Mann, of Gettysburg, this county, obtained $500 damages against Isaac Van Scyke, whom she sued for $3,000 for being the cause of her keeping company with Robert Schenick, a married man of family. Van Scyke introduced him to her as a single man under the assumed name of Charles Martin.

CRISP CHRONICLES.

Austria and the central powers do not approve of France's refusal to assent to the Egyptian convention.

Fifteen "North" and "South" state divisions of the territory of Dakota are working up a boom for their scheme in that territory.

The training ships Saratoga, Portsmouth and Jamestown have left Newport for their summer cruise in the Mediterranean waters.

Dr. Kangenbeik, the famous surgeon of Berlin, has submitted to an operation for the removal of a cataract from one of his eyes. The operation was entirely successful.

It is reported that the czarina and the princess of Wales will go to Vienna strictly incognita, to attend to the accouchement of the duchess of Cumberland.

A valuable mineral spring, an analysis of the water of which gives results almost identical with that of the Congress spring at Saratoga, has been struck in Parma, ten miles from Rochester.

The body of the stranger who was shot dead at Andover, Massachusetts, has been identified as that of Cornelius McCluskey, a seaman of the United States navy, of Centralville, near Lowell.

The Boston police have discovered the revolver with which John Kahina was killed in a furnace near the spot where the body was found. Elmer Olsen who is under arrest on suspicion of being the murderer, tells conflicting stories, but no motive for the deed is known to exist.

BASE BALL NEWS.

Wonderful Improvement in the Metropolitans—All the Games.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The base ball enthusiasts are astonished and pleased at the wonderful improvement in the playing of the Metropolitons of late, and if kept up it will soon double the attendance at St. George's. Another notable victory was added yesterday. The first eight innings with the Louisville club were in every respect a model exhibition of ball playing. The great Ramsey seemed to have no terror for them, and they banged at his curves with their bats with safety, at just the point when a good long hit counted for its full value. The visitors' errors were costly, while those of the home team only proved disastrous in the last inning.

The fielding of Nelsou was the feature of the game. He assisted in no less than three double plays. Two of his doubles were in catching the ball at deep right field and throwing the ball to the plate in time to put out a man running home from third. Four double plays on the part of the home team in the first five innings were rather disastrous to the visitors. Cushman pitched in brilliant form and was supported by Holbert in a masterly manner. The score:

Metropolitan	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	—7
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—4

Metropolitans—Base hits 12; earned runs 3; errors 3. Louisville—Base hits, 11; earned runs, 1; errors, 8.

The other championship games yesterday resulted as follows: National league—New York 2, Washington 3; Detroit 7, Indianapolis 5; Boston 7, Philadelphia 3; Chicago 5, Pittsburg 6.

American association: Athletic 5, St. Louis 7; Brooklyn 0, Cincinnati 7; Baltimore 14, Cleveland 5.

International league: Buffalo 5, Syracuse 2; Toronto 19, Jersey City 7; Hamilton 2, Newark 1.

FISH, OYSTERS AND FRAUD.

Stocking New Jersey Streams With Trout. The Oyster Beds.

TRENTON, June 10.—A committee from the state fishery commission has lately examined the streams in the northern part of the state to ascertain their value for stocking purposes. Commissioner Frank M. Ward is now distributing young trout fry at the various points chosen. About 100,000 young brook trout will be placed in the waters of Sussex and Warren counties.

Attorney-general Stockton has filed a petition in the supreme court and made application for a bill declaring null and void assembly bill No. 47, relative to trespassers on oyster beds, which act failed to pass both houses of the legislature, but was, through a clerk's mistake, handed to the governor and signed by him as a law. The court appointed June 27 as the date for hearing the attorney-general's petition.

A Train Falls Into the Bay.

NEWARK, June 10.—Locomotive No. 75 and the first five cars of a west bound through freight train on the New Jersey Central railroad plunged into thirty feet of water through the draw of the long bridge over Newark bay. The fall of the forward portion of the train broke the coupling between the fifth and sixth cars, and the wrenching caused the wheels of the latter car to leave the rails and crash along over the ties. As the train had been moving slowly the derailment checked its speed and prevented the other cars from being precipitated into the abyss. The fifth car was, however, forced along until it hung partially suspended over the water. Samuel Emily, of Elizabethport, the engineer, and Edward Dwyer, of Jersey City, the fireman, narrowly escaped with their lives by jumping upon the trestle within a few feet of the draw. Emily fell upon the ties and injured himself severely. Dwyer secured a lantern and hastened back to the Bergen Point station in time to have the officials there halt the through Philadelphia passenger train which was closely following.

The Interests of American Fishermen.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Rear-Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, is in the city. He called on officials of the state department to consult about the matters relating to the proposed cruise, commencing on the 18th inst. at New Haven, of the squadron in Canadian waters. The rear admiral will be instructed to look after the interests of American fishermen and to prevent any collision with the Canadian authorities, and to make a full report on the condition of affairs at the Canadian fishery grounds.

He Wanted a Kiss Badly.

HAMILTON, O., June 10.—Walter Webster 18 years old, committen suicide in a sensational manner. He spent the evening with his sweetheart, Henrietta Whitehead, and on leaving attempted to obtain a kiss, which was denied. Pulling a revolver he shot himself through the heart, falling dead at the young lady's feet. The girl's parents opposed his attentions, owing to the extreme youth of the couple.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 6 a. m.—Indications 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, Clearing weather, slight changes in temperature, wind becoming northwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Money on Call 4 and 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	110	110
4½,	1891, con.	11[illegible]	110
4s,	1907, reg	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
4c.	1907, con	12[illegible]	12[illegible]

STOCK MARKET.

Three O'clock.—The market was dull and lostless without any change in prices.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	59[illegible]	59⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	149	14[illegible]
Central Pacific	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Del. Lack. & W.	13[illegible]	13[illegible]
Erie	33	33⅛
Erie pref	72¼	—
Lake Shore	97[illegible]	97⅜
Louis. & Nash	6[illegible]	67
Michigan Central	93⅜	93¼
Missouri Pacific	10[illegible]	109⅜
N. Y. & New Eng.	58[illegible]	5[illegible]
N. J. Central	81[illegible]	82
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113	113[illegible]
Northwestern	12[illegible]	123½
Oregon Navigation	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Pacific Mail	55	55
Reading	51	51[illegible]
Rock Island	137	135
St. Paul	9[illegible]	91[illegible]
Union Pacific	59[illegible]	60⅜
West. Union Tel	78	78⅜

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	97⅝	97⅞	[illegible]
Corn	47½	48	48⅜
Oats	34	33⅜	32

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 18a1[illegible]c.; Western 1[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation 12a1[illegible]; eastern, half-firkin tubs. 16a18[illegible]; western 11a1[illegible]c.; Factory—Fresh 1[illegible]a13c.; low grades [illegible]a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar 9[illegible]a1[illegible]c. Creamery—New York, part skims; 6a[illegible]c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15¼a1[illegible]. Canadian firsts 1[illegible]a1[illegible]. Western firsts 17¼a[illegible]; Southern firsts 16¼a16½[illegible].

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.45, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

5-28-m3

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GREAT LAND GRANTS.

Immense Tracts Given Away in the Early History of New York.

"A syndicate, composed of Rufus Hatch and other American capitalists, have bought from the heirs of the late Dr. Beals fifty million acres of land in Northwestern Texas, Northeastern New Mexico and Southeastern Colorado, being the original tract granted by Mexico to Dr. Beals."

The above item, which has been going the rounds of the newspapers, will show, writes a correspondent of the Utica *Observer*, that history is repeating itself, and that the greed and avarice of the land-grabbers of to-day are as great as those two hundred years ago. In the early history and settlement of New York immense tracts of land, through the connivance and collusion of corrupt officials, were parceled out to individuals, with no consideration, or but a trifle, for the same, and in this way most of the settled portions of the whole country came well-nigh being owned by a few persons. While the Dutch ruled the province but little, if any, attention was paid to the rights of the Indians to the sale, and large grants were made without any regard to the red men's occupancy. Between 1636 and 1637 a tract twenty-four by forty-eight miles square, in which are now the counties of Albany and Rensselaer, was granted to Killian Van Rensselaer, the first patroon. Other large tracts were granted, but it was not until after 1664, when the colony passed under the control of the English, that the attention of the home Government was thoroughly awaked to the frauds being perpetrated. In 1683 Colonel Dongan was appointed Governor by the crown, and by his commission he was empowered, with the consent of the council, to grant lands, reserving rents as he saw fit, and have patents recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. A similar power was given to the succeeding Governors, but in the course of a few years it was found that those loose regulations were wholly insufficient to protect and preserve the public domain from the grasp of avaracious speculators or to reap much of any benefits by reservation of rents. The English Government always intended to respect the rights of the Indians in the occupancy of the soil and to grant no lands in which such rights had not been respected or extinguished. But the colonial authorities were not thus particular, and the way the Indians were defrauded of their rights came near losing their friendship for the English.

In 1685 Governor Dongan granted 160,249 acres of land in what is now Columbia County to Robert Livingston, giving the latter feudal privileges entitling him and his tenants to elect a member of Assembly, and for Mr. Livingston to hold a court baron. For this immense tract only 28 shillings yearly rents were reserved, and as late as 1701 only four or five houses were on the whole tract. For years this grant was the source of great trouble between the Government, Mr. Livingston and the Indians.

In 1692 Colonel Benjamin Fletcher became Governor of the colony, and during his six years rule he is said to have made £40,000 of private gain by his fraudulent issue of patents. He granted to Rev. Godfrey Dellius, an Episcopal clergyman of Albany, a tract on the east side of the Hudson river, twelve miles wide and seventy miles long, extending through what is now Washington County into Vermont, and containing 630,000 acres. The Indian title was not extinguished, and in later years was the source of grievous complaint and serious trouble. The only consideration for this grant was the reservation of one raccoon skin yearly.

The same Governor made another grant to said Rev. Godfrey Dellius, Peter Schuyler and others, of a tract on the east side of the Mohawk, two miles wide and fifty long, and containing about 130,000 acres, including three of the Indian castles. Some authorities say this tract extended from Amsterdam to Herkimer; others say from Fonda to Frankfort or Utica. It was valued by the patentees at $25,000 and yet the only consideration for the grant was the reservation of one beaver skin yearly for the first seven years and five beaver skins yearly thereafter.

The same Governor granted to Nicholas Bayard 100,000 acres on both sides of Schoharie creek from its mouth where it empties into the Mohawk, near what is now called Tribes Hill, and for thirty miles up the valley of that creek. The width of the tract is not given, but it was bounded on its sides by hills. The only consideration was the reservation yearly of one otter skin. This land was claimed by the Mohawks, and caused great trouble for years afterward.

The English Government, about 1700, made more stringent regulations relative to the sale of its public domain, requiring a reservation yearly of rent of 2 shillings and 6 pence per hundred acres of all gold and silver mines, all pine trees fit for masts, and the patentees to clear up a certain number of acres each year, and caused to be settled upon the patent a certain number of settlers, and not more than two thousand acres, and later one thousand, should be granted to each person. There were instances, however, where large grants were made to single individuals. For instance, in this county of Oneida, 20,000 acres to Lord Holland (Holland Patent); 18,000 acres to General Gage (Gage's patent), and 42,000 acres to Governar Cosby (Cosby's manor). There was a single instance of a direct grant from the crown—that of the "Royal grant," in Herkimer County, to Sir William Johnson. He petitioned for the tract, giving general bounds and claimed there were but 40,000 acres. The patent was issued by the King, but a subsequent survey showed the tract to measure 93,000 acres.

The first patent of lands in what is now Oneida County, and the second one in the State west of Albany, now recognized as a legitimate and legal patent, is Oriskany patent, of 32,000 acres, granted in 1702, to George Clark, Peter Schuyler, Roger Mornpeson, Peter Fauconnier and Thomas Wendham, making the usual reservations. The next one is Cosby's manor, granted in 1734; the next one is Sadequa patent, in 1736, of 6,000 acres; Servis' patent, in February, 1769, of 25,000 acres; Holland patent, in March, 1769, of 20,000 acres; Gage's patent, in July, 1769, of 18,000 acres; Sumner's patent, in May, 1770, of 6,000 acres; Coxe's patent, same month and year, of 47,000 acres, and Bayard's, or Freemason's patent, in June, 1771, of 50,000 acres. No other patent was granted of lands in Oneida until after the revolution. The probable reason why the six patents were granted about the same time of lands in this county (1769, 1770 and 1771), was that "The Line of Property" between the English and the Indians had been established in 1768, and the patentees felt sure their titles would not be disturbed by claims from the Indians.

MRS. CHARLES GALLOWAY, of Winchester, Va., was so overcome by the receipt of a telegram that she dropped dead. Had she waited to open it she would simply have found that her sister was coming to pay her a visit.

A TRIP UP THE AMAZON.

The King of Rivers and the Wonders to Be Seen Along Its Shore.

I suppose, writes a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* from Santarem, Brazil, the Amazon may rightly be called the King of Rivers, for, although it is not the longest, yet it is the widest and deepest. The river can not lay claim to much more than 3,000 miles, but the width is almost incredible. The great size of the river is due to several reasons. From its position under the tropics, with the equator crossing it, it has the advantage of great rainfalls, caused by the sun evaporating the water in the ocean, the trade winds carrying it west and meeting the cold winds from the Andes. The clouds are so full of water that it takes very little disturbance to precipitate it. According to Mr. Galt, the rainfall on the upper Amazon in one year by rain-guage was 110 inches, and Mr. Wallace, taking seventy-two inches for a basis, calculated the rainfall for the whole valley to be 1,500,000 cubic feet per second. It has been estimated that the output of the Amazon is double that of the Mississippi. At Obidos the river is about 6,000 feet wide, and Lieutenant Herndon has sounded the river at that place, and found it from 150 to 200 feet deep. Authorities say that at times the Atlantic is discolored for a distance of 600 miles from the shore by the waters of the Amazon. The lower river has a rise from January to June, or during the rainy season. The height varies according to the locality. At Teffe, 1,500 miles from the coast, the water rises fifteen or twenty feet in November or December, and forty-five feet in June. The lower Amazon does not vary so much in height. You can form some idea of the immensity of the river when I tell you we go up with the shore on one side, four or five miles of water on the other, then islands and water for thirty or forty miles. Indeed, I can not convey any good idea of the immensity of this volume of water with its rapidly flowing current.

Tuesday, April 5, I took passage on a steamer for Santarem. The distance is 500 miles. We had about 300 steerage passengers going to Manaas to gather rubber. They all occupied the lower deck. The hammocks of these people were hung so close together as to make it impossible to walk among them. They lived like pigs during the trip. They are from Ceaia and go up river when the lower river is flooded, it being impossible to gather rubber then. It is this time of year that the rubber trees have a rest and recuperate. If nature did not protect the trees in this way the people would kill the rubber industry in a very short time. Every one sleeps in his hammock aboard. I had a state-room, but it was of no use except to keep my trunk in. It is too hot to sleep in. The deck is protected by a wooden roof, with curtains to let down when it rains. The dining-table runs down the center of the boat. All the rest of the space is full of hammocks. Our boat is bound for Peru and is loaded down to the danger mark. As we rode slowly up the mighty river we had an excellent opportunity to see the grand scenery of the lower American valley. It is a disputed question whether the Peru river is a part of the Amazon river or not. The island of Marago divides the Para river from the main Amazon. It takes two days to enter the main Amazon from Para. Our steamer broke a wheel four hours after leaving Para, so we lay up for repairs. We were in front of one of the river light-houses kept by one of the natives. The light is similar to the ones used on our rivers—a lantern perched on a post. One of the houses was made of mud, plastered with white lime; the other was a palm thatch. Here we saw the brown Indian in a more respectable house than he usually lives in, but then you see he has a government contract (to keep the lantern burning). He has palm trees all around, and bananas growing, usually. They live in a rude thatched hut, with bushes and weeds growing all about, until it is scarcely possible to recognize what is house and what is dried grass. We see the Indians sitting in their hammocks as we go by. The children are out in a canoe after the waves or else in the river swimming. On account of the high water we keep close to shore to avoid the swift current. Sometimes we are not more than fifty feet from the overhanging trees and occasionally we can almost touch them. The Indians are all taking a good rest, as the water is too high to cut rubber. They have worked four or five months, and have earned enough to keep them the rest of the year, so they put all their time in rest. It is wonderful how many live, in one house. You often see from twenty to thirty in one of the little cabins. They have plenty of mendioca or farina, and they don't care whether all Europe goes to war or only talks about it.

The most notable trees to a Northern eye are the lovely palms. Some one with an unpoetic turn of mind compares them to feather dusters. He should take a trip to the Amazon river, and probably he would appreciate their beauty more. I believe there have been six hundred varieties of palms found in the Amazon valley, and the largest part of the valley has never been seen by the human race. You may think this strange, but such is a fact. The forests are almost impenetrable. The forests are made up of thousands of trees of which we know nothing, or very little, at least. It is a notable fact that we find here no representation of American forests. Another feature is the fact that Brazilian forests are not social. We see here one kind of tree with hundreds of different varieties of trees around it. They are not in groves like our oak or maple trees. Along the river edge we see tender, sensitive plants; with the touch of the finger they will close their leaves. The branches of the river which run between the islands seen like large rivers in themselves, and in fact the Indians have names for all of them. The islands are of all sizes and shapes, from a little patch containing an acre to large tracts twenty or thirty miles long. A peculiarity of this region is the fact that the animal growth is distinct on the mainland from what it is on the islands. You will find one kind of panther on the islands and another on the mainland. The same is true with the monkeys and snakes.

Words Worthy the Name.

A Berlin newspaper has been offering prizes for long words, and this is the stately winner: Transvaaltruppentropentransporttrampelthei rtreibertraungsthranentragodie. The interpretation of this somewhat involved idea would be "The tearful tragedy of the marriage" (though thy tragedy and why tearful?) "of a dromedary driver on the transport of the Transvaal troops to the tropics." Another gigantic attempt at alliterative word-making looks hardly less appalling: Mekkamuselmannenmassenmenchelmordermhrenmuttermarmor monumentenmacher, which is supposed to mean, "the maker of a marble monument for the Moorish mother of a wholesale assassin among the Mussulmans at Mecca." It is only in Germany that they can do this sort of thing.

BETRAYED BY A DIAMOND.

How Burton, the Notorious Stage-Robber, Was Finally Captured.

The publication of the adventures of Burton, the noted stage-robber, in the Eastern papers, recalls the history of his capture. Captain W. L. Richardson, of Kansas City, was the man who captured him.

In speaking of the matter to a Kansas City *Journal* reporter he said:

"One day I was in Pueblo, when news came that the mysterious bandit had robbed a coach just outside of Alamosa about dusk the night before, and, after taking between $6,000 and $7,000, boldly rode into the town ahead of the despoiled coach. Knowing the nature of the man, I suspected he would come to Pueblo, and I determined to catch him, and catch him alone.

"A singular freak of Burton's was to wear an immense diamond shirt-stud whenever he held up a coach, and many a victim's eyes had been dazzled by this cruel display while his pockets were being emptied. I determined to watch for that diamond. About one o'clock p. m. the train from Alamosa pulled in and among the passengers was a well-built man, fairly dressed, with a cap pulled over his eyes. He walked toward the depot door in a manner that attracted my attention and I intercepted him.

"'Your name is so and so,' said I. 'No it isn't,' was the reply. 'Yes it is,' I returned. He denied it again, and I said carelessly: 'Well, I guess you're right.' As I was talking to him I saw the famous diamond. I was sure that a man who would rob a stage full of miners single-handed would fight. I covered him and told him to throw up his hands. He hesitated a moment. I thought I would have to kill him, but he finally weakened and confessed. I then secured all the money and sent him up to Denver. When near Tombstone he received permission to go to the closet, and took advantage of the chance to leap through the window. The train was stopped, backed down, and Burton was recaptured. After his heavy sentence and while on his way to the Detroit House of Correction he again leaped from the train and nearly succeeded in escaping, but that part of the story is too well known to bear repetition.

"The worst adventure I ever had with this class of robbers, who are now hardly ever heard from, was in 1883 in Texas, near Colorado City, and a true account of it never appeared in print before, I believe. I had been appointed to a position in the secret service and given the task of breaking up the Donovan gang of stage and mail robbers. There were thirteen members, some of whom had been with Sam Bass. They were a desperate lot and committed many murders, among which was that of an inoffensive traveler and his wife. They hid in the Talpena mountains in holes and caves that were almost impossible to discover, but one day we found seven of them in a blind canyon and besieged them. I had seven Texas rangers with me, and determined to make them come out and fight. After lying before the entrance of the canyon three or four days they made their appearance and opened fire. We were about four hundred feet apart, and that is point-blank range with a Winchester when a dead shot is working the pump-handle. One of the rangers was wounded and another one skulked, but we made the riffle after an hour's fighting. They surrendered, and we found we had killed two of their party, Elias Courtright and a man named Dean. Two of the worst of the gang, J. Walker, the two Donovans, Johnson and Carter were sent up for life. I was shot through the right shoulder, but kept right on until another ball caught me in the arm. I was laid up fourteen months from the effect of the wounds."

SETTLING A BULLY.

How a Little Man Resented a Big Fellow's Insulting Bluster.

"Look here; you can't run against me in that kind of way!" exclaimed a large, red-faced man, with bristling hair and whiskers, to a meek-looking fellow of average stature who, according to the Chicago *Tribune*, had accidentally brushed against him in hurrying across West Madison street.

"I beg your pardon sir," said the meek-looking man, in a deprecating way; "if I ran against you it was accidental."

"Well, it don't look like it to me," blustered the red-faced bully; "and I tell you right now you don't want to do it again."

"I have apologized to you for it, sir," he replied; "what more do you want?"

"I don't want any of your lip! That's what I don't want," vociferated the bully, crowding the inoffensive and apologetic man almost off the walk; "for two cents I'd chug you one right now."

"I'm in a hurry," pleaded the smaller man; "I have an engagement——"

"You'd better have an engagement, I can tell you——"

"I have to meet a person in ten minutes," persisted the meek-looking man, glancing at his watch, "but I think I can make it in about eight, and unless I am mistaken I can convince you in two minutes that to take an apology is the best and sometimes the safest way to settle a matter of this kind."

With this remark he shot out his right fist with the air of a man accustomed to making gestures of that nature and landed it with precision and much force on the nose of the big bully.

"I can generally spare time from an engagement," he continued, as he planted a blow with his left on the big man's jaw and adroitly dodged a heavy lunge in return, "to polish off a chap that needs it as badly as you seem to. I think I'll give you another one right there," said he meditatively, as he delivered a crushing blow on the nose again, "which will be accompanied by the claret, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith."

The big fellow, taken by surprise, and dazed by the vigor of the attack, struck out awkwardly, but without effect.

"I have less than a minute to spare. I must hurry," said the smaller man, and he planted a blow under his burly antagonist's ear, stretching him at full length on the side-walk. Then looking at his watch again he was off before a crowd had had time to collect. The big man slowly arose to his feet and slunk away, with every indication of a disposition to let the matter drop.

English and American Hands.

Mrs. John Sherwood says that the American hand is smaller than the English hand, but the nails are not as handsome. "The English nails are almost universally rosy and shell like, and cut to a rounded, slightly tapering point, kept always scrupulously clean. The skin at the base is pushed back to show the onyx, a little white half-moon. This onyx is carefully cultivated and polished by the Creoles of New Orleans to show that they have no black blood in their veins. No matter how fair the complexion, the valuable insignia of pure blood is wanting to the octoroon if the onyx is clouded. With persons who employ a manicure the onyx develops every day more and more. With those who are careless of this precious gem of a beautiful hand, the onyx is sometimes completely hidden."

ON THE DOWNWARD PATH.

The Morbid Passion Sad lenly Developed by a Chicago Horse.

General Grant is one of the oldest hack drivers in Chicago. His name, according to the Chicago *News* is not Grant, but that is the name he is known under—presumably because in his younger days he looked like the famous statesman-soldier. Well, he is in sore trouble now, all on account of the horse that he has been driving for the last eight years.

"That hoss is thirteen years old," said Grant, "and I've had him so long that it seems like he was brothers or relations o' some kind. Nobody else could drive him like I could; he understood me and I understood him—we got along fust-rate. About three months ago I changed my stand from Dearborn street around to State street in front of the Palmer House. Business boomed and every thing went well until one day last April—it was on a Thursday, I recollect, for on the same day I bought a new harness for the hoss. Waal, that very same day along came a gang of the raggedest little newsboys you ever see, an' began to play marbles on the sidewalk alongside of where my cab was standin'. At first the hoss didn't notice 'em, but by'n' by his attention was attracted by the noise as he looked round. Likely as not he had never seen a game of marbles afore, for hosses isn't particularly observin' critters. At any rate, it was clear that he was amused an' fascinated—I could see that by the expression into his eyes. He laid his ears forward kind of attentive like, and watched them boys as earnest as any growed-up man you ever seen. Ever since that day that hoss haz been stuck on marbles—jest insane on the subject. I have tried to drive the newsboys off 'n the pavement, but, Lord's sakes! it ain't no use tryin'; I don't own the pavement, an' they've jest as much right to it as I hev. But the hoss is ruined, and marbles has done it. There he stands gawpin' at them boys for hours at a time. When a party comes along as wants to ride—

"'Carriage!' says I. 'Nice, clean cab an' rapid hoss.'

"'Get out,' s ys they, 'that hoss is sick. Just see how his eyes look, and wot's the matter with him that he twists his head round so?'

"When I do get a load it's as much as I can do to get the darned hoss away from the stand—he wants to hang around an' see 'em play marbles. Then he's in a hurry to git back; or, if he strikes a game of marbles anywhere along the line of our trip, bless my eyes if he doesn't shy up to the sidewalk and want to watch the proceedings!

"I took him to the veter'narian's t'other day," continued Grant. "The veter'narian bled him an' physicked him an' looked him all over.

"'Grant,' says he at last, 'I don't know what ails your hoss, but 'pears to me like some insijious vice was sappin' his system an' a-preyin' on his vitals. He hez all the symptoms of sof'nin' of the brain; ef he wasn't a hoss I'd say he was a board o' trade man who had been dealin' in pork an' wheat.'

"'It's them marbles,' sez I, and then I told the veter'narian all about it and asked: 'Is it to late to save 'im?'

"He kind o' shook his head. 'It's a hard thing to save a hoss when he gits on the downward path,' sez he. 'Hosses is a good deal like men; ef they oncet get into bad habits it's hard to break up. I have heerd that Mayor Roche was goin' to stop all gamblin' in Chicago; if he does, why, of course, them boys can't play marbles for keeps no more, an' that'll do away with the vice as is impairin' the usefulness of this 'ere hoss. But if the mayor don't keep his word there ain't nothin' I knows on as will restore your hoss to a healthy, moral an' business-like way o' thinkin.'"

PUT TO THE TEST.

How a Young Washington Booby Lost a Charming Girl's Love.

That "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee" has almost a daily illustration, muses a Washington correspondent. The particular instance referred to is the case of a young Washington blood who for a number of years has laid siege to the heart of a young lady whose father is one of the wealthiest men in town. The old gentleman looked approvingly on the satisfactory progress that the young man was making, but thought it would be well to see whether it was the daughter or the money that he wooed so ardently. So one bright day he called up the would-be son-in-law to him and told him blandly that he was not averse to the marriage, but that when it was consumated he must take care of her himself, and not expect her to take care of him, or, in other words, that he could not support them. This was done solely as a blind, for the paterfamilias doubted not that the boy was sincere in his affections. And so they parted, the fond lover vowing his unutterable attachment and his entire willingness to shoulder the responsibilities of his prospective new life. But the old gentleman's experiment worked like a charm. The young man has never shown up from that day to this, and now "all bets are off," as it were. The young lady and her father are congratulating themselves at the narrow escape the bank account has made, and the booby is looking around for a hole to crawl in. Meantime another fellow, with good hard horse sense, came along and married the girl, and the generous father-in-law gave them a goodly sum of money.

Origin of the Honeymoon.

It may not be generally known that the word "Honeymoon" is derived from the ancient Teutons, and means drinking for thirty days after marriage of metheglin, mead or hydromel, a kind of wine made from honey. Attila, a celebrated King of the Huns, who boasted of the appellation "The Scourge of God," is said to have died on his nuptial night from an uncommon effusion of blood, brought on by indulging too freely in hydromel at his wedding feast. The term "honeymoon" now signifies the first month after the marriage, or so much of it as is spent from home. John Tobin, in "The Honeymoon," thus refers to it:

> This truth is manifest—a gentle wife
> Is still the sterling comfort of a man's life;
> To fools a torment, but a lasting boon
> To those who wisely keep their honeymoon.

Practice Before Study.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* tells this story about one of the prominent physicians of that city. When he was sixteen years of age he left home to teach school in a neighboring village. He had expressed a strong taste for the medical profession, and when he returned home the next spring his father told him that he might begin to study medicine if he chose. "Study!" exclaimed the boy; "why, I have been practicing all winter." His father then learned that an epidemic of measles had struck the neighborhood where his hopeful son was teaching during the winter, and that he bought a case of medicines, read up on the disease and set himself up as a healer with great success. His spare time after school hours put in this way had laid the foundation of his future professional reputation.

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See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The case of Sheriff George M. Stiles *vs.* the Board of Freeholders, was argued before the Supreme Court at Trenton, yesterday.

—At a special meeting of No. 2 Engine Company held last evening, it was decided to give an excursion to Stamford, Conn., on August 4th.

—A drunken woman is reported to have spent some time in the Presbyterian Cemetery, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, plucking flowers and otherwise desecrating the graves of the dead.

—One of the young lady clerks in Edsall's store accidentally thrust her elbow through the glass in a show case this morning, and the appearance of the show case was considerably disfigured.

—The Young Men's Meetings at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evenings, are largely attended and much enjoyed. An attractive feature is the number of young men who are ready with brief telling remarks. Mr. W. M. McGee will lead the meeting on Monday evening next.

—The locomotive that plunged through the open draw into Newark bay on Thursday night, was hoisted out yesterday. The cars are being raised to-day, and navigation will be resumed through the draw to-morrow. Yesterday the Central Railroad officials began an investigation in Supt. Stearns' office at Elizabeth.

—If the prisoner, John Clark, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of kidnapping was guilty of the offense, $3,000 or $4,000 would probably have been the amount of bail he would be required to furnish to gain his release, but as he waived examination, Judge Ulrich informs us and as there was a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, the bail was fixed at $250.

—To prove to the public that the new industry we spoke of is surely coming to Plainfield, we will tell a secret. Its owners have contracted with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., at Pittsburgh, for a new 650 light, alternating-current dynamo, to be constructed and shipped to this city, for the purpose of lighting the new works alone. The machine will cost about $4,000.

—The entertainment given by the Rutgers College Glee Club in the M. E. church last evening, was a grand success, and a large audience was present to greet the College boys. Financially the result will net a snug little sum above all expenses. The entertainment was given by the members of Mr. W. R. Codington's Sunday school class, and the proceeds will be added to the building fund.

Fire Board Meeting.

The Board of Commissioners of the Plainfield Fire Department met in special meeting, last evening, at the office of Counsellor McClure. There were present —President Jones and Commissioners Brower, McClure and Rogers; and absent —Commissioners Knowland and Livingston. The purpose of the meeting was to receive the Assessor's duplicates for fire taxes for the present year. Mr. Hubbard was present and his books were received and examined by the Board. On motion of Commissioner Brower, seconded by Commissioner McClure, the same were accepted, and the Board adjourned.

Excursion of the C. L. S. C.

The excursion of the Chautauqua Local Circle to Rutgers College, New Brunswick, took place last evening. Owing to repeated postponement the company was not so large as had been expected. They started by stage from the house of Mrs. Dinger, East Fifth street, at seven o'clock p. m. On their arrival at the college, they were met by the professor of astronomy who exhibited through his telescope the visible planets and other points of interest. Their time was somewhat limited as they left in time to arrive home shortly after one o'clock in the morning.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

SUGAR REFINERIES BURNED.

NEW YORK, JUNE 11TH—Havemeyer's Sugar Refiiieries, at Greenpoint, L. I., were totally destroyed by fire at about half-past one o'clock this morning. More than six hundred men are thrown out of employment. The loss is over $800,000

Plainfield to Shed Light on Westfield.

Although Liberty Lightening the World has turned her back on New Jersey, the State need never care. Right here in Plainfield—"The Paris of the South-by-Southwest"—we have a Bartholdi in the person of Mr. A. P. Wright, who has erected a statue in the way of an electric station on Madison avenue, which is enlightening the minds of electricians all over the country, and is being called upon to lighten the dark ways of sister towns throughout our vicinity. Westfield, for instance, has been so anxious that our city should shed light upon her, that a number of the most prominent gentlemen of the Town and their wives were invited here last evening to dine and inspect the workings and accomplishments of the Plainfield Electric Light Company's plant. Messrs. J. B. and George Miller, loaded long tables in their Hotel with all the delicacies the markets afforded, and about thirty invited guests as below given, sat from six until after eight o'clock of last evening completely satisfied with the bounty provided. The tables were ornamented (besides the sparkling glass, bright silver and snowy napery) with clusters of electric lights branching forth from the centre of the cloth and glowing through opalescent crystal. After the repast, carriages conveyed the guests through our brightly illuminated avenues and subsequently deposited them at the station. Here they wondered over the mysterious power no more than they wondered at the beauty of the plant's interior. The shining metal work of the engines, polished floors, and thorough cleanliness of everything about both boiler and machine rooms, was particularly appreciated by the ladies. The light itself, they are all more anxious for than ever. The delegation returned to Westfield by the late trains filled with desire and satisfaction. Those here from Westfield were Hon, Albert A. Drake and wife, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. James B. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sherman Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. George Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Tice, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Pierson, and Messrs. L. V. Clark, C. G. Endicott, E. R. Pearsall, Frank S. Miller. Also Mr. William Lee Church, Mr. Bunyon, and Mr. Phelps of the *Electrical Engineer*, of New York.

Church Members and Goers.

On Tuesday, May 24th, THE PRESS published for the first time the number of church members and about the average attendance in sixteen places of worship in this city. The figures were gotten exclusively by a reporter of this paper, notwithstanding all "chaff" to the contrary, and in almost every instance the information was obtained from the pastors themselves. At the time it was published, the list was incomplete, and it is herewith re-produced at the request of many of our readers, and in addition includes the Congregational church, Netherwood chapel, and the Society known as the Plymouth Brethren. Here it is:

Church.	Pastor.	Number memb'rs.	Average attend.
St. Mary's,	Rev. P. J. Smythe,	1500	1200
First Baptist,	Rev. D. J. Yerkes,	840	700
Cres. Avenue,	Rev. W. R. Richards,	620	600
Methodist,	Rev. J. B. VanMeter,	565	500
Trinity Ref.	Rev. C. W. Schenck,	370	375
St. Joseph's,	Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon,	320	260
Grace,	Rev. E. M. Rodman,	300	400
Holy Cross,	Rev. T. L. Murphy,	295	350
First Pres.	Rev. K. P. Ketcham,	250	200
Park Ave.,	Rev. A. R. Dilts,	225	150
Seventh Day,	Rev. A. H. Lewis,	185	150
Congregatio'l,	Rev. C. L. Goodrich,	175	225
Mt. Olive Bap	Rev. J. W. Mitchell,	170	275
Bethel Mission,	No pastor,	160	125
Friends,	" "	150	50
Netherw'd M'n,	" "	...	75
German,	Rev. Koechli	55	55
Evona Mis'n,	Rev. J. P. Taylor,	35	60
Plymouth Brethren,	No Pastor,	..	75

Installation of Trinity's New Pastor.

The Classis of Newark held a special meeting, yesterday, at the North Reformed church, Newark, and completed arrangements for the installation of the new pastor who is to fill the pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church of this city, left vacant by the resignation of the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond. At the meeting, yesterday, the new candidate, Rev. Cornelius W. Schenck, was received from the Classis of Philadelphia, and admitted into the Classis of Newark. His call to the pastorate of the church here, was then approved. The Classis then changed the date of installation, and appointed such services for Thursday, the 30th inst. The Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., will preach the sermon; the Rev. David Waters, D. D., will charge the pastor, and the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond will charge the people.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Rev. Mr. Skellenger of Dunellen will preach in the Trinity Reformed church, at both services to-morrow.

Wm. Lee Church, Esq., of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., was a guest at Miller's Hotel, last night.

Judge L. F. Wadsworth and others are expected to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Mr. N. W. Pike of this city, has received the appointment of First Lieutenant, Co., D., First Temperance Regiment, New York City.

Frank S. Smith, of the Class of '80, High School, will be given the Degree of Master of Science at the Rutgers College Commencement.

Miss Ada Marsh, daughter of Mr. Warren Marsh of East Third street, arrived home yesterday after an absence of three years in Europe.

Miss Ryce who has been spending the past Spring with her sister Mrs. Horatio Gillette, of North Plainfield, left, to-day for her home in Pennsylvania.

Charles S. Baldwin, a former pupil in the Plainfield High School, has been awarded the scholarship in Greek in the Junior Class of Columbia College, New York.

Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gouzel, of Westfield, was married to Mr. William Flemmer, of Roselle, on Wednesday. Rev. Mr. Cadwell performed the ceremony at the residence of the bride.

Justin, the three-week's-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Kenney, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, died yesterday afternoon of convulsions. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman conducted a perparatory service in the First Presbyterian church last evening. To-morrow morning he will preach in that church, and administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the service.

The remains of the late Charles Bettman, who died suddenly at the residence of his brother, on Willow avenue, North Plainfield, Wednesday evening, were taken to Bergen Point this morning, thence to West Point where the funeral will take place on Monday.

The funeral of Mrs. Zeruah Cadmus took place from the late home of the deceased, corner of Fourth and Church streets, at three o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiated and at the close of the service the remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

City Treasurer Alexander Titsworth has gone to some expense in grading his sidewalk on West Second street. The protruding roots of the trees have been cut away so that the flagging may be lowered to an even surface. We wish his thoughtfulness would prove an example to be followed in so many other needed instances.

Rev. Mr. Fink and wife of Colorado, will be the guests, during Sunday of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of Somerset street. Rev. Mr. Fink was formerly pastor of a church at Denver, Col., and his wife is at present editor of the *Home Mission Monthly*, a periodical published. She is a lady of rare powers, and delighted an audience of ladies in the Crescent avenue church a few months ago before whom she made an eloquent address.

Better Without It.

The Citizens' Association of Westfield are arranging a public meeting to be held in the town hall, next Tuesday evening, for the discussion and consideration of the desirability and practicability of a borough government for the Township. A number of the most prominent citizens of the North Plainfield Borough have been invited to communicate by letter, or be present and express their views and opinions in the case. Why our neighbors in Westfield—who are more enterprising and public spirited as they are, than our relatives in North Plainfield even aim to be—want to restrict their power to advance by adopting the borough form of government, we cannot comprehend. In the matter of good roads alone, just look! The law won't permit North Plainfield as a borough to raise more than $1,500 for such improvements, while Westfield as a township is expending $6,000 this year for crushed stone along.

—Mr. E. E. Anthony, conducted the meeting for the study of the Bible in Trinity Reformed church last evening.

—The "Jersey Blues" beat the "Jersey Reds" at a game of base ball on the Park avenue grounds, this forenoon, by a score of 23 to 20. The Captain of the victorious team was "Mister" M. Sutphen and the Captain of the other club was "Mister" H. Beazer.

—Messrs. Jones, Avery, Hildebrandt and Bulmer, constituting a committee of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, met on the ground Thursday and granted three new bridges on the new road leading from North Branch village to Jeffries farm. The largest bridge is 12x20 feet in dimensions and the smallest 4x20.

AN ALLEGED KIDNAPPER ARRESTED.

A LITTLE GIRL ENTICED FROM HOME.

Abducted by Her Mother and Re-abducted by her Father—The Father Arrested.—A Home Provided for the Child—The Matter to be Adjusted in the Courts—Statements.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon residents in the vicinity of Sixth and Division streets were startled by the report that a child in their midst had been torn from its mother's arms by an unknown man and hurried away—to where no one seemed to know. The report of the kidnapping flew like wild-fire, and many women and children started in pursuit of the alleged kidnapper, who had by this time run along West Sixth street to Central avenue, thence to West Third street, and was making his tracks toward Madison avenue, hotly pursued by a small regiment of people. Standing in front of Mr. J. H. Thickstun's coal office, at the corner of Madison avenue and Third street, was a wood wagon, said to belong to a man named Angerbauer of North Plainfield. When the man and child arrived at that corner, each panting for breath, the latter was thrown into the wagon "as you would a sheep," to use the expression of an eye-witness, the man took a seat beside the driver and the vehicle was driven rapidly away. The driver turned his horse into West Second street, closely followed by a reporter who was conversing with Mr. Thickstun in that gentleman's office at the time, and who was first apprised of the fact that a child had been stolen when the crowd arrived on the spot. The wagon sped along Second street to Peace, and meanwhile, Chief Dodd, who had been informed of the matter, took a carriage and overtook the fugitive on Peace street, finally lodging him and the child in the station house. One of the pursuers was a middle-aged woman, medium height, dark brown hair and not altogether attractive, who went direct to the depot, supposing that the man would take passage on a train for New York. She was subsequently taken in charge by the officers and detained as a witness. At the police station she gave her name as Mrs. Mary Ann Downey and her residence at the corner of Sixth and Division streets. Her husband is said to be employed as coachman by Mr. A. Van Deventer, of the firm of Van Deventer & Horn, the carpet manufacturers on South avenue. From a neighbor it was learned that the couple had lived in the neighborhood above named for the past five or six months. Before City Judge Ulrich about half-past six o'clock the woman deposed that the prisoner on the 10th day of June did enter her door yard and forcibly take away Isabelle Cecelia Griffin, her child, and she righteously believed that it was his intention to take her into another State.

While the prisoner was awaiting the formal drawing up of the complaint, the child wept piteously. She is a bright looking little girl about ten years old, with bright eyes, light brown curly hair and well dressed. Judge Ulrich said: "What makes you look so sad, little girl?" The child said, sobbing: "I'm afraid you're going to take away my papa." The prisoner waived examination on the charge of abduction preferred by Mrs. Downey and was held in the sum of $250 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. Downey was required to furnish $50 bail for her appearance as a witness. Then came a very affecting scene in the court room, when the prisoner asked what disposition would be made of the child. Judge Ulrich said the woman was entitled to the custody of the little one until the courts should decide in the matter. The father claimed that she was an improper person to care for her and insisted that the little one's life would be in danger by placing her in the woman's charge. Meanwhile the child sat on her father's lap and begged not to be taken from him. "I'll die before I'll go with her," she sobbed, clinging tightly to her father and showering kisses upon his cheek. Frequently her sobbing would be broken with such words as, "say, mister, please can I go with my papa?" The scene that followed was of a dramatic nature, and everybody in the court room was visibly affected. The mother spoke in endearing terms, but the child heeded not what she said, and would only cling more tightly to her father. The child was allowed to remain with her father over night, and to-day she will be provided with a home until the courts decide which of the two is entitled to and responsible for her care.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

A representative of THE PRESS had a long interview with the prisoner who said his name was John Clark aged forty years, married, and living at No. 449 West 52d street, New York City. He is a man of pleasant address with grey hair, sandy mustache and wore a black derby hat, dark-blue flannel coat and vest and buff trousers. He is now engaged in the grocery business at that number. For seven years, up to December 16th last, he said, he was on the New York Police force, and was at that time a member of the 20th Precinct. He says Mrs. Downey's first husband was Alexander Griffin, and that he died in 1879, but left her previous to that time. Clark says he lived with the woman, at No. 989 or 991 First avenue New York, for seven years, although not married, and had two children, one of whom is now dead. Four years ago last April, he says, he left her, but continued to provide for the support of the child and herself until he began to hear of her evil habits when he took the child to live with his sister, Mary Clark, at 500 West 46th street, with whom she has since been stopping. Clark further says that on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Downey went to Grammar School No. 28, on West 40th street, and enticed the girl away, bringing her to Plainfield. Yesterday morning his sister informed him of the fact, and Clark immediately went to No. 205 East 77th street, where a sister of Mrs. Downey lives and there learned that his daughter had gone to Plainfield. He arrived in this city on the 3:30 train yesterday afternoon and after making several inquiries wandered along West Sixth street to Division, when he saw his daughter playing in the door-yard. He says the child spied him and ran to meet him, when the woman interfered, assaulted and threatened to shoot him. The girl, he says, willingly accompanied him, and when they arrived at the corner of Madison avenue and Third street, the little one said she could walk no further, so he hailed a passing wagon and, according to his own statement, instructed the owner to drive to the Police Station. He was subsequently arrested by Chief Dodd, as above stated.

THE LITTLE GIRL'S STORY.

The little girl was also interviewed and told a straightforward story. She said she would be ten years old the twenty-fourth of August next. About one o'clock on Thursday, she said, Mrs. Downey came to Grammar School No. 28 and inquired for her. The teacher, Miss Hemmingway, granted her a leave of absence, and she accompanied "the woman" to No. 205 East 77th street, and later was brought to Plainfield, arriving here about half-past eight o'clock. On the way out, the child says, she cried and begged to be taken back. When arriving at Mrs. Downey's house, the latter said—"you shall call that man, papa"—meaning her husband. (The child does not recognize the name of "Griffin," but says her name is "Isabella C. Clark.") She told of incidents which happened in New York while she was under the control of Mrs. Downey which are entirely unfit for publication, and seemed to possess a remarkable memory for one so young. She could not tell why she accompanied Mrs. Downey, except that it was because she promised to take her to see "Aunty," and then would return her. If the story she told of the woman's habits at home, is to be believed, it would seem like cruelty to allow the child to be placed in her charge.

MRS. DOWNEY SPEAKS.

Mrs. Mary Ann Downey, who claims to be the mother of the child, is a woman of medium height, about thirty-nine years of age, with dark-brown hair. When approached by a reporter she appeared somewhat excited and declined to talk about the matter. She said, however, that the girl's name was "Isabella Cecelia Griffin" as given in the complaint, by her first husband who is now dead. She also admits having a child, a boy, while living with Clark, whom she says is also dead. The woman admitted having taken the girl from the school in New York City on Thursday afternoon, and bringing her to her home in this city. She claims to have been married to her present husband several years ago, by the Rev. Mr. Krausse, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church on 50th street, between First and Second avenues, New York, and before leaving signified to the reporter her intention of proving her parenty to the child.

On the other hand Clark claims that if she had wanted the custody of the child she would have taken the matter in the courts in New York, where she could have found redress, but he says she dare not face him in Court, as he can produce a record against her which is not of the purest. At the station house the prisoner wanted to prefer a counter charge against Mrs. Downey for abducting the child in New York and also for threatening to shoot him, but Judge Ulrich told him that this court had no jurisdiction over a crime of that nature committed in New York State. Mrs. Sullivan became surety for Mrs. Downey's appearance as a witness, and the latter was released last evening.

A Big Bridge Over a Little Brook.

Bills were yesterday received and opened by a Committee of the Union County Board of Freeholders, for the building of the bridge at the intersection of East Sixth street and Scott avenue, this city, as first described in these columns of May 20th. The bridge is to span Green brook where it runs diagonally from corner to corner of the streets, and consequently it will take a sixty-six foot bridge to cross a three-foot brook. The bids were as follows, and the contract was awarded to the first-named: Isaac Colthar, $591; Joseph F. Sillery, $749; Chas. Shaffer, $864; Finton Hibbitts, $879.

At The Netherwood.

In spite of the backwardness of the season, and the inconstancy of the weather, Hotel Netherwood is rapidly filling. Many suites yet unoccupied are engaged in advance for coming families, and in but a few weeks the house will be crowded. As we set forth at length in these columns, some weeks ago, everything about the Hotel is improved and the service is of the highest grade. The office staff is composed of thorough gentlemen, affable and experienced, and untiring in their efforts to satisfy the tastes and desires of the guests. Mr. A. M. McLaurie, for the past two seasons at Catskill Mountain House, is the courteous room-clerk; Mr. F. W. Clark, well-known in this vicinity, is Cashier, and Mr. G. H. Kingsman, formerly of Ocean Hotel, Newport, is night clerk. Omitting the transient guests, the arrival since our list, includes: Mr. E. B. Howard and wife, Mr. A. P. Cumming, Mr. D. T. Harbaugh, Mr. R. P. McBride, New York; Mr. S. B. Cummings, Omaha; Mr. Wm. Waddell, Miss A. L. Kelly, New York; Mr. J. H. Potter, Mr. C. A. Kelly, Boston; Mr. E. M. Knowles and wife, Mr. D. Martin and family, New York; Mr. C. L. Russell and wife, Albany; Ira Canfield, Jr., George W. Smith, New York.

Next Saturday the Orchestra engaged for the season will arrive, and besides furnishing evening dance music, will play on the piazzas and in the dining rooms during the day. This will be only a beginning, however, of the gaiety that is to fill the house. Mr. Miller, the proprietor, has a sincere desire and the means to give his guests every pleasure and luxury they can wish for. A special feature of the house, this season, is its dinners. A number of parties from this city and elsewhere have been entertained in this way, and this afternoon a luncheon is being served a company of eighteen from Plainfield and New York, the guests of Mrs. Warren Ackerman, of Scotch Plains.

Help to Build a Church.

The new German church on Craig place, North Plainfield, is now under cover, and those interested can see just what it promises to be like. All who have so generously contributed towards the fund for its erection—by subscription, or patronage of the late fair held for the purpose—will undoubtedly acknowledge with gratification that the money so obtained has been judiciously and economically expended. The date when the church building will be completed, depends entirely upon the time when the balance of financial means necessary shall be secured. Only about $2,000 more is needed, and in a city and borough so extended and enterprising—inhabited by so many wealthy and philanthropic citizens—it seems improbable that so noble a work will be permitted to lag for want of assistance so meagre. The amount could be raised by mortgage, but the band of christians engaged in erecting for themselves a place in which to worship God in their own language, are averse to placing a burden of debt on such a building. The congregation, in its beginning, could not prosper if required to raise a sum sufficient each year for the interest on a mortgage, besides the pastor's salary and the incidental expenses of sexton, gas and fuel. We have no doubt in our own minds that our citizens out of their plenty, or at the sacrifice of a week's luxuries, will contribute the small sum necessary to complete the church before Fall.

Kind words for an American Favorite.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is meeting with extraordinary success in England. Not only are our English cousins in raptures over the performances given, but the press are lavish in their praise of the performers. The *Evening News* of London thus speaks of America's champion female shooter, Miss Annie Oakley (Mrs. Wm. Butler) who gave an exhibition of her skill with the shot gun and rifle on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen previous to her departure for England with the Wild West show. The *News* says:

"The most notable of the many clever and interesting items in Buffalo Bill's programme, were the splendid marksmanship of Miss Annie Oakley, Miss Lilian Smith, and Bill himself, the first-mentioned lady being far and away the best of the three * * * I was also honored with a long and pleasant conversation with Miss Annie Oakley in her tent. This champion shot is as amiable as she is clever, and I don't think that I can pay her a higher compliment than that. Her shooting record is quite phenomenal, and her countrymen are justly proud of her; but all their petting and enthusiasm have failed to spoil her. She is as popular with the other members of the company, of all colors, as her performances have made her with the general public."

The *Courier*, also of London, publishes a portrait of Miss Oakley, and says:

"Besides her wonderful markmanship, Miss Oakley is an accomplished housewife, as the neat and cheery appearance of her tent on Arapeah Avenue, within the encampment, and those visitors who are fortunate to be invited within cannot but admire the quiet and lady-like manner in which she acts the part of hostess. The Prince of Wales was particularly pleased with, and complimented her most highly, as did also the Queen."

WORKINGMEN'S COLUMN

MANY MATTERS OF INTEREST TO LABORERS.

The Chicago and St. Paul Lockouts—Doings of the Shoemakers—General Labor Gossip.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The attempt of the bricklayers' union to have all differences with the master masons settled by arbitration has failed. The bosses declined to arbitrate, and consequently no one can tell when the suspension of building operations in Chicago will be over. The action of the master masons cannot fail to have its effect on the master carpenters. Those of the latter who otherwise would have hesitated to enforce the proposed re-establishment of the nine-hour rule will now, it is thought, embolden by the action of the masons, take a firmer stand, and the result will be that thousands of idle men will be added to those already out of work.

A motion to appoint a committee to confer with the bricklayers' committee was vigorously opposed at the master masons' meeting, and was lost, only eight contractors voting for it. President Downey then announced that he had been visited by President Vorkeller of the bricklayers' union, and Vorkeller had expressed himself in favor of the national builders' platform, but policy would have to be used to make the union endorse it.

The builders' central council met later and passed resolutions recommending to all its subordinate associations the establishment of a uniform workday, and commending the action of the master masons.

THE KNIGHTS WILL RESPOND

Michael Davitt's Earnest Appeal Not Made in Vain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—While nothing has been done yet in the matter, it is certain that the knights of labor and the various trades unions will heartily respond to Michael Davitt's request with regard to foreign pauper labor. Mr. Davitt, who is said to be a knight of labor, a few days ago requested the general officers to send a committee to President Cleveland and solicit his influence in preventing the English government from driving Irishmen from their own country to the United States to recruit the vast army of unemployed men.

Thomas B. Barry, senior member of the general executive board, has just returned to New York after a two weeks' absence. He said that as the other members of the board were absent he would not assume to speak for them.

"It is likely," he continued, "that we will respond to Mr. Davitt's request. Under the present condition of society we are producing paupers fast enough without importing victims of oppression from the old world. I think the board will agree with me."

The Shoemakers' Official Label.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 11. The union label was discussed in the shoemakers' convention. The sense of the convention was that the use of the label would signify that the shoes on which it was placed were made by union hands. It was decided that no manufacturer should have the use of the label unless he employed organized labor. After Sept. 1 the yellow label will be used exclusively by this organization. The report of the committee on the state of order was complimented, especially that portion of it which says: "The cause of the Worcester county men is the cause of the shoemakers in general. The next convention will be held in Rochester the first Tuesday in June, 1888. The convention delegated the master workman of the assembly, the secretary, treasurer, and the members of the executive board from Pennsylvania to call upon the general executive board of the knights of labor and request that a charter be granted them for the shoemakers' assembly.

St. Paul's Labor Trouble.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—Between 300 and 350 union bricklayers have quit work, as an expression of sympathy with the striking carpenters. A general mass meeting will be held to-night, when, it is said, the question of a general strike will be considered. The plumbers and stone masons have signified their willingness to go out if requested. Such a general strike would involve about 3,500 workmen. Leading contractors continue firm but some of the small ones are willing to concede the demands of the carpenters.

Gossip for Workingmen.

The New York piano key company have granted the Saturday half-holiday to their employes with full pay.

The governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed the additional building inspectors' bill, which was formulated by the building trades' council of Philadelphia.

R. G. Salmon, the Newark tanner, says that hereafter he will employ none other than non-union men. This determination grew out of the recent strike of his employes who claim that he broke his contract with the knights of labor.

It is reported in Pittsburg that a movement is on foot to cause a division among the puddlers and finishers. Some manufacturers are willing to pay puddlers $5.50 a ton, but are not willing to advance the wages of the finishers, and say that they will close down first. If the puddlers agree to accept this there will be trouble.

After a long session the striking Chicago bricklayers appointed an arbitration committee to meet a committee from the bosses, and endeavor to effect some compromise satisfactory to both parties. The bricklayers' committee have been vested with full powers to make any arrangement they see fit, the union being pledged to accept any decision that may be reached

More Trouble In Afghanistan.

BOMBAY, June 11.—It is reported that several regiments of Afghan troops, including two from Herat, together with their officers, have deserted in response to a proclamation of the ameer of Bokhara inviting the enlistement of Afghans under Afghan commanders. Fresh troops have been ordered from Cabul to replace the Herat garrison, which is suspected of being in sympathy with the governor of Penjdeh. The Russians have advanced 10,000 troops to within six Bokaran farstangs of Herat, and have occupied Kark, which is four farstangs distant from Herat.

Considerate Incendiaries.

MADISON, Ind., June 11.—Two miles north of Brooksburg, this county, at midnight six masked men took young farmer Stout Brinson and his wife and child from their beds, removed all the furniture, and then burned the house and quietly disappeared. No cause for the deed is known, and there is no clue to the incendiaries.

The French Senate.

PARIS, June 10.—At a meeting of the radical left to-day, M. Labordere's proposal that the senate be elected by universal suffrage was approved by a vote of 17 to 8

THE LANDLORD WILL RAKE IT IN

A Summer Hotel to Stand Where Spiritualists Dug for Pots of Gold.

STRATFORD, Conn., June 11.—At the lower end of town there is a sandy shore fronting on Long Island sound known as Long Beach. It is less than an eighth of a mile in width and back of it is a broad expanse of marsh where the famous Stratford mosquitoes are born and bred. Only a small section of Long Beach is worth cultivating, and this has for generations been called the Lordship. Here it is that the spiritualists have been led to dig for Captain Kidd's hidden gold and treasures which the English pirates are supposed to have concealed when close pressed by their followers.

At a meeting of spiritualists held in Bridgeport some time in the fall in 1624, the spirits are said to have told one of the the faithful believers where Kidd's gold lay. He communicated this information to the circle, and a committee was appointed to visit the Lordship. There they found the land laid out just as the spirits had revealed, and a quarter of an acre of ground close by the shore, near what is now known to all sound pilots as Point-No-Point was purchased. Then a party of a dozen, or fifteen good brothers proceeded silently to the plot. They spoke not a word, for silence had been enjoined by the spirit voice, but they were armed with shovels, and they carried tents and provisions for a fortnight's stay. And stay they did. To a depth of fifteen feet or more they dug over the central lot, paying no attention to the jeers of heretics who daily surrounded the diggers. Finally they abandoned the search as a body, but for many years afterward some believer in hope of finding the gold all by himself might occasionally be seen digging away for dear life.

A portion of this beach has now been sold to Walter Nichols of Bridgeport by the town of Stratford after considerable litigation, and it will be transformed into a small Coney Island.

Examining Into a Murder Case.

UTICA, June 11.—Coroner Jones began the inquest in the murder case of Joanne Rosa Cross, formerly of Rome, N. Y., by Clement Arthur Day, in Boonville. The principal witness was the father of the murderer, who testified that the murdered woman wanted to go to her mother's, about four miles from Rome, and his son opposed her going, fearing that she would not return to him. Eleven cuts in all were found on the body, one of which had penetrated her heart and another laid open her abdomen, the murderer having continued slashing after his victim had fallen to the ground. The prisoner was cool and unconcerned last night, but he broke down and cried. Day is a widower, and the woman was his mistress. He says that he intended to crown or stab himself as he could not live without her, but no one believes him. He feared she was going to live with another man. Her husband lives in Rome. She brought an action for divorce against him, but never appeared in court.

There Are No Diamonds There.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A bulletin is published by the geological survey upon the peroditite of Elliott county, Ky. This is the formation which, owing to its identity with that of the Kimberly and other diamond mines of South Africa and to the similiarity of its surrounding geologic conditions, gave rise to the presumption that there might be diamonds in Kentucky. Mr. J. S. Diller, the author of the bulletin, says that no diamonds have been found in Kentucky, and that the shale in the vicinity of the dikes does not appear to be sufficiently rich in carbonaceous matter to excite much enthusiasm.

Fined for Having an Alien Mate.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The American bark Rose Innes of Portland, Me., was fined $400 for having as second mate John Olsen, an unnaturalized citizen. Olsen is a native and subject of Norway. The law provides that citizens of the United States only can be officers on American vessels. Olsen was down on the ship's papers as a native of New York. The owners of the bark have entered an appeal.

Seasonable Sporting Gossip.

Hecker has joined the Louisvilles.

Bennett is again playing with the Detroits.

Director Doyle is after Slattery, of the Torontos. If the Brooklyns get him he will greatly strengthen their outfield.

The glove fight between Billy Frazier, of Sommerville, and Mike Daly, of Portland, Me., will take place inside of two weeks.

There is talk of a match between the noted pacer Johnston and Harry Wilkes. Such an event would prove a great attraction.

John Robinson has challenged Gus Sundstrom to swim him a race for the championship and $500. The distance is to be from one to five miles.

It looks as though the "Senators" would beat the "Giants" in the series of eighteen games. They won six and have lost four of the games already played.

Harry Wilkes has been barred out of the free-for-all trot which takes place on the last day of the gentlemen's driving club meeting at Fleetwood track, July 8.

Reports from Jimmy Mitchell's training quarters, near Philadelphia, say that he is in splendid condition. His friends are confident that he will defeat Jem Carney.

By mutual consent the New Yorks and Philadelphias played one game without any coaching and it was much quieter and just as pleasant as when two men are crying all over the field.

George Slosson is now in Paris and is trying to get on two matches at cushion carroms and balk line with Vignaux, to be played in Chicago. He will return to Patti's castle shortly.

Philadelphia is the head centre of homing pigeon sports. The fastest speed made this season was by the Craige, which flew a little over 300 miles at the rate of four-fifths of a mile a minute.

"Harry" Gilmore wants to meet "Billy" Frazier or "Jimmy" Hurst fifteen rounds, for a purse of $300 and will challenge the winner of the Carney-Mitchell fight in a match to a finish for the light weight championship.

McCormick succeeded in defeating the Chicagos in the first game of the present series on the former's ground. The champions are unfortunate in their games against Pittsburg, and simply unable to get a victory from them.

Montreal sports are very much scared just now. It has been announced that twenty-five indictments will be laid before the grand jury in a few days against the people who were present at the Gilmore-Hawkins fight a short while ago.

Within two weeks Harry Wilkes and Gossip Jr., are to trot at Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, for a big purse, mile heats, best three in five in harness. The loser will receive $750, and should either of them beat 2:13¼ for a mile, he will receive an extra $1,000.

At Denver, Smith, the tall first baseman of the home club, made a home run at a critical moment in the game with the Topekas. No sooner had he started on the circuit of the bases than the spectators began to shower silver coins into the vicinity of the home plate. The cheering lasted for fully five minutes, and Smith was kept busy picking up his money. Forty-two dollars was the total of the contribution.

ENGLAND'S MENDICANTS

THEY MUST BE KEPT AWAY FROM AMERICA.

Secretary Bayard to Minister West—This is Not a Home For English Paupers. The Law Will Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Quite a ripple has been occasioned in diplomatic circles, by the giving out for publication of Secretary Bayard's correspondence with Minister West on the subject of "assisted" Irish immigration. The plan of trying to quiet a disaffected populace by a wholesale system of deportation, was not unfamiliar to several of the distinguished foreign representatives who still linger in Washington, awaiting the president's return before taking their summer vacations, but the plan developed by Minister West "under instructions," of attempting to bring about this result in detail by "assisted" immigration was something new as an international question. Consequently, the singular frankness of Minister West's questions and the direct incisiveness of Secretary Bayard's replies, have attracted more than ordinary attention. The publication of this correspondence on the heels of Editor O'Brien's visit and while the Salisbury cabinet is wrestling with the subject of coercion, may not assist in directing British sentiment in the way the existing government desires it to go, but it brings to the front the pressing question whether the time has not arrived for some further legislative checks to be placed upon immigration generally, not of one race or people alone. This question, it is believed, will be urged with some force on the next congress. The official correspondence is in substance as follows:

Minister West inquires whether, under existing laws, Irish emigrants sent out at the public cost, and who have friends in the United States able to help and support them, will be allowed to land.

The reply of Secretary Bayard says: "By section 2 of an act of congress approved August 3, 1882, to regulate immigration to the United States it is provided that the officers charged with the duty of supervising such immigration shall examine into the condition of persons arriving in the ports of the United States, and that if on such examination there shall be found * * * any person unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge, they, the officers, shall report the same in writing to the collector of such port, and such persons shall not be permitted to land. So far as the permission to land is concerned, the provisions of this act are clear and explicit. The officers charged with its execution are reqired to make an examination, and upon the result of that examination in each case depends the decision of the question whether the person seeking entrance into the United States shall be permitted to land. It is therefore impossible to give any general assurance that persons belonging to a particular class will not be obnoxious to the provisions of the law. The only test there is provided is the ability of the intended emigrant to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge; and this test is to be applied impartially to all persons of whatever nationality.

Under date of May 17 Minister West informs Secretary Bayard that her majesty's government intimates that the intending emigrants are not paupers but crofters, whose passages are only partly paid from public funds, and desire to know whether this affects in any way the tenor of the secretary's previous attempt.

In reply the secretary says: "For the reasons stated in my note of the 7th inst. the department is unable to give any assurance that any particular class of immigrants will be permitted to land. The provisions of the law look to the actual condition of each person and are impartial in their operation."

ANOTHER TELEPHONE SCHEME

Selling Stock at Ten Cents on the Dollar and Promising Enormous Profits.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A telephone enterprise that promises to eclipse in fame the great pan-electric concern is being vigorously pushed here, and getting a great deal of money from department people, who expect to make a fortune by buying stock at ten cents on the dollar. The concern is known as the American telephone company, and it claims to have a valuable concession from the Venezeulan government for introducing its telephone in that country. The company has widely distributed the most alluring circulars, setting forth the prospects of early dividends and enormous profits. It has opened offices in D street, and is dealing out stock over the counters to all applicants at ten cents a share.

A flurry was created among some of the new stockholders by the receipt of telegrams from Buffalo, N. Y., and Stillwater, Minn., stating that Theodore Tyrer, the general manager and organizer of the company, had served long terms in the state prisons of those states for forgery. The president of the company is the Hon. Ben. Butterworth of Ohio, who has evidently lent his name to the concern without first investigating the character of his associates. The disclosure of Tyrer's history doubtless will lead to a closer inspection of the company's condition by persons who have been led to invest in it. The concession from the Venezuelan government may or may not be of value when it is fully secured. It is yet incomplete.

The Case Against Armour Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Philip D. Armour has given bail for his appearance this afternoon to answer to the complaint of Austin W. Wright, charging him with "cornering mess pork contrary to the statute provided in such cases." The case, however, will not be prosecuted. Mr. Wright said: "I did not lose a cent or a barrel in the whole transaction, but I acted from the conviction that the whole board of trade had been outraged. The forming of a corner is equivalent to corralling a man and taking away his money. I had the evidence in this case dead onto Mr. Armour, and he could not have escaped."

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations are as follows: National league—New York 9, Washington 2; Boston 7, Philadelphia 4; Chicago 10, Pittsburg 3; Detroit 21, Indianapolis 2. American association—Metropolitan 4, Louisville 6; Brooklyn 17, Cincinnati 5; Athletic 12, St. Louis 14; Baltimore 8, Cleveland 2. International league—Buffalo 6, Newark 0; Syracuse 15, Utica 7; Rochester 8, Jersey City 3.

Good Law—Will it Work?

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—In the house a senate bill was passed providing that no person in this state shall sell or furnish tobacco in any form to any minor under 16 years of age, unless on written order of parents or guardians.

Our Embryo Soldiers.

WEST POINT, June 11.—The military exercises have been concluded. There was a drill in horsemanship in the riding hall and pontoon-bridge building. A bridge 2,275 feet long was built and the cadets marched over in a body.

A MAN'S HARNESS.

The Little Inventory Taken by a Smart New Jersey Woman.

This is a very funny story told of a Newark husband and wife, says the New York *Graphic*. The husband thoughtlessly said something reflecting on the feminine dress of the present day. "A woman is all steel springs and wires and complicated harness now, always," he said, tossing a corset from the chair he wanted to sit down in and flinging a wire bustle into the corner. "Why don't you get a whole suit of steel armor and be done with it?"

She said nothing—so the story runs—but waited until he went to sleep, and then began an inventory of his "harness."

Leaving out his eye-glasses and chain, she began at his neckwear. Here she found two gold collar-buttons to secure the collar, two patent spring catches to keep the necktie from slipping over the head and another to secure the end of the scarf to the shirt bosom. On the sleeves of his shirt were two elastics with spring clips at each end, and his cuffs, besides being held together with link-buttons, were provided with nickel-plated holders, with which they are secured to the shirt sleeves. Three spiral studs decorated the front of the shirt, and a pin was stuck in his scarf. She made entries of all these things, and then began on his clothing. His patent shoulder-brace, pulley-action, snap-jointed suspenders were noted, and her keen eyes observed that one of the suspender buttons was one of the kind that is attached with a safety pin and is known as a bachelor's button. She also found that he had $4.75 in his pocket, and she divided it as fairly as possible, taking out pay for her trouble in making the inventory. Examining the vest she found that it had a metallic compensating back strap composed of four spiral springs and two buckles. In one pocket she found a patent leadpencil guard, in another a combined button-hook glove-buttoner and ring. The back of his coat was provided with a patent chain-hanger, his stockings were equipped with supporters of elastic cord with metal snaps, and his shoes were secured with buttons which were put on with patent metal fastenings. She studied his hat for some time without noticing that the brim was wired, but she did not fail to see that his gloves were fastened with steel springs, and when she added his watch and chain and finger rings to the list of hardware and harness she retired to sleep with considerable satisfaction. He read the list in the morning in silence, and when he came home to dinner in the evening he gave her a pair of ear-rings which she had been teasing him for.

A Queer Lender of Money.

The announcement was made the other day of the death of Henry Blocher, of Chester township, this county, writes a Wabash (Ind.) correspondent. Blocher was one of the most eccentric characters in Indiana. Possessed of an ample fortune, he began loaning money some years ago at exorbitant rates of interest, receiving 15, 20 and even 33 per cent. interest. The condition was made in each case that if the interest was paid promptly the obligation should cease at the time of Blocher's death, and the notes be considered cancelled.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1887.

Allendorfer, A Mrs	Masker, Aaron
Anthony, Anna D Mrs	McAllister, C O Mrs
Brown, Bettie Miss	Peterson, Carrie Miss (2)
Davis, Sarah Miss	Partridge, Carrie Mrs (2)
Fowler, Mrs	Runyon, Bert Mast
Gregory, E W	Schlicert, George
Harkins, Maria	Scully, Ella Miss
Hendley, Joseph	Skierholly, Fow
Humbert, Fannie F Mrs	Tumlinson, Wm
Ivins, Chas H	Townsend, Fanny Miss
Lawrence, Robt	Woodcock, Addie E Miss
Warfield, Alice W Mrs (2)	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. M. J. H., Lock Box 794. 6-11-d6

WANTED—A COSY ROOM WITH BOARD IN A private family in the neighborhood of Scott's Press Works. Methodists preferred. Address "X," THIS OFFICE. 6-10-d2

A REFRIGERATOR, COST $30, FOR SALE FOR $20. Entirely new; a great bargain. Box 210, City. 6-10-d3

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, six years (old); also very light top buggy, (Brewster); also pony phaeton. JOHN W. LAING, Hotel. 6-7-w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my2tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 121 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

..No. 8..
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,
Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware
AND
Stoves,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.
OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery AND Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

PECK'S CORNER.
PEOPLE KNOW
THAT
AT PECK'S
THEY GET
VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A goo Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS
THIS WEEK AT
LEDERER'S!
500 PARASOLS,
Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.
Also a large line of
Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.
FINEST LINE OF
RIBBONS
IN THE CITY.
Silk Mitts and Gloves
Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
MILLINERY.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

FREE SPEECH STIFLED

THE GOVERNMENT CLOSES ITS IRON HAND.

Parliamentary Usage Defied—The Coercion Bill to be Passed June 17—Further Debate Cut Off—European News.

LONDON, June 11.—In the house of commons Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, moved his resolution requiring action on the crimes bill at 10 o'clock p. m., Friday June 17, as stated in the notice to the house given by him. In introducing the motion he said the government had been forced to this step by the continued and unjustifiable obstructive tactics of the opposition, and urged the importance of its adoption.

It was the duty of the government, he said, to call upon the house to take measures to prevent a minority from defying the controlling power of the majority, and it was impossible for the government, representing as it did the majority, to yield to a minority whose only policy was that of obstruction.

Mr. Gladstone, after replying to the strictures of Mr. Smith upon the opposition, said: "The government should have given longer notice of its intention to throttle the discussion of so vital a measure."

The government in pursuig its evil policy of coercion, he said, was without the justification that had pleaded to the house for similar measures on former occasions, and he sugested that a national method of expediting the bill, if the government really believed it necessary to push its progress, would be to make it temporary instead of permanent in its operation. He did not wish to create difficulty by oprosing the motion, but felt that he must emphatically protest against the course proposed by the government.

Mr. Parnell said he could not understand the fatuity of the government in rushing blindfold along a road it knew would lead to the greatest disorder in Ireland. The government speakers had harped upon the obstruction of the opposition, but the fact was that the Irish members had not lifted their voices against any act or measure except coercion, which they were bound to resist to the last.

Let the government proceed with the business of the country, instead of wasting time on a crimes bill applying to a nation where crime is admittedly reduced to the minimum, and there would be no obstruction.

In concluding Mr. Parnell moved an amendment that the house decline to sanction the resolution of the government limiting the freedom of debate, and assailing the rights of minorities.

After a discussion of some length and bitterness, Mr. Smith moved to apply the rule of cloture, which was carried by a vote of 184 to 167, and Mr. Parnell's amendment was rejected—301 to 181.

After a long debate Mr. Smith's motion without modification or amendment was carried under cloture by a vote of 345 to 93.

LIVELY TIMES FOR EVICTORS

Determined Defence of their Home by a Bodyke Brother and Sister.

DUBLIN, June 11.—There was repetition of the heart-rending scenes of last week at the Bodyke evictions to-day. The sheriff, the military and the crowbar brigade met vigorous resistance at the house of a tenant named O'Halloran. An inspector of police with drawn sword led the advance but was beaten back.

O'Halloran and his party had dug a trench around the house and barricaded the lower rooms, while the upper portion of the house was occupied by ten men, including two who had returned from America, and some women.

The bailiffs made an attack upon the walls of the house with crowbars, but were received with scalding water and fled. A constable with a rifle and a fixed bayonet next mounted the ladder but his head was battered by the defenders and he retired.

A second ladder was procured and several constables mounted it, but were beaten down. Finally Constable Norton entered with a rifle and a fixed bayonet, but the rifle was wrested from him.

At this juncture Father Harman entered the cabin. He found Constable Norton raised aloft in the powerful arms of O'Halloran, who was in the act of throwing the officer out of the window.

O'Halloran's sister had obtained possession of Norton's rifle and bayonet, and with these weapons was charging upon another constable who sought to rescue Norton.

So desperate were O'Halloran and his sister that both constables would without doubt have been killed but for the opportune arrival of the priest, whose rescue of the officers was accomplished with much difficulty.

The crowd outside the house hooted and jeered the police without cessation until the latter charged upon the people with drawn bayonets, which they used in a most brutal manner.

Finally the evictions was completed, and O'Halloran and his friends were arrested. His cabin was torn down and his household goods and bedding were piled up and set afire. The soldiers and the constables then departed amid the hooting of the angry crowd.

The peasantry around Bodyke are bewildered as to the course they should pursue. Michael Davitt has urged them to resistance, while Parnell counsels them to patience. The wishes of the nationalist leader are likely to be rejected. The issue so squarely raised by Mr. O'Brien in New York has stimulated discussion as to the method of warfare.

Gladstone and the Afghan Trouble.

LONDON, June 11.—Mr. Gladstone is perhaps more fully aroused to a sense of the dangers attending the present phase of the Afghan question than any other English statesman and it cannot now be doubted that his political detour involving his well organized plan of determined and long-drawn-out obstruction to the crimes bill was made for the purpose of hastening the inevitable passage of that measure in order that the Afghan matter might receive the early parliamentary attention its increasing imperative importance demands.

England and Turkey.

LONDON, June 11.—In the house of lords Lord Salisbury announced the details of the Anglo-Turkish Egyptian convention in a speech explanatory of the provisions of the treaty. The agreement binds England to withdraw her troops from Egypt within three years, and stipulates that the right of England to appoint English officers to command the Egyptian army shall cease at the expiration of five years.

Honor for O'Brien.

LIMERICK, June 11.—The corporation of the city of Limerick at a meeting passed a resolution extending to Mr. William O'Brien the freedom of the city on the occasion of his return to Ireland.

CONTRACTORS NOT ANXIOUS

No Interest Evinced in the Contracts for Building United States Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The backwardness of shipbuilders in applying for information as to the plans and specifications for the navy is causing considerable apprehension among naval officers, and it is feared that the number of bids to be opened on the 1st of August will be very small. Thus far there has been only one inquiry for information about the plans for nineteen-knot cruisers—that of the union works at San Francisco, and a full set of drawings and specifications have been mailed to them. It is not certain, however, that they will submi a bid until they have examined the plans in detail. They will not know just what they are bidding on. Not an inquiry has yet been received as to the Newark, and there does not seem to be any disposition on the part of shipbuilders to undertake her construction at the maximum cost allowed by congress—$1,300,000.

The two 1,700-ton gunboats will probably be constructed by Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia. That firm is now engaged in the construction of gunboat No. 1, and as Nos. 3 and 4 are to be of the same pattern, they will have an advantage over all other bidders that will probably enable them to take the contract. The reason for this backwardness on the part of bidders is ascribed at the navy department to the rapidly increasing cost of material. The supply of material, particularly the steel plates used in constructing these vessels is at present very limited, and every contract left for a new vessel still further increases the price. There is also a large private demand for steel, and it is said that the contractors for furnishing the steel for the vessels now being constructed, are anxious to have their plates rejected, because even after steel has been rejected by the government inspectors it brings a higher price in the market than the contract price.

Home Again All Alone.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The president, colonel and Mrs. Lamont arrived at 9 o'clock last night. Leaving Mrs. Cleveland to lunch with the govrrnor, the president and others of his party took the 10:30 train, which reached Jersey City at 3:25. The parlor car Maraquita was used by the party and was switched off into the Pennsylvania depot, where it was attached to the congressional express and carried its distinguished freight to Washington via the New Jersey junction road. This branch had been held back for ten days so the president should be the first passenger. The managers of the road trust that it have some share at least in the "Cleveland luck."

Burglars Along the Hudson.

NEWBURGH, June 11.—It is clear that a gang of thieves are working their way up the Hudson. Peekskill was visited on Tuesday night, Highland Falls on Wednesday night and Thursday night they worked six miles further up to Cornwall. The burglaries are all of the same kind, and it is evident that one gang is doing the work. At Highland Falls on Wednesday the Davidson house, the Berard cottage, and the house of M. Farrell were visited. Little booty was taken. Thursday night at Cornwall the residences of James Cox and Nicholas Chatfield were visited.

Figures on the Wheat Deal.

CHICAGO, June 11.—A bit of floating gossip in reference to the wheat clique is that the clique houses have taken in between $1,250,000 and $1,500,000 profits on the wheat deal since it began: that the expense so far in carrying charges, interest, commission, etc., foot up to between $500,000 and $900,000; that the clique pays ¼ cent commission (⅛ cent each way); that the 16,000,000 bushels of cash wheat in store averages the clique 83 at 85, and that an obstinate short interest, representing 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels will not settle.

Two Lives For Being Funny.

WHEELING, West Va., June 11.—Two lives were lost by drowning here. The steamers Princess and Elaine were lying at the wharf, and the engineer of the former boat, thinking to play a practical joke on Elias Boley, one of the crew of the latter, turned on the mud valves of the boilers suddenly, at the same time yelling to Boley to jump. Boley sprang from the deck into the river and was swept away. A small boy, named Eugene Fortney, fell off a large stone into deep water and was also drowned.

Natural Gas for Baloons.

ERIE, Penn., June 11.—The use of natural gas for balloon ascensions was tested here by Prof. Meyers, of Mohawk, N. Y. Scientists argued that natural gas was too heavy having no lifting power. Mr. Meyers, contrary to expectations, made a successful ascent, and after gaining a height of nearly three miles landed safely twenty miles south of Erie. The gas acted better than coal gas.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 3 p. m.—Indications 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, Warmer, fair weather, winds becoming southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, June 10.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	110	110
4½s.	1891, con.	110	110
4s	1907, reg.	128½	128⅝
4s.	1907, con.	129½	129⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three O'clock.—There was nothing more of interest during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	59¾	60⅜
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	146¾	147
Central Pacific	39	39½
Del. & Hudson	104¾	104
Del. Lack. & W.	138⅝	138⅝
Erie	33¼	33⅜
Erie pref.	97¾	98⅛
Lake Shore	67	67⅜
Louis. & Nash.	93½	97½
Michigan Central	104	109½
Missouri Pacific	109⅜	58⅛
N. Y. & New Eng.	54⅛	81⅜
N. J. Central	82	113⅜
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113⅛	123⅜
Northwestern	123⅛	103⅛
Oregon Navigation	103⅛	34⅜
Pacific Mail	35	82
Reading	54⅛	134
Rock Island	135	92
St. Paul	91¾	60¾
Union Pacific	60¾	78⅝
West. Union Tel.	78⅝	

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	97¾	93⅜	74⅞
Corn	47¾	47⅜	48¾
Oats	34	36⅜	31⅜

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 18@19c.; Western 17@18c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12@13c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16@18c.; western, 11@14c.; Factory—Fresh, 14@15c.; low grades, 13@.

Cheese—Market quiet. New York cheddar, 9½@10c. Creamery—New York part skims; 8@9c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 13½@14c.; Canadian firsts 17½@18c.; Western firsts 17½@; Southern firsts 15@15½c.

PERSECUTING PROHIBITIONISTS

City Officials Arrested For Disturbing an Open Air Meeting.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 11.—Mayor Bryan Callagan, chief of police, Phil. Snardian, Alderman Degner, ex-Alderman Lockwood, Fred Herff, jr., cashier of the San Antonio national bank, and four other well known citizens were arrested on warrants sworn out before the United States commissioner by W. H. Booker, a leading prohibitionists, charging the defendants with disturbing and breaking up a prohibition meeting on a lot owned by the federal government. The city council had previously refused permission to hold the meeting on the public plaza. During the progress of the meeting anti-prohibitionists gathered in large numbers, rotten egged the speakers and broke up the meeting.

Mayor Callaghan was greatly excited when brought before the United States commissioner for examination, and denied the jurisdiction of the court. The assistant district attorney referred to the first amendment of the federal constitution, and sections 5,508-9 of the revised statutes, providing that where an act is committed for which no punishment is provided by federal laws, it shall be punishable according to state law. The ground on which the meeting was held having been ceded to the federal government for a building site, the district attorney contended that the federal court had exclusive jurisdiction.

The affidavits embrace three counts—conspiracy, aggravated assault, and preventing freedom of speech. The court sustained the first count and reserved its opinion on the other two. The defendants were released on their own recognizance. The arrests have caused a sensation, and intensified the feeling between the prohibitionists and the anti-prohibitionists.

Remorse, Remorse.

BUFFALO, June 11.—As the trial of Mrs. Hattie Penseyres, for the murder of her husband, draws toward its close the woman becomes more excited and irritable, and cries a great deal in the court room. This morning she abused her attorney, Mr. John Laughlin, and when he remonstrated with her she looked at him like a wild woman, and, shaking her hand at him, said, "You are doing your best to convict me, ain't you?" and the she cried again as though her heart would break. She finally turned her back to her counsel and knelt on the floor and rested her head on a chair for a long time and moaned aloud so that she could be heard all over the court room.

The Crown Prince Safe.

BERLIN, June 11.—A consultation lasting several hours was held between Dr. Mackenzie and all of the German physicians and specialists who have been and are still connected with the treatment of the crown prince's malady. Professor Virchow reported to the conference the result of his microscopic examination of the parts removed from the patient's throat, and his convulsions were exceedingly reassuring.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran is still improving.

Kentucky is producing whisky faster than the whole country can use it.

The American medical association favors cremation.

There is no truth of a filibustering expedition fitting out at Savannah against Honduras or Cuba.

Three train hands and a number of passengers were injured by the ditching of a train on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad, near Merrill, Mich.

In Boston David T. Winter obtained a verdict for $10,000 against the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway for unlawful ejectment from a train in 1882.

The dome of the great telescope on the Lick observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal., has been placed in position. The telescope will be ready for use in September.

Seventy thousand persons attended the natural gas celebration at Findlay, O., and more would have been there if the railroads could have transported them.

Daniel Cox, a farm hand, has been arrested at Warrensburg, Mo., and will be taken to Walkersville, Ill., to be tried for murdering W. N. Mice in February last.

Charles Coppins has recovered $13,500 damages from the New York Central railroad for injuries received at St. Johnsville while he was acting as brakeman in 1880.

Ebenezer Stanyard, who about two months ago shot and killed Alice Hancox, a girl whom he loved, and also attempted to shoot her escort on the street at Youngstown, O., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The wife of Rev. T. W. Pinkerton, of Decatur, Ill., poured gasolene into a coffee pot by mistake, and placed it on the stove. By the explosion which followed her 11-year-old son was fatally burned, and her husband and herself were badly injured.

The steamboat Empire State, owned by the Western Transit company, has been seized at Cleveland, Ohio, to secure a claim of $35,000 in favor of the Bradley Transportation company and others who owned the schooner S. J. Tilden, which was sunk last year in a collision with the Arabia, owned by the Western Transit company.

Sixteen years ago Julius Albright of Quincy, Ill., secured a divorce from his wife, and removed to St. Louis. The woman soon after married Martin Curry. Yesterday Albright returned to Quincy, and shot Martin Curry, Jr., the 15-year-old son by the second marriage, in the neck inflicting a mortal wound. The boy was sitting on his father's doorstep when he was shot. Albright was actuated by a spirit of revenge.

Thomas Blair, the young man who on Wednesday signalled with his umbrella a passenger train that was approaching Shippensburg, Pa., on the Western Maryland railroad in time to save it from being wrecked by running into a number of railroad ties that had been fastened on the rails, has been arrested and held in default of $2,000 bail on a charge of having himself placed the obstructions on the track.

A Conscientious Ex-Pauper.

Something very unusual happened at the office of the overseer of the poor, says the Buffalo *Courier*. A German, apparently well-to-do, walked in and said that about ten years ago, in fact it was in 1877, he was hard up for money, and was compelled to ask assistance from that office to the extent of a half-ton of coal. Now that he was on his feet again he wanted to square himself. The officer in charge looked over the books and found where the honest man had been given the coal as he had described, at a cost of $3.30. When told of the amount the visitor took a $5 gold piece from his pocket and placing it upon the table said: "There, I want to settle that account. No, I will not take any change. Let that go on the interest." He was given a receipt in full. The man is conducting a substantial business in this city.

Disraeli and the Primrose.

When Benjamin Disraeli was a young man he bet a pair of gloves with a friend on the question whether a wreath of primroses worn by a young lady were natural or artificial. They proved to be natural, and he not only won the bet, but the young lady gave him one of the flowers, which he preserved carefully as a souvenir. That incident was the beginning of his love of primroses, and now the Primrose League, founded in memory of him, is one of the most potent factors in English politics.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.09, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.35, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12,55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.22, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7,15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.55*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 3.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

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5-28-m3

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"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

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Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. my18tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats, Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
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JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

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Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Picture Frames.

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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., Nos. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

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and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut-cracker and pick, 25cts.

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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

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GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

ORTHOGRAPHY BY ANALOGY.

"Before the day is done, a
I'll have this meadow ploughed!"
When early he begone,
He sturdily avoughed;
This thriving farmer's sone
Of farmer's work is proughed.

She's coming by the creek,
The lawyer's stylish daughter,
Along the rushes theek
That grows beside the waughter;
His pulse is full and queek—
He knows what hither brought her.

For he has more than guessed
She loves him for his "worth"—
His ancestors bequessed—
"No better farm on orth!"
Of wealth she makes a juessed,
But boasts her gentle borth.

With modest, downcast eyes
And shy, embarrassed laugh,
She feigns a glad surpreyes.
He stares like any cough,
Yet knows her smiles and seyes
Are false and light as chaugh.

Unlike her other beaux,
Save that he's tall and straight,
But should he now propeaux,
She will not bid him waight;
'Tis very clear she kneaux
The size of his estaight.

She thinks how she will deign
To grant the hoped-for prayer,
When lo! a gallant sweign,
With jaunty, lordly ayer,
Comes down the verdant pleign
And greets the maiden fayer.

Her features change at once;
The farmer does not stir;
The da nty, dandy donce
Has words for none but hir.
The boor resents affrontee
When treated like a cir!

With cold but troubled mien
She leaves without a word
To him whose glances kien
Have proved what he'd inford,
Thankful, since what he's sien,
He has not been absord.

HEROIC PIONEERS.

An Historical Account of the Last Great Indian Battle in Kentucky.

The ability of the renegade Simon Girty combined the warlike tribes beyond the Ohio in an expedition which he ably commanded. No name, writes John Mason Brown in *Harper's Magazine*, was more abhorred or dreaded than his. He was the incarnation of savage cruelty. He was one of the four sons of a drunken reprobate who wandered into the extreme west of Pennsylvania, and was there murdered by some companion wretch. * * * He was adopted by the Senecas, and except for a brief period, when in the employ of Lord Dunmore on the frontier, he lived with them and the Shawnees. At one time he and Kenton were brother scouts, and the remembrance of it induced him, in a caprice of mercy, to save his old comrade from the stake to which he was already bound. But the weakness was never repeated. He advised and witnessed the burning of Colonel Crawford, and laughed heartily at the wretched sufferer's prayer that his torments might be ended by a bullet. He was a slave to drink, and when under its influence it is said "he had no compassion in his heart." Girty profoundly and sincerely hated the white man, and lost no chance of displaying his animosity.

Assembling more than six hundred picked warriors of the Shawnees and neighboring tribes at the old Indian town of Chillicothe, he moved rapidly and secretly, crossing the Ohio where Cincinnati now is built, and pushing toward the settlements in the Blue-grass. * * *

Silently, on an August night, Girty, with six hundred Indians, surrounded the station. Within it there was activity and preparation, for the men were to start at early dawn to relieve Captain John Holder's little fort, across the Kentucky, which was reported as threatened; but no one dreamed that Girty was near. At dawn the riflemen set out from the eastern gate, but fortunately a volley checked them before it was too late to regain the stockade. Elijah Craig was their commander, and from his experience of Indian tactics he guessed the force and plan of the enemy, and foresaw the siege that he was to repel. Fortunately, there were provisions and ammunition, but, by some improvidence, the inclosure of the station did not take in the spring of water upon which the garrison must rely.

Calling all the women together, he explained that the Indians were concealed, as he believed, in force about the spring. But he thought the ambuscade would not be developed until an attack by a smaller party on the other side of the stockade, intended to divert the pioneers' attention, should first be made; and he asked the women to volunteer to fetch from the spring, before the grand attack commenced, the supply of water that was indispensable.

It was naturally objected by the women that the men ought to go, but Craig reasoned that the women usually went to the spring with their buckets, and rarely the men; that the one would be regarded by the Indians as a proof that their ambuscade and plan of attack was not suspected, while the other would bring on the attack in open ground. The crisis was urgent, the peril great; but the women speedily reached their conclusion. Thirty or forty women and girls went out through the western gate, each carrying her pail or bucket, and endeavoring by laughter or song to disguise the fear that penetrated every bosom. Across the open space and past the side of the canebrake they passed on to the bubbling spring that burst out from the foot of the knoll. Their faces betrayed no fear, their manner showed no agitation, their walk was not quickened, though they felt sure that the rifles of five hundred savages bore upon them, and that not one would survive a signal of attack.

The buckets were dipped one after another in the spring, and loaded with their precious burden the brave women returned toward the fort. It was not until the thick cane was again passed, and the bushes and tall weeds left behind, that their composure was disturbed. Then, safe from the tomahawk and the knife of the savages, and well within the protecting range of the rifles of their husbands and fathers, they hastened with trembling limbs toward the open gate, spilling in their safety part of the treasure they had carried so steadily through danger, and bursting into tears of agitation and pride and gratitude. Not a gun was fired at them, nor did an Indian move, though the little company passed within twenty yards of five hundred. Craig had exactly guessed his enemy's plan and forecast his action. It was the boldest of bold risks, but it was confidently proposed and perfectly carried through. Men often wondered afterward what would have become of Craig had the Indians fired upon the women, or rushed out and captured them; but Craig's good-natured reply was that his good sense and the women's courage made the exploit a safe venture.

As the fight opened, and the little garrison of forty men held out stoutly against such odds, two brave fellows, Bell and Tomlinson, mounted their horses to carry the news to other stations and bring up help. The gate was suddenly swung open, and they dashed at topmost speed into the very face of the Indian ranks, and were through and beyond, and into the cover of the waving corn that hid them from the aim of their astonished foe. Soon Todd and the men from Lexington came hurrying up, and the news went on to Boone, and from him to Trigg at Harrodsburg, and still further on to Logan. Never had there been such a general uprising. The word flew from settlement to settlement that every fighting man was needed. The response was instant and unanimous. The little garrison meanwhile was sorely pressed, but activity and courage availed them. The women molded bullets and cut "patching," and cared for the wounded and dying as they fell. The very children caught the inspiration of their parents' courage, and ran from place to place with gourds full of water to extinguish the flames that the fire-arrows lighted. An infant, destined to be the slayer of the renowned Tecumseh, and to become a Senator and Vice-President of the Republic, slept peacefully in his cradle in care of a little sister, whose fidelity to that tender duty still left her time to carry ammunition to the men.

It was indeed a gallant fight. The arrival of Boone and Todd caused Girty to draw off his force and retreat toward the Ohio; and then followed the pursuit that ended in the battle of the Blue Licks and the death of so many of Kentucky's best men.

The pursuers felt sure of a victory over the repulsed Indians, and insisted upon a rapid march and a fight. The prudence of Boone and the cool judgment of Todd were overborne by the rash and insubordinate courage of McGary, who rushed into the ford, carrying with him the excited and shouting hunter-soldiers. How Boone endeavored to retrieve the errors, and how Trigg and Todd and scores of others, the best men of the country, fell, has often been told. How Netherland held the ford single-handed, and rallied the routed force, is a landmark of Kentucky heroism. How Aaron Reynolds saved his captain, Robert Patterson, dismounting and giving his horse that his friend might escape the massacre, while he bravely took all the chance of death, is told in every story of the infant State. The gratitude of the rough woodsman, whose profanity had been rebuked by Patterson in a former campaign, and who had become deeply religious, was there proved. The reason for it was given in simple words in after years: "He saved my soul, and I felt I must save his life." It was the last great Indian battle on Kentucky soil. Girty retired with numberless scalps to the Sciota towns, and for weeks there was savage revel and joy throughout the tribes.

TWO KNOWING DOGS.

How They Did Their Duty Under Very Unfavorable Circumstances.

The other day, says a writer in the Boston *Transcript*, our Newfoundland dog was playing on the porch with our little girl, four years old, when she opened the gate and went out. The dog did not follow her. Some time afterward the child's mother came out, discovered her absence and said to the dog:

"Where is Nellie?" The dog looked as if he knew, and wagged his tale furiously. "Go this instant," said the mother, "and find Nellie and bring her home."

Out over the gate flew the dog and started down the street to a neighbor's house not far off. Nellie was playing there, inside the house, and saw the dog come and scratch at a veranda window.

"I know what he wants," said the little girl; "he wants me to go home, but I'm not going to do it!"

The dog was not admitted, but he lingered near, like Mary's little lamb, and when two ladies called presently he brushed in past them through the door. Then, rushing up to Nellie, he seized her dress with his teeth and began dragging her to the door. An attempt was made to drive him off, but he growled and held his place. The little girl, beginning to be frightened, gave up all resistance and trotted home by his side, and he delivered her with an air of triumph into her mother's hands. What 'instinct' would lead a dog to do that?

A suburban resident was walking at night, not long ago, across a meadow, and, losing the path in the darkness, fell into a ditch. His dog, a colly, had been running about in an aimless way over the field. Gathering himself up, the gentleman called the dog, and, crouching over him, said, sharply:

"Now, see here, Mac, I want you to show me the path across this meadow. Go right ahead of me, do you hear, and show me the path—show me the path!"

The dog obeyed to the letter. With his nose to the ground he followed the path faithfully, with his master at his heels clear across the meadow, until he had approached to within two or three rods of the limit of the field. Then he began to waver from side to side as if looking vainly for the path, and showed great confusion and even shame. Next day the gentleman went over the ground by daylight and discovered that at the point where the dog began to waver the path was entirely lost in the thick grass.

A HUMAN BATTERY.

Peculiarity Developed by a Man Who Was Struck by Lightning.

Renbold Passler, one of the men struck by lightning during the electric storm of May 15, has developed into a human battery, writes a St. Louis correspondent. When he recovered his senses his legs were numb and one of his arms partly paralyzed. The day following, however, this numbness passed away, and only a little pain remained. Passler seemed in a fair way to recover, and the doctor promised him health within a day or two after the accident. Two days after, the body of Horn, Passler's companion, was taken to Alton for burial. Passler was still weak, but he insisted on going to Alton, and he went.

While in Alton he was seized with a severe spasm. His neck was twisted back, his body writhed in agony, and it was with difficulty that he was held on a bed. He was brought back to his home. Since he returned he has had several spasms, which have weakened him considerably. During them he has developed a peculiarity which seems to grow every day. His body seems to be charged with an electric current. He suffers with frequent shocks, as from a battery, and he imparts the current to those who come in contact with him. The current seems to be stronger when the spasm is on.

"I have shocks sometimes," says Passler, "running from my feet to my head. Sometimes they run from my head to my feet. In my right wrist I feel a pain all the time, as though I was being shocked by a battery. If I touch a steel fork or a needle to my wrist I feel a burning pain. If I touch a piece of steel to the red spot on my knee I feel a burning sensation. I seem to shock people more when I have the spasms. Rev. William Koneck held my hands when I had a spasm, and he said he felt it for hours afterward."

The Meanest Man in Florida.

Captain Caraway informs the Wilson (N. C.) *Advance* that the stingiest people in the world live in Florida. There is a man down there, says the gay and festive Captain, who is so stingy that he uses a wart on the back of his neck as a collar button.

STOPPING A LEAK.

What Is Done When the Rain Comes Through a New Mexican Ceiling.

When the roof of your "doby" leaks in this Territory, the native can always remedy the trouble with a bent pin, ten feet of twine and a bit of a broom handle, says a Santa Fe (N. M.) correspondent of the New York *Sun*.

If the ceiling of any room becomes discolored with smoke or otherwise loses the white purity which must always distinguish the interior of "a room for rent," the same native has a remedy which is as effective as it is novel. He takes down the ceiling, puts it in the wash-tub, and after thoroughly cleansing it restores it to its proper position. As leaks in roofs necessarily have a close connection with room ceilings, I simultaneously gained my knowledge of both occult remedies during a rain storm the other night.

When I came here I found that nine-tenths of the population lived in rented rooms, and that I must do likewise, unless I wanted to pay $17.50 per week for board. So I hired a spotlessly white room in a doby, and went to bed in one corner of it, without thinking for an instant that I would be inconvenienced by the heavy rain-storm prevailing. I changed my mind about midnight, when a stream of water worked its way through the mud roof and dropped squarely down on my head as I lay sleeping in bed. I got up at once and prosecuted a search for a match, while another stream played on my back. I lighted my lamp, and then saw about a dozen streams were coming through the ceiling. As my room opened on the road, after the manner of all Mexican dobies, I was compelled to dress myself, fish an umbrella out of my trunk and go out into the storm to get into the next room, where my aged and Celtic landlady reposed.

"An' has that roof bruk loose agin? Well, now, jest wait a brace o' minnits till I get some clothes on, an' I'll coom to ye," she said, as she opened her door in response to my exasperated knocks. In four minutes she emerged into the storm, carrying two lamps, and rushed into my room. First she lighted all the lamps and put them around the room so she could see well to do the work ahead. A glance at the scene of action, a vigorous oath and a plunge at the bed followed in quick succession. She put the foot tub to catch the stream of water that was wetting the bed clothing, glared at me reproachfully and then went to work. From the bottom of the wash-stand she brought forth a string and about three feet of an old broom handle. The articles, it seems, are always kept ready for use in every doby house in New Mexico. Dragging the table to the center of the room my landlady put a chair on it and said, with business-like sharpness:

"Now, young man, 'spose you jest turn your back around entoirely."

I faced about and the old lady scrambled to the table and thence to the chair. When I looked slyly over my shoulder she was bending a pin at right angles between her teeth. She then tied the string to the pin and reached up to the ceiling and stuck the pin in. I was startled to see the ceiling bulge downward, and then for the first time perceived that instead of being white plaster as I had supposed, it was of white muslin. Having attached the pin so that it would not slip, the landlady leaped down with the other end of the string in her hand. To this end she fastened the piece of broom handle, and left it swaying gently before my eyes.

Heedless of my questions, she seized a broom and went around the room gazing critically at the ceiling. Here and there were little blister-like protuberances, where the water had accumulated in little pockets. Each of these the woman pushed upward until the water ran toward the lower level around the point where the pin penetrated the muslin ceiling. The weight of the wooden stick on the end of the string, of course, pulled the muslin downward, making a hollow over the center of the room large enough to accommodate all the little pockets. When the water had thus been accumulated in the central reservoir I saw a small stream flowing from the end of the swaying broom stick.

"All the water will run down to the pin now, me dear, and thin down the string to the broom handle and thin down the broom handle to this bucket, and thin you'll have no more trouble ef you'll jist keep away entoirely from agin st the bucket," announced the woman, oracularly.

It was even so. When she had put dry clothing on my bed and left me I turned in again and went to sleep in comfort under a roof that was full of holes. In the morning the bucket placed just under the pendant broom handle was full of water, but the room was thoroughly dry. By daybreak it cleared up, and the woman's "man" was shoveling an extra cart load of earth on the roof of my room.

"Now, Peter," I heard her call to him, "just take and sow half a bushel o' grass seed there, so that we will have a fresh sod before the next rain comes."

Peter sowed the grass seed while Peter's wife took down the muslin which had been pasted arquad the edges of the ceiling. She took it away and washed it, and bringing it back soaking wet, pasted and tacked it into position. When I asked why it was not dried before being put up, she said that it was desirable to have it wet, so that when it dried the shrinkage would make it taut. An enormous fire dried my ceiling until it was as white and smooth as the plaster of an Eastern domicile.

The landlady put away the pin and string and bit of broom handle in the bottom of my washstand and said, respectfully:

"Now, then, young man, if things spring a leak agin you 'tend to 'em yourself an' don't come arter me. I allers show strangers how to stop a leak once, but I charges extra if they come arter me twict."

In two weeks there was an elegant green sward on my roof. The roots of the rank grass form such a compact network that it takes a very heavy storm to wash away enough earth to admit water into the room underneath. For this reason I have escaped a second ducking and have had no occasion to try my 'prentice hand with the pin and string.

Curious Town Names.

Many of the towns in the great Western land are curious, and sound strange to old country ears. Here are a few: A. B. C., Axle, Accident, Beef Hide, Big Bug, Big Fool, Braggadocia, Chickory Coffee, Cow Boy, Crab Tree, Dammit, Dirt Town, Door Way, Frozen Creek, Good Land, Good Night, Good Luck, Gunpowder, Hatton, Hat Off, High Up, Hobbie, Inglenook, Jingo, Johnny Cake, Jump Off Joe, Macphelah, Mad Indian, Matrimony, Nine Times, Number One, Obligation, Our Carter, Oz, Pat's Store, Patta Gumpus, Plevna (several), Quiz Quod, Rabbit Hash, Rat, U Bet (You Bet).

A Bishop's Story on Himself.

Bishop Thomson, of Mississippi, tells this capital joke at his own expense: He says that as he stepped off the cars one day at Jackson, Miss., he was approached by an enterprising dusky drummer for a local hotel and informed that "all gemman stop at the Larence House." Another darky standing near by said: "Dis no gemman; dis Bishop Tomsen."

LIFE IN TOMBSTONE.

Adventures of a Californian in the Early Days of Arizona's Metropolis.

"I have no desire to engage in the work of building up new countries," said a well-known Stockton (Cal.) man to a *Mail* reporter not long ago. "I tried one time a number of years ago. I was young then, and was filled with an ambition to grow up with some wild locality—to help make a city, and in time become the leading citizen, and go to the Legislature and Congress and become Governor.

"Filled with this idea I left a pleasant home and a good position in California and went to Tombstone, A. T. The town was struggling with a boom. The name of the place gave me the shivers at first, especially as one could not take a walk around the town without tumbling over the skeletons of cattle, and occasionally the grinning skull of an Apache.

"At the time I reached Tombstone every thing was at a high pressure. Saloons were crowded, and cowboys, gamblers, murderers and thieves comprised the principal inhabitants. Of course I was short of money, but I had a letter to a man who owned a store in the town, and I at once engaged to clerk for him at $100 a month, and was to commence in about a week, which would be the 1st of the month. I was dressed rather foppishly for Tombstone, and as I walked around the town I noticed a good many of the cowboys gazed at me in a peculiar manner, and some of them would haul their big revolvers out of their holsters in a very suggestive way.

"I wore a very natty little hat, with a round crown, which was very fashionable at that time among the dudes of San Francisco.

"A day or two after I arrived at Tombstone I was seated on a box in front of the store where I expected to work watching the rough-looking men and listening to the pistol-shots in the various saloons. The air was like a furnace, and as I rested on that box I dropped into a doze.

"I hadn't been oblivious more than a minute when I was aroused by a very decided feeling of terror—as though something awful was about to happen, and that the principal actor in the frightful tragedy would be myself.

"I opened my eyes. I saw an enormous pair of boots. In them there was a man about six feet four inches in height. His canvas trousers were stuck into his bootlegs, and I could just see a hairy breast through his gray shirt. He was whiskered clear to his eyes, and from under his enormous white hat his long hair hung to his shoulders. Around him in a belt were two revolvers and a bowe-knife that seemed to me at the time to be three feet long.

"'What's that thing on your head?' said the cowboy, in a chilly tone of voice.

"'That's a hat,' said I, faintly.

"He reached forward and took it from my head, looked it all over, and then drawing one of his guns he threw the hat into the air and shot a hole in it. He performed this feat of marksmanship six times, when I ventured to inform the man that it was the only hat I owned, and that I thanked him very kindly for ventilating it, as it had saved me the trouble.

"The giant gazed at me for about a minute, but it seemed to me that his eyes were fired on me for an hour and a half.

"'Come into the store,' said he, in his awful voice.

"I followed him like a lamb.

"'Hand down them hats,' he howled to a slender-legged clerk, 'and be quick about it.'

"The hats which he pointed at were on the top shelf, and I never saw a clerk climb a step-ladder so quick in all my life. He went up like a monkey, and the ladder fairly rattled from his trembling. He threw down all the hats there were in the store, and the cowboy picked out a white one with a low crown and a rim on it about eighteen inches wide. He jammed the thing on my head, threw down a five-dollar piece, and said:

"'Wear that, and if I ever see you with any other kind of a hat on that cocoanut of yourn I'll turn yer into a pillar of lead.'

"I informed him that I was delighted with the hat, and that I was about to purchase just such a concern when I first made his acquaintance. The hat weighed two pounds, and I was the most conscientious man you ever saw in regard to wearing it. Sometimes I would get up in my sleep and put it on.

"The cowboy's name was Hamstring Johnson, and he was known all over Arizona and New Mexico. The people of Tombstone said he had taken a fancy to me and I was on the road to fortune.

"The same day, along toward night, after I had got over the pleasure of the interview with my new acquaintance, I went into a restaurant to get something to eat—I hadn't eaten any thing all day. Somehow I didn't feel much like eating. Perhaps I was too overjoyed at getting the hat to think of being hungry. However, I took my seat at the table, and a big rufianly-looking specimen of humanity yelled at me from the other end of the room: 'What yer want?' I ordered beefsteak, and as I was trying to cut it and was just beginning to feel as hungry as a bear, bang! went a pistol, crash went a pane of glass behind me, and the man who waited on me fell to the floor with a howl, shot through the thigh.

"Just then I happened to think that I hadn't seen the town of Tombstone from a point where I could take in the place with one glance of my artistic eye. So I thought I would immediately visit a hill a couple of miles to the north of Tombstone and come back after awhile and eat my dinner. I felt like exercising, any way. It was nearer to the hill by going out of the back door of the restaurant; so I went that way. I was so much pleased with the trip that I staid on the hill all night. I slept in the hat.

"One night I got into a sleep and was dreaming that my old friend, the big cowboy, was tossing me up in the air and shooting me full of holes, when I was aroused by a wild yell.

"I jumped up and ran to the door, and there stood my boss in the middle of the floor facing about a dozen desperadoes, who had just entered the store. I thought if I went out to help him I might get in his way, and besides I thought he might prefer to kill the gang himself and would be angry with me if I killed any of them, so I went back to my room. I had heard a strange noise under the building all the evening, so I took up a couple of the boards of the floor and crawled under. I didn't find any thing and concluded I would take another walk until I became sleepy. You know it is often difficult to go to sleep again after being suddenly aroused. Somehow I lost my way and came out at a stage station. I told the stage driver that I was lost. He said that from my appearance he knew which way I wanted to go, and he took me through to San Jose when the stage came to go back to Arizona. The climate was too hot there."

An Accomplished Bird.

The kingfisher can reproduce most accurately the cackling of hens, the barking of dogs, the quacking of ducks and the bleating of sheep. All the kingfisher needs is some store clothes to be an entertaining society youth.

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
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NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d do.	7 00	do.
3d do.	6 00	do.
4th do.	5 00	do.
5th do.	4 00	do.
6th do.	3 00	do.
7th do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
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—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
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Our Railway System Embraces
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—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Young Men's Meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening, will be led by Mr. Walter McGee.

—On the next page is Dr. Talmage's sermon of yesterday morning, on how to live and how to die.

—The Presbyterian church has just repealed a law on its books that forbid a man marrying his deceased wife's sister.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society will hold a special meeting in their hall on East Second street, to-morrow evening.

—The pupils of the Misses Butler's school enjoyed themselves Saturday last at their annual picnic, on the spacious grounds of Mr. James Martine on Broadway.

—Walter Hall, an employee in the Scott printing machine works, met with an injury at his work Saturday morning, receiving a deep cut on the back of his left hand. The wound was dressed by Dr. Rushmore.

—At the regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., it was, by action of said Post, decided to invite all ex-soldiers to attend the reunion of the 11th Regiment N. J. V. to be held in this city on Thursday, June 16th, 1887.

—Captain William Hand took a stage load of school children to Chimney Rock on Saturday, where they spent the day rambling on the mountain. The children were accompanied by a number of ladies, who looked after their welfare, and the entire party returned home about dusk.

—The 4 o'clock prayer-meeting of the Sons of Temperance was largely attended yesterday afternoon. The meeting was animated by brisk and earnest addresses, many taking part. The good singing was a feature of the meeting. These meetings are a help to the popular cause of Temperance.

—Mr. C. Nielsen of 31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, presents his advertisement in THE PRESS, and we feel we can conscientiously endorse him as a wood-worker of great taste and skill. The stairways and cabinet work in the Mc Cutchen and the Bushnell residences, were done by him.

—A meeting of the Hillside Cemetery Directors will be held in the Public Library building this evening, when it is expected that a date will be fixed upon which a formal opening of the cemetery will take place with appropriate ceremonies. A number of new names have recently been added to the list for choice of lots.

—Three young men were locked up in the station house over night. One for being drunk was fined three dollars this morning; another for keeping a disorderly house in Cutter's Lane paid a ten dollar fine, and the third, who was arrested for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, was also fined ten dollars. In the latter instance the case will be appealed.

—All the incandescent electric lights went out suddenly, in this city, Saturday evening about eight o'clock. The cause of it was the burning out of an armature at the Station, which was attempting to do too much work. Superintendent Taber and Manager Wright, with a sufficient force of men, soon had a spare armature at work in place of the damaged one, and by half-past ten o'clock the lights were again burning.

—John Clark, the man who was arrested for kidnapping his daughter on Friday, was taken to Elizabeth on Saturday afternoon to await the action of the Grand Jury. The child, for the present will remain in the Children's Home, and until the courts decide which of the two persons is entitled to her custody. The prisoner says when the proper time comes he will have no difficulty in establishing his right to the child, and also proving that the woman who claims to be her mother is altogether unfit to be in charge of her.

Another Incendiary Fire.

About half-past ten o'clock on Saturday night, a large two-story frame barn, 30x40 feet in dimensions, situated on what is known as the Balen estate, at the corner of Sixth and New streets, was fired by an incendiary and burned to the ground, together with a horse, wagon, sleigh, harness, a lot of hay, some butter, etc. An alarm of fire was sent out, and the entire fire department was soon on the spot. No. 2 and 3 engines were located on the well at Fourth and New streets, and as the fire threatened to extend to some of the neighboring dwelling houses, Chief Waters ordered Gazelle engine, which is held as a reserve, to the well near St. Mary's church; but the service of the latter engine was not required, and it was soon returned to the house. The fire originated in a cow shed adjoining the barn on the New street side, and spread with great rapidity, so that the entire structure was in flames when the firemen arrived. A frame house belonging to Daniel McCarthy, standing directly opposite the barn, was in imminent danger of destruction, and the firemen turned their attention to saving this and other frame houses in the immediate vicinity. Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company rendered valuable assistance with their ladders and buckets, and kept Mr. McCarthy's house saturated with water until a stream from the hose was turned on the building. The bright light illuminated the heavens, and people rushed to the place from all parts of the city. Large cinders floated in the air for a long distance westerly, and finally dropped in door-yards and on top of houses, but in most places people were stationed on the roofs of their dwellings to extinguish the cinders as soon as they fell. The building was owned by Mr. W. K. Thompson, of LaGrande avenue, who recently purchased the Balen property for $10,000. The barn was erected some years ago at a cost of about $4,000, and the loss is said to be almost total. Philip Jackson, a merchant who keeps a store and lives at Fifth and Liberty streets, rented the barn, and had occupied it since April last. He had a quantity of butter stored in the building, on which there was no insurance. Mr. Jackson told a PRESS reporter this morning that his loss would reach about $600, and is covered by insurance in the Firemen's Company to the amount of $400. Constable Amos Moffett was among the first to arrive on the scene. He says he was passing along Central avenue on his way home, when he heard a crackling noise. Supposing some one had been burning brush, he says, he paid no particular attention to the matter. Presently he saw a bright light flash up, and he then ran along Sixth street and found the fire burning in the cow shed as above described. He says he attempted to burst open the stable door, but was unsuccessful, and he then started for Mr. Jackson's residence for the key. On the way he met a man who told him it was useless to go for the key as the lock could be easily pried off. Together they returned to the barn, but the fire had gained considerable headway, and they were forced to desist on account of the oppressive heat and smoke.

During the past four months incendiary fires in this locality have been on the increase, and it is to be regretted that the fire-bug is still allowed to roam at large. Suspicion, however, points strongly to a certain person, whose actions will be carefully noted by the police.

Fell from a Second Story Window.

Moses Terrell, an assistant with Geo. M. Stiles in the undertaking business, was surprised on Saturday afternoon when Watson, his two-year-and-a-half old son, came running up to him and told his father that he had just fallen from a second story window. Mr. Terrell went to his home on East Front street and there ascertained that his son, in company with Erwin Neighbor, a cousin, had been playing near one of the windows in the upper story of the house, when the blind suddenly opened and the boy fell headforemost a distance of about twenty feet, landing on the front porch. For a moment the child was stunned but soon recovered and ran off to tell his father of the mishap.

A Colored Boy Run Over.

George R. Pound of East Third street was seated in his carriage driving along Park avenue, early on Saturday evening. When turning into North avenue a young colored boy was accidentally knocked down by the horse and in falling rolled under the wagon. Mr. Pound brought the horse to a stop as soon as possible and was surprised to see the boy crawl from under the carriage more scared than injured. The boy put on a broad smile reaching almost from ear to ear, and started down the street to purchase a base ball mask.

Driven Wells in the City of Plainfield.

A notice in another column calls attention to the fact that William J. Nelson of this city, is the owner of the driven well patent right for this city, and entitled to royalties for past infringements. He has retained Mr. Walter L. Hetfield as his counsel and proposes to proceed and collect at once a royalty on each well not driven by him since November 27th, 1869.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cloyd of Duer street, North Plainfield, returned home to-day after an absence from the city of about two weeks.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woltmann of Madison avenue, is the brighter and the happier since Saturday evening, by the coming of a little daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gulick, formerly residents here, but now living in New York city, were the guests, during Saturday, of Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler of East Third street.

Mr. J. W. Symons, formerly of this city, and a Sargeant of Co. E., Third Reg't, N. G. S. N. J., eleven years ago, is now First Lieutenant Co. A.,—"Spragul Guards"—First Vermont, N. G., of Burlington.

Many yester day at church missed the familiar face of Elder P. P. Van Arsdale. Thinking him ill, we made inquiries and found he was addressing the children at the Reformed church, North Branch.

Mr. Otto Arens of Park avenue is contemplating a trip to Europe during the month of July. He will be accompanied by one of his children and will join his wife, who is now travelling on the continent.

The Right Reverend T. B. Lyman, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Diocese of North Carolina, will arrive in town to-day as the guest of Rev. Mr. Taylor, rector of the Clinton avenue church of the Heavenly Rest.

Jennie, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Carman Dunn, died at her parents' residence in Philadelphia, after a few day's illness from diphtheria, on Sunday evening last. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in their affliction.

At the residence of the bride's parents on West Front street, at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, was consummated the marriage of Rachael, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dreier, to Sol Levy, of New York city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fabian Light, of New York, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The bride's father presented her with a nest egg in the shape of $2,000 in cash. A collation was served, and the newly-wedded couple left last evening on a two week's wedding trip.

Base Ball.

A game of base ball between the employees of the Potter and Scott Printing Press Works was played on the ground opposite the Potter Works on Saturday afternoon. There was a fair attendance of spectators present to witness the contest, and several good plays were made on each side. Messrs. Buckley and Mosher of the Potter club did some heavy batting, and Messrs. Lee and Dawe of the Scott nine also batted the ball with apparent ease. The following persons composed the two clubs: Potters—Messrs. Buckley, Evans, Andrews, Duckworth, Babcock, Jno. Evans, Randall, Newman, Mosher. Scotts—Messrs. Collins, Reunie, Dawe, Lee, Frey, Smith, Weaver, Post, Carpenter. Umpire—Chas. Stevens; time of game—two hours. Following is the

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Scott	5	9	1	0	3	0	2	4	*	—24
Potter	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	—7

The Active Base Ball Club of North Plainfield, played a match game with the Centrals, composed of the employees of the Oil Cloth Works, on the grounds adjoining the factory on South avenue, Saturday afternoon. The game was very close until the eighth innings when the Actives took the lead and at the close of the ninth the score stood 19 to 15 in favor of the North Plainfield Club.

The Cyclers defeated the Smokers on the Park avenue grounds, Saturday, by a score of 49 to 12 in favor of the former. The game was like the handle of a jug throughout, and the Cyclers only played eight innings. Councilman Wilbur acted as umpire with complete satisfaction.

The Crescents are arranging a match with the North Plainfield club, for next Saturday. The former team will include Messrs. McCutchen, Doane, Murray and probably many others of the old nine.

Reform Club Meting.

As usual Reform Hall last night held a good sized audience. President French and Musical Director Vanderbeck were at their respective posts of duty. In the absence of any clergyman, Mr. Ethan Laphar was called upon to offer opening prayer. The music, as it always is in Reform Hall, was very fine, and the floral display on the platform elicited general admiration. The speakers were Mr. Alexander Titsworth, Justice Wadsworth and Judge Harper. Their addresses were all brief, but earnest in advocacy of the blessings of Temperance. After spirited remarks by President French the meeting closed with an invitation for all to be in the Hall next Sunday night to hear the eloquent colored orator from the South, Rev. Mr. Hector, who delivered an address in Reform Hall a few months ago.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST.

Children's Day was observed by the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Saturday at their usual hours for worship. The church was elaborately yet tastefully decorated with flowers, the pulpit and organ loft being a mass of floral beauty. Daisies, grasses, ferns and roses in great profusion, showed that field, wood and garden had contributed to the glory of the occasion. The pastor, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, in a sermon appropriate to the occasion from the text, "Train up a child in the way it should go," pointed out clearly the duty of parents and members of the community who were not parents, to set right examples of holy living, to illustrate their precepts of godliness, by sketching the possibilities which are wrapped up in childhood. He showed the importance of wisdom and carefulness in its training. The music was in charge of the regular quartette of the church, assisted by a chorus of girls from the Sabbath school, a noticeable feature being a solo very sweetly rendered by Miss Lizzie Allis, a young Miss possessing rare vocal powers. At the Sabbath school exercises a service entitled "Children and the Kingdom," composed of music, responsive readings, recitation and class exercises was rendered, the little ones especially doing themselves great credit. The beauty of the day added much to the keen enjoyment of the occasion.

CRESCENT AVENUE.

At the Crescent avenue church there was no special programme of service because of the day. The pastor, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, preached to the children however, in the morning, and two little ones were baptised. This was Mr. Richards first sermon since his absence at the Western Conference.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Yesterday at the Congregational church Children's Day was observed in the morning. The Sunday school occupied the front pews, and a choral service published by the Congregational Publishing Society of Boston, consisting of songs, responses and recitals was used, the pastor speaking to the boys and girls at different times during the service. Near the close boquets were distributed among the members of the school. The singing would have been better had it not been that the school's efficient leader had recently taken unto himself a wife and was yet absent on his wedding tour. The musical portion of the programme, however, was well rendered and the exercises were pleasing and profitable, and the children were happy. It was flower day as well as Children's Day, and a prettier display has rarely greeted one's eyes on entering a church. Woods, fields, lawns and hot-houses had been levied upon for a generous contribution. Banks of daisies and grasses, a small jungle of ferns, roses and other cut flowers in abundance. Sheafed grain, vines and leaves had been arranged with beautiful effect under the direction of Mrs. Wm. H. Brower, for whose exquisite taste and willing hands the people of the church have repeated reason to be grateful.

TRINITY REFORMED.

Rev. D. W. Skellenger, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit in the Trinity Reformed church yesterday morning and evening. In the morning he preached an eloquent sermon from Second Peter, 1: 9—"But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins." In the evening the reverend gentleman preached from John, 9th chapter, 36th verse—"Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him?"

ST. MARY'S.

Rev. Father Smyth preached at the last Mass in St. Mary's church yesterday morning. Last evening, Rev. Father Sullivan, the new assistant, conducted vespers and gave a short talk on the "Blessed Eucharest."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST.

No special service was held in the Park avenue Baptist church yesterday. In the morning Rev. Mr. Dilts, the pastor, preached from the text: "The Irreparable Past."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Children's Day was not observed in the First Presbyterian church yesterday, as it was the regular time for communion service. Rev. W. E. Honeyman administered the sacrament and preached the sermon from Luke 22: 19, "This do in remembrance of me." He told of a Russian nobleman's wife who wore a heavy gold breastpin with a setting of three bent pins in remembrance of the days when her husband was unjustly imprisoned in a dark cell and his reason was saved by throwing these three pins on the floor and grouping about on hands and knees to find them. So this service was a memorial one. We should remember Christ's love in leaving Heaven for us. He had no need of our discordant songs, or of our imperfect service, for he was worshipped by angels, and yet he so loved us as to die to save us. We should remember his lowly birth—not in a palace, but in a manger—his life of suffering, and his agonizing death, and remember that all was for us. No mortal can estimate the love of Christ, for "It passeth knowledge," just as Paul said. Two instances were given in which a brave boy and a tender mother died for others, and these were only feeble types of Christ's love to sinful man. We had only to trust him, and he would never desert or forsake us. The speaker then made illusion to Rev. Mr. Bond, and the patient suffering of Mrs. Dr. Ketcham, and spoke of their joyful entrance into the "rest that remaineth for the people of God," and exhorted all to be faithful unto death. There was a large and attentive audience, and a solemn service throughout.

M. E. CHURCH.

Children's Day was observed in the M. E. Church in the usual appropriate manner yesterday. Like all the other churches the pulpit in that edifice was tastefully decorated with choice cut flowers and potted plants. The morning service opened at 10.30 o'clock with an organ voluntary, and proceeded according to the following

PROGRAMME:

Doxology and Lord's Prayer.
Responsive reading, by Leader and School
Singing, Hymn 293. "Come, with rejoicing."
Prayer, Followed by "Gloria."
Singing, Hymn 294. "Our Glad Jubilee."
Responsive Reading.
Collection and Announcements.
Singing. Hymn 212. "Marching to Zion."
Sermon. Dr. J. B. Van Meter.
Singing. Hymn 26. "God be with you till we meet again."
Benediction. By Pastor.

At the afternoon service, the quarterly missionary collection was taken, and there were addresses and recitations by the children.

WARREN MISSION.

Interesting services were had at Warren Mission Chapel last evening. One half hour was taken up in singing, led by the Dunham choristers, after which short testimonies were given. These Sunday evening meetings are largely attended, and seemingly appreciated.

Trotting at the Fair Grounds.

The trials of speed between members' horses at the track Saturday afternoon, was full of interest to those who like a good horse—as uniformly fast time was made—surprising even owners of some of the contesting horses. The track was resoiled and put in first-class shape last Fall, and it is now probably the best and fastest half-mile track in the State. While the use of the track is restricted to members' horses on Saturday afternoons, all interested in the sport are cordially invited to be present and witness these trials:

FIRST RACE.

S. D. Kelly's bay mare—to wagon	1	1
Geo. Phillips' brown mare "	2	2
Nate Robins' "Doctor", "	3	3

Time—2:51½, 2:52½.

SECOND RACE.

O. T. Waring's "Copeland"	1	1
A. C. Vail's "—Betsy Bobbet"	2	2

2:51½. 2:57½.

THIRD RACE.

J. C. Zimmerman's "Tom McCran"—to wagon.	1	
E. J. Waring's "Ledger,"		2

Time—2:42½.

FOURTH RACE.

M. Quinn's "Gray Billy"	1	2
J. P. Stell's "Nellie C,"	2	1

Time—2:48. 2:51.

FIFTH RACE—(To wagon—one-half mile heat.)

E. J. Waring's "Ledger,"	1
W. VanSyckle's "Sagwa,"	2

Time—1:20.

The Moon Within 240 Miles.

The Local Circle of the C. L. S. C., thoroughly enjoyed their trip by stage to New Brunswick, last Friday night—as we stated the next day— and were amply repaid for the long journey by a sight of the starry Heavens through the Professor of Astronomy's telescope. But they or anyone else interested, need never travel to far away observatories, when one of the few finest glasses in the World is owned by a generous gentleman of this city who would be most willing and anxious to exhibit it and the skies to the Chautauqua Local Circle or any of his fellow citizens. This glass we refer to is the property of Mr. Charles H. Davis, the artist, of Ninth street and First Place. It is a five-inch equatorial telescope built by Alvan Clark & Sons the makers of the great Washington telescope, the thirty-inch refractor for the Imperial Pulkowa, Russia Observatory, and the thirty-six-inch glass now being set up at the Lick Observatory in California. Mr. Davis' telescope is an exact duplicate of those made for the Government Transit of Venus of 1878 at a cost of $1,800 apiece. It has one eyepiece of 1000 degrees and brings the moon within an apparent distance of 240 miles.

Granted a Divorce.

Chancellor Alexander McGill, Jr., at Jersey City, Thursday, of last week, granted the application of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Urmston for an absolute divorce from her husband John J. Urmston, both of Westfield. Urmston, who was formerly a hack driver, deserted his wife who had been a Miss Townly, some time after their marriage. He had not lived with her for the past three years, and entirely refused to contribute to her support. When served with notice of suit, he profanely and emphatically stated just what his wife, her counsel and the Chancellor could do in the case. All of which the court took cognizance of, with the above result.

To Raise Their Debt.

We give in full below an appeal to the congregation and to the public, read from the pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church, yesterday morning and evening, at the close of the services. This is the first appeal this church has ever made to our knowledge, and deserves an answer in the shape of a flood of subscriptions that will wash away the debt on the church, and let it start under its new pastor without a burden. The public have never been called upon to buy tickets for entertainments, or to patronize fairs, festivals or concerts for the support of this church, so the people should feel all the more ready to contribute now just so much or so little as they feel inclined or able to. The appeal is as follows:

The consistory of this church (through their finance committee) have been reporting plans to liquidate the debt resting on our church home, and resolved at their last meeting (held Tuesday evening June 7th inst) to raise 6,500 dollars within twelve months from date; and further resolved that the Woman's Christian Work Society of our church take the whole matter under their supervision and control, for which the consistory have been considering plans and means for the object in view. The Woman's Christian Work Society, in their love and devotion to the church and its best interest, preceded us in their indefatigable energy by devising a plan superior to that of our own, viz. To visit every individual member of our church and congregation, and obtain a pledge for just such an amount as each one may be willing to contribute monthly—the sum subscribed to be left entirely to the intelligence and conscience of the subscriber. The ladies feel encurged to believe that a certain number of our people will prefer to contribute at once, what they can afford—in order to pay off a mortgage now due. The ladies are already fully organized and will set about the work without delay so that all may expect a call from them very soon, and we hope they will be very favorably received. Now in view of our future prospects with an under shepherd whom we believe the Lord has sent us, let us all unite as one by doing what our hands find to do, with all our mite as unto the Lord. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in my house, and prove me now herewith," saith the Lord of hosts, "if I will not open the windows of Heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." "For if there be a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not."

A Plainfield Girl Arrested.

The Elizabeth *Herald* of Saturday contained the following news item:

"This morning three young damsels, who were really good looking and well and tastefully attired, stood before Justice Hetfield to answer to the charge of disorderly conduct on the street, known by some as "free love." Two of the girls, who gave the fictitious names of Katie Stiles and Anna Smith, were arrested by Officer Peters at 1.15 o'clock this morning on West Grand street. They were in the company of a couple of young men and were carousing on the street. About a couple of hours before Sergeant Cotton arrested Mary Tobin, a Plainfield beauty, at a house on West Grand street. A man and a young boy were in the place with her, and when the officer went there the man jumped out of the rear window of the second story and made good his escape and poor Mary was taken in. All of the girls were arrested by order of the chief on information he had received that they were disorderly and fast young women. This morning Justice Hetfield fined Katie and Anna $5 and costs each, and in default of the payment of the same he committed them to the county jail for twenty days each. Mary was fined $20 and costs, which she could not pay, and, in consequence, she will celebrate the Fourth of July in the jail, having been sent there for thirty days."

Kicked by a Horse.

Bernard Kelly a coachman in the employ of Mr. Seymour Hait of Union avenue, is lying in a dangerous condition at Muhlenberg Hospital where he was taken yesterday morning suffering from injuries received by the kick of a horse. The man was about the stable attending to his morning work as usual and was standing directly in the rear of horse when the animal kicked him on the right leg between the knee and the ankle. The kick from the horse turned Mr. Kelly completely around, and before he had time to escape the animal gave him another stunning blow on the left side of the body, just above the hip, felling him to the floor. The wounded man was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where the physicians in charge found that no bones were broken, but the patient was suffering from internal injuries. Dr. Long, who is in charge of the case, says that inflammation of the bowels has set in, and that the patient is in a very dangerous condition.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

There will be a grand strawberry and ice-cream festival at the Washingtonville school house on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the chapel fund.

Mr. Edwin Phillips of the "Joseph Jefferson Dramatic Company," who appeared at Music Hall last Fall in "The Cricket on the Hearth," has a beautiful farm here on which he keeps a herd of Scotch cattle. A young bull recently attacked one of Mr. Phillips' sons, severely injuring him.

Mr. Anderson and several other enterprising men who have bought property in this vicinity, propose to macadamize the road from Mr. French's to the Washington Rock road. Mr. Anderson has given $200 towards defraying the expenses of the work, and others are contributing liberally. Several hundred dollars will be required to complete the work.

HOW TO LIVE. HOW TO DIE

AN IMPRESSIVE EXHORTATION BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

Five Word Pictures of the Martyr Stephen —His Dying Prayer—The Beauties of Earth and Beauties of Heaven.

[Specially reported for this paper.]

BROOKLYN, June 13.—Dr. Talmage took his text from Act 7th, 56th and 60th verses, inclusive, as follows:

"Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of Man standing on the right hand of God. Then they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears and rushed upon him with one accord; and they cast him out of the city and stoned him; and the witnesses laid down their garments at the feet of a young man named Saul. And they stoned Stephen, calling upon the Lord, and saying Lord, Jesus, receive my spirit. And he kneeled down and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this he fell asleep."

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon, and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do with him as some in our day would like to do with some plain minister of righteousness, namely, kill him. Nothing could silence this man of the text except knocking the breath out of him. So with whoop and howl and bellowing and a yell, they take Stephen, and they rush him out through the gates of the city and they bring him to a precipice; then the officers of the law come up behind him and push him off. Then they come to the verge of the cliff and they look down and they see him sitting; and, as was the custom when they stoned a man to death, the people came and dropped upon him one of those crushing missiles,—stone after stone, stone stone after stone. Stephen clambers up on his knees, and folds his hands and looks upward, the blood dropping from temple to cheek, from cheek to garment, from garment to rock. And while under that horrible hail of stones he makes two prayers, one for himself, one for his assailants: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." That was for himself. The other, "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge!" That was for his murderers. Then, exhausted with pain and loss of blood he swooned away, or, as my text says, "he fell asleep."

I want to show you this morning five pictures—Stephen gazing into the heavens; Stephen looking upon Christ; Stephen stoned; Stephen in his dying prayer; Stephen asleep. Look, then, first at Stephen gazing into heaven. Before you attempt to leap you want to know where you are going to land; before you attempt to ascend a ladder, you want to know to what point it reaches. And was not Stephen right when, just before entering heaven, he gazed into it? It is worth gazing at. A man of wealth may have statuary in the hallway and pictures in the sitting room, and works of art in all of the rooms of the house, but all of the best pictures are in the art gallery; and there, with catalogue and glass we wander hour after hour, more and more enchanted.

Now, the whole world is God's palace. It is beautiful. Even where we live the floor tasselated with amethyst and blossoms, and stretched out on the winding cloud is a canvas in which commingle azure and purple and saffron and gold. It is beautiful here, but I want to tell you that the chief glories of the universe God has reserved for heaven, the great centre of the universe, the place where God has gathered the brightest robes and the richest coronets and the grandest exhibitions. This is the place which in the bible is called heaven. Everything outside may be beautiful: mountains beautiful; valleys beautiful and rivers beautiful, and lakes; but the greatest beauties are concentrated in the Heaven of the gospel.

I know that John says in one place "The kings of the earth shall bring their glory into it." And I see the priestly gathering and I see the falling into line of all the empires of the creation and swung into an arch for the host to march under; that they step to the sound of the earthquake and the peal of the avalanche from the mountain and the banner they guard, is the flame of a consuming world and all heaven, some with trumpets, and some with harps and with a myriad of voices from the angelic dominion come out to welcome them. And so the kings of the earth bring their honor and their glory into it.

This man of the text did well to gaze at heaven, and you and I do likewise. The fact is we have many friends there. The man in this house who is most isolated and who has been most isolated has many friends in heaven with whom he once shook hands. We may not for years have got a glimpse of their faces, but they have gone into a heavenly land; and there is not a man or woman in this house who does not spend a great deal of time in gazing toward Heaven. As they stand on the dock, or on the steam tug, and look at our friends who are sailing off to a foreign shore, and we watch them clear down to the Narrows and after a while the hulk of the vessel has disappeared, and you see only a piece of the sail, and after a while it is entirely out of sight. But we still stand looking that way, expecting perhaps that the vessel may again hove in sight. And so we stand when our friends go out from this world. We watch them clear down through the Narrows of death and gaze on them as though we expected them to come out on some afternoon cloud and give us one glance of their pleasant faces, and we want to rejoin them. And the viper of pain and sorrow and bereavement keeps gnawing at the vitals, and the years and the days go by with the tedium and break the heart, but still we keep gazing that way. We wonder if they have forgotten us; we wonder if they would recognize us now, when so many sorrows have disfigured our faces; we wonder if amid the great raptures of the sky they ever think of us, or if they care for us as they once did when they put their shoulder under our burdens. And in some eventide we wonder, if we should speak their name, their first name, if they would not answer; and the same eventide when none but God and our own soul present, we call them by the first name, and listen and finally awake, gazing into Heaven.

Oh, glorious Heaven! it is worth looking at. I am glad that so much of our hymnology points that way. I am glad to hear Christian people in their prayers talk so much about Heaven. Glorious Heaven! Beautiful Heaven! Heaven where Christ is; Heaven where our loved ones are. What makes the angels so cheerful? They caught a glimpse of the shining gates; their eye-sights become dimmed for the fact is they have been looking so long at that bright presence and the shining glories of the redeemed, it has half-extinguished their physical eyesight, gazing into Heaven. Oh, how many friends we have there!

I thought this morning as I sat here how many loved ones I have there; and how many to whom I have administered in the gospel; the good old folks that came up from Belleville, New Jersey, my first pastorate. And then there are those to whom I preached in Syracuse, my second pastorate dna neht in Philadelphia, my third pastorate; and there are hundreds and thousands who have gone up from this my present pastorate And that makes us keep gazing into Heaven.

"There shall I bathe my weary soul
In seas of heavenly rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast."

But go a little further and look at Stephen gazing on Christ. It says that he saw Christ on the right hand of God. How Christ looked on earth and how He looks now in heaven, I can't say. One of the old writers says that Christ had blue eyes and auburn hair, and that his physical structure was exquisite and beyond description. But that was probably all guess-work. Many of the great artists have attempted to present us with a face of Christ; and while we admire the triumph of art, we have never, on this side of the Atlantic or the other side, seen a picture of Christ that came up to our idea of Him. But we may know and see Him with our own eyes and hear Him with our own ears; and we may see and we may hear now I bethink myself by faith, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world." Look and live. If we don't see Christ on earth we will never see Him in Heaven. Oh, what a glorious Christ! Emancipation He proclaims for all bonded, emancipation for all rebels.

You have read that Ashueras invited a Babylonian noble to his table; you have read how George I., invited all of the lords of England to his table; you have read how Napoleon III., invited the czar of Russia, and the sultan of Turkey, to his table. You may know how Emperor William invited our minister plenipotentiary, George Bancroft, to sit at his table. But tell me, those who know most of the world's history, tell me of any king that ever invited the forlorn, and the outcast, and the wandering, and the abandoned, and the wicked, to set at his table? Yet my Lord, the King does that. And you can take this gospel invitation and stand at the head of the darkest alley in all this city, or any other city, and say, "Come, robes for your rags; glory for your souls; sight for your blindness, and a throne for your bondage." A Christ that talks like that, that invites like that, I must see Him. I want to see that face, once beclouded with my sin, now radiant with my pardon. I want to touch that hand that knocked off the shackles of my bondage. I want to hear that voice that pronounced my liberation and deliverance. Come little children, look at Him to-day. If you live three score years and ten you will never see one so heavenly as Christ. Oh, what a time it will be when all of the saved nations come to look at all of the thrones facing that way; all of the redeemed looking that way; all of the doxologists rolling that way.

"His wealth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love him too."

We pass along a little further and look at Stephen stoned. The world, though, has tried to get rid of that style of man. His presence is a perpetual rebuke to all kinds of wickedness. "Out with Stephen through the city gates, over with him down the precipice. Let every man now come and cast a stone upon his head." Stephen stoned!

All who have lived in Christ Jesus, must suffer persecution. If it has not come yet, it will come. It is only a question of time. Or you are the laggard or you are a dolt. That is as sure as you live. Do all in your power to elevate and advance the Christian religion and the human race and you will be damned.

A ship that goes very rapidly in the water makes the water all around boil and foam. And you can tell just how much advance you are making in the Christian life and in usefulness by the retort, by the persecution, by the misrepresentation, by the trial all around you.

Men don't appreciate your philanthropy, and they misrepresent you, and they depreciate your motive, and they decry your influence, and while they admit that sometimes you do good, they are down on you because you don't do good in any other way. When I see that I cry out "Stephen stoned."

When I see a man talking about the drunkenness and impurities of our great cities and standing up in behalf of good laws and assailing bad ones, and going out among you trying to be crutches to the lame, and sight to the blind, and help to the helpless, and I find that man pursued and misrepresented and spit upon, I cry out "Stephen stoned." But mark you, while they slew Stephen's body they did not hurt his soul. The morning of that day he was murdered over the rocks he stood before the Lord a new man. This morning he stands before christendom one of the most admired characters of all of the Bible, known wherever men know the name of Christ. Paul was pursued, whipped, shipwrecked, cast out of men, driven from place to place until at times he didn't know where to lay his head. While destroyed as to the body, yet to-day he stands amid all nations, announcing the wonders of justification, and the glories of the resurrection "Stephen stoned. But Stephen alive."

John Wesley was hooted at along the streets of London, as he went preaching on the commons, having dead vermin thrown in his face; and he was the song of the drunkards. Cast out of most of the pulpits of his native land, and with many a by-word and a jeer he went right on to do his duty, until now in all lands he is acknowledged the great father of Methodism and wielded an influence in the world for good such as no other uninspired man ever wielded. Booth's bullet vacated the presidential chair. But from that drop of coagulated blood on the floor of the box in Ford's theatre there sprang up a new life of the American nation "Stephen stoned. But Stephen alive."

Pass a little further on and we will come to and look at Stephen in his dying prayer. He did not seem to be so much bothered about the stones that hurt his head; he didn't seem to express any anxiety about what would become of his body, but it was about his spirit. "Lord, Jesus, receive my spirit."

A murderer standing on a trap door a cap about to be drawn over his head, may not care for the future, but you and I are not ashamed to express anxiety about where we are going to come out. You are not all body; you have within you a soul. I see it gleam from your eyes while I speak; I see it radiate your countenance. Your body, after you are done with it, will be placed quietly in some of the cemeteries around these cities, or be carried back to your native village, and we will have obsequeies that are honorable and peaceful and christian like. You need have no anxiety about that. But about the spirit; how about the spirit? We will have a place for the body to sleep, under the maple or the spruce or the blossoming fir. No doubt about that. But the soul—what direction will that take? What cloud will be cleft for its pathway? After it has gone beyond the rays of our natural sun, who will be there with torches lighted to direct us the rest of the way? Will there be long deserts to cross? If we should happen to lose our way, will there be a castle on the way where we can stop to get direction to go to the city of eternal rest for the soul? The soul has two wings, but it is caged now, and the gate is locked to keep the soul in; but when the door of that gate swings open, the soul is off. Eagle's wings could not catch up with it; lightning's foot could not overtake it, for the first moment when it leaves the cage, it will take fifty worlds at a bound.

Oh, my soul, my soul; it don't make much difference what becomes of my body. Sure enough, I would like to have a fine resting place among the Christian and the good and in my own country I would like to sleep my last sleep; but I could sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined, with eagle's down. But my soul, my soul.

The text comes in herewith the intimation that when we die Jesus takes us, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Be that my dying litany. We may be too feeble and weak and exhausted to say a long prayer; we may in that hour be so worn out, and our faculties may be so dimmed that we can't say the Lord's prayer that has seven petitions. We may not be able in that last hour to say even the prayer our mother taught us to say, that beautiful prayer which John Quincy Adams, ex-president of the United States, said at seventy years of age every night. That prayer is just as good for an octogenarian as for an infant:

"Now I lay me down to sleep. I pray the Lord
my soul to keep."

We may not have enough faculty to say either of those prayers, but this prayer of Stephen's is so short, it is so comprehensive, it is so intense, I think that we may be able to say that, "Lord Jesus receive my spirit." Have you ever noticed that some people dying seem to think that that is the only thing that suits their lips, "Lord Jesus receive my spirit." Oh, if that prayer is answered in our last moments, how sweet it will be to die.

This world's clever enough. I have nothing against it except it treats me too well. But still, if we can have that prayer answered, there will be no more sorrow about going out of this world into the next than we would have about moving out of a damp house into a great palace, domed and corridored. That minister in Philadelphia depicted it correctly when in his dying moments he threw up his hands and said, "I move into the light." And when we get that in our text answered we will have just as much composure as the bank president of Philadelphia who was in the 80's or 90's, which occurred while I was living in Philadelphia, who expired, after going home one afternoon from the bank, a christian man, consecrated in every respect and a thorough business man as well. He entered his house that afternoon and said to his daughter, "My dear, I am going now." Why," she says, "What do you mean?" He answered "The Lord calls me. The machinery seems to be worn out, and it is time for me to go." "Father, do you feel sick?" "No," I don't feel sick, but I know the Lord is calling me, and I must go." Please have it put in the morning papers so that the gentlemen with whom I have business appointments will not expect me." And he lay down on the sofa and was gone to another world. So bright, so beautiful, so glorious a departure.

Stephen in his dying prayer said, "Lord Jesus, receive my soul spirit." But take one step more and we find Stephen asleep. With a pathos and simplicity characteristic of the scripture, my text says, "He fell asleep." "Oh," you say what a hard place to sleep. Rocks under him; stones falling on his head, blood rushing from his wounds, the populace howling what a place to sleep! The fact was that Stephen had led a very laborious life. His chief work, as we are told, was to take care of the poor. How many loaves of bread he had distributed, how many poor he had fed, how many he had sandaled how many cots of sickness he had comforted, I don't know, but a man who would live like that man and who preached like that man must have been a laborious Christian. But now it is all over. He has put the cup to the most feeble lip, he has received the last insult from us, his enemies, he has felt the crushing weight of the last stone that fell upon him. It matters not to him now how many more they throw down on him; he can't feel any more. The disciples come and they take his body and they wash the blood from his wounds and they spread out the bruised limbs and they push back the tangled hair from the brow, and then they all walk around and look at the glowing face of him who had lived for the poor and died for the truth.

Stephen asleep. He fought half his days against poverty and abuses. They traduced his name, they reviled him. Now he was dying for debts he could not pay. When the peace of God brooded over his pillow and the darkness went out and Christ came in, the deepening twilight of earth's night was turned into the brightening twilight of Heaven's morn. Not a tear, not a sigh, not a struggle. Stephen asleep.

And we know not how we will be situated to-morrow. It may be bereavements this year and worse bereavements next year. I don't know that before this year is out you may have to beg a loaf of bread, or work for a scuttle of coal. No matter what misfortune may overtake you or what danger surround you, Christ will come in and darkness will go out. There may be no hand to nurse you; there may be no sympathetic person to soothe your dying feelings.

And so that is enough. In one morning no man can study more than five pictures, and so I must stop, for I have shown you these five in the light of God's eternal truth: Stephen gazing into heaven; Stephen looking at Christ; Stephen stoned; Stephen in his dying prayer; Stephen asleep.

A Wedding of Note.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Henry Probasco, the retired millionaire merchant, will be married to-morrow to Miss Grace Sherlock, eldest daughter of Thomas Sherlock, steamboat proprietor. The groom is nearly seventy years of age and Miss Sherlock is about thirty. Mr. Probasco has the finest residence in Ohio. It is on Clifton heights and is of the style of the English castles of the feudal ages. He is an art connoisseur, and his collection of pictures was sold recently in New York for $169,000. His first wife died about two years ago. Mr. Probasco has spent more than $50,000 in refitting and adorning his mansion. Miss Sherlock and her mother have had entire charge of the preparation of the residence for its new occupants. The wedding will be a quiet affair, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Probasco will go direct to New York and sail for Europe.

A Row Over McGlynn.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The invitation to Dr. McGlynn to visit Chicago by District Assembly No. 57, knights of labor, has caused a quarrel among the members of that organization. The Catholic members have protested against the invitation, and compelled the assembly to rescind the resolution to tender Dr. McGlynn an official reception. Only part of the members will attend the meeting at Central Music Hall on June 21. "Dr. McGlynn has overstepped his clerical duties, and as true Catholics we are opposed to him," said James Sweeny.

Why He Gave Up the Game.

It is told of Dr. Thomas, now Assistant Bishop of Kansas, who was renowned in Yale and after his graduation as a chess player, that suddenly he gave up his favorite game. Asked the reason for his conduct, he said: "I found that I took so much interest in the game that when I was beaten, it aroused in me feelings that I could not conscientiously entertain. There was nothing left for me to do but to give up chess."

Remnant of the Modocs.

The Modoc tribe of Indians are fast disappearing from the face of the earth since their removal to the Indian Territory. Bogus Charley, when once asked how the tribe was progressing in the Territory, pointed pathetically to the Indian burying-ground and said in broken English: "Only a buner; all over there." Charley himself was a short time after gathered unto his fathers.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1887.

Allendorfer, A Mrs	Masker, Aaron
Anthony, Anna D Mrs	McAllister, C O Mrs
Brown, Bettie Miss	Peterson, Carrie Miss (2)
Davis, Sarah Miss	Partridge, Carrie Mrs (2)
Fowler, Mrs	Runyon, Bert Mast
Gregory, E W	Schleeft, George
Harkins, Maria	Scully, Elia Miss
Hendley, Joseph	Sklerholly, Edw
Humbert, Fannie F Mrs	Tumlinson, Wm
Irvins, Chas H	Townsend, Fanny Miss
Lawrence, Robt	Woodcock, Addie E Miss
	Warfield, Alice W Mrs (2)

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. M. J. H., Lock Box 794. 6-11-d6

A REFRIGERATOR, COST $30, FOR SALE FOR $20. Entirely new; a great bargain. Box 210, City. 6-10-d3

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, (six years old); also very light top buggy, (Brewster); also pony phæton. JOHN W. LAING, Hotel. 6-7-w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 13 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.
OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED. WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

SPECIAL SALE
OF
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery & Gloves,
AT
WHITNEY'S.
ALSO
Carpets AND Mattings
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

PECK'S CORNER.
PEOPLE KNOW
THAT
AT PECK'S
THEY GET
VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS
THIS WEEK AT
LEDERER'S!
500 PARASOLS,
Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.
Also a large line of
Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.
FINEST LINE OF
RIBBONS
IN THE CITY.
Silk Mitts and Gloves
Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
MILLINERY.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at
LEDERER'S!
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

RIOTOUS ANARCHISTS.

CLUBS, STONES AND PISTOLS FREELY USED.

They Hold a Picnic and Seriously Beat an Intruding Officer—Two Men and a Boy Shot.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Early yesterday afternoon crowds of men, women and children congregated at the picnic, presided over by Herr Most, at Oak Cliff grove, West New York, N. J. The picnic was held to raise funds to aid the condemned Chicago anarchists in securing a new trial. Fully 1,000 persons were present. The women wore red dresses and the men flaming red sashes. The park was decorated with the red flag of the commune. In a large field adjoining a game of ball was being played. Upward of 1,000 people were on the ball grounds witnessing the game. The most of these people came from New York.

About 5 o'clock, when the music furnished by the anarchists was in full blast, and a portion of the 100 kegs of beer which had been furnished them was working, Barney Winne, a constable, entered the ground.

The anarchists asked him what he wanted at their picnic. He said he was an officer and was there to protect people. The anarchists declared that they would not permit an officer in the grounds and commenced to force him out.

He exhibited his authority in the shape of a shield, and was immediately assaulted by the drunken and infuriated mob. Clubs were used and he was beaten about the head and body. He would have been killed had he not fled from the mob to the fence which separated the grove from the ball players. He tried to scale the fence but was beaten and dragged down.

He was prevented from falling by the anarchists, who seized him and threw him bodily over the fence.

The thousand spectators saw this act, and with a yell of rage at the drunken anarchists for treating one man in that manner they rushed to the gate of the grove.

Hoboken policeman William P. Wiltburger showed his shield and went to the rescue of Winne. When the anarchists saw him coming one of them discharged a revolver. This was a signal for a dozen shots, one of which struck Winne in the head, inflicting a serious scalp wound.

Wiltburger was knocked down and horribly beaten by clubs. Constable Timmony attempted to rescue him, and he also was beaten and shot. Then the anarchists commenced an indiscriminate discharge of revolvers and a ten-year-old boy was shot.

Ex-Freeholder Bowe told a reporter that he saw a socialist draw and discharge a pistol at Winne. Recorder Hill had paid his admission to the ground. As soon as the anarchists learned who he was they attempted to mob him. It was only through the exertions of a Union Hill socialist called "Pop" that he escaped with his life.

Recorder Walker said that a sister of Winne called at his office and said the anarchists had a man in the grounds whom they had shot and beaten and would not permit to go away. He went to the place. He said that the riot took place just as Herr Most finished a fire-eating speech.

He saw Braunschweig, who was sent to Blackwell's island, active in the attack on the constables. He wanted to lead an attack on the recorder.

In the meantime the ball playing crowd were endeavoring to effect an entrance, but were prevented by timely counsel given by some man at the gate.

While the fight and brutal treatment of the injured Winne and Wiltburger, who, beside being a police officer, is a reporter for a Hoboken paper, was going on, Herr Most appeared to be happy and excited. He goaded them on in their brutality by his remarks.

The boy who was shot called at Recorder Walker's office while that official was at the park. One of his fingers had been shot off. The officers were driven away and the anarchists remained at the grove until 10:30 o'clock, when they returned to their homes. No arrests were made because the constabulary force was too small to undertake the job. The injured—Timmony, Wiltburger and Winne—were sent to their homes.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SPEAKS.

The Pope's Great Power and Regard for America.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Cardinal Gibbons occupied his throne in the cathedral yesterday, and made a short address after the gospel. Instead of following the text for the day, he gave a few impressions of his European trip, which, he said, was by far the most interesting he had ever taken.

"First of all," said he, "I must speak of the holy father, who has conferred on this great archdiocese and upon my unworthy person the high office of cardinal. Though he is deprived of his temporal possessions, it can be safely said that to-day he exercises more power over the civilized world than any king or potentate, and although he has no military powers to back him his words are more conducive to peace than the actions of all the standing armies of Europe. In his case it can be truly said that his voice is mightier than the sword. He enjoys the love and veneration of 250,000,000 of Catholics, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the world and he has the respect and esteem of our separated brethren, who have not failed to recognize his many personal virtues, his benevolent character, and his broad statesmanlike views. He has a special regard for this republic of ours and the citizens of the United States.

"I have not time to enumerate the many pleasant incidents connected with my trip through England, Ireland, Scotland and Holland, but I observed in my travels through those countries that the social and material condition of America will not suffer by comparison."

The Big Sugar Refinery Fire.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Early yesterday morning the firemen were again called to the ruins of the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Greenpoint, which was partly destroyed on Saturday morning. They had been called to prevent the spread of the smouldering flames, which it was feared might be fanned into a fire. The firemen soon drowned out the fire. In order to put at rest the reports that two of the employes of the place were missing, the police again busied themselves making inquiries. They could not learn that any one was missing.

Mrs. Pensyres a Victim of Morphine.

BUFFALO, June 13.—The defense in the Pensyres murder case has closed with the right to introduce rebuttal testimony. Dr. William C. Phelps was called for the prosecution and testified that the prisoner was not insane, but that her strange actions were due to the constant use of morphine. The court adjourned.

Emperor William Better.

BERLIN, June 13.—Emperor William slept well last night, and his condition is improved, the pains having abated.

THE PRESS CLUB MONUMENT.

Dedication Services in Cypress Hills Cemetery Yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The dedicatory services of the burial plot of the New York press club, in which the stately gray granite shaft had been erected as a monument, began at 2 P. M. yesterday afternoon, and at least half an hour before that time all the paths converging upon it were black with dusty pedestrians eager to secure a vantage spot, from which to view the ceremonies.

All of the arrangements were of the most perfect character, and there were no delays in carrrying out the programme. A stand had been erected at the western edge of the plot, and it was barely large enough to hold the speakers, the committee and the prominent guests of the club.

The exercises were opened with the singing, by the Brooklyn Amphion chorus of seventy-five voices, of "Integer Vitæ." Prayer was then offered by the Rev. John M. Worrall, D. D., of the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church. The report of the cemetery committee presenting the monument was read by Chairman William N. Penney and was replied to briefly, but fittingly, by John A. Greene, president of the club.

The Amphion chorus sang "Weary Hands, Oh, Weary Hands," as an interlude, and then Joseph Howard, Jr., delivered an address, in which he referred to the trials, the temptations, the disappointments and the rewards which were the portion of all workers in the journalistic field.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew then stepped to the front of the platform and delivered the oration of the day. He said that many men who had served as journalists had evinced a spirit as brave as soldiers on the battle-field. Editors, orators and heroes, he said, have sprung from the reportorial corps, and he compared reporters to the swift steamers of the ocean steamship companies. He urged every union and association to secure a burial plot for its members, and said that the greatest blessing a man could have when dying was the knowledge that his grave would be tenderly cared for. The world, in his opinion, was all the brighter and better for the love and good fellowship shown by the ceremonies of the day.

The Amphion chorus sang, after which a dedicatory ode by Hugh Farrar McDermott was read, and then Rev. T. De Witt Talmage was introduced. He spoke in a pleasant and stirring strain and said, among other things:

"Hail to old friends and old tunes, and to old Dr. Wood. He is amongst them as a bright life. Ninety-nine out of a hundred newspaper men are ever struggling."

The exercise closed by a benediction pronounced by the Rev. Wm. S. Rainsford, D. D., and the singing of the doxology by the audience.

THE SPECTACLE OF THE AGE.

Scenes of Ancient Grandeur to be Reproduced Upon A Mammouth Stage.

NEW YORK, June 13.—All the scenery, described as the most elaborate and beautiful ever seen in this country, to be used in the grand spectacular, historical, biblical drama called "The Fall of Babylon," at St. George, Staten Island, has arrived and will be mounted at once. There were 20 car loads in all. The stage is 400 by 250 feet, and it will be lighted by 850,000 worth of novel electric devices. The dressing rooms will be under the stage. The costumes, 2,300 in number, were all made in London and Paris from special designs. They are of the finest materials and cost about four times as much as those used in any spectacular play ever produced. The procession of victory in celebration of the repulse of the Persians by the Babylonians, will it is promised, far excel in magnificence and novelty any pageant that was ever devised. There will be 1,000 living characters, elephants, camels and other huge beasts; moving tableau, and other notable and quite resplendant features. The whole mass will be controlled and regulated by electricity from a distant point. In the "Fete of Babylon" gladiatorial and ancient pastimes will be seen to perfection. The city will eventually be destroyed by the Persians, who will use in the execution of their dire purpose, huge catapults, fire balls, battering rams, and other weapons of ancient practice. The value of the costumes, scenery, paraphernalia, designs, &c., is estimated at over half a million dollars.

DECLINES RE-ELECTION.

He is Seized With Sudden Illness While Speaking in Boston.

BOSTON, June 13.—General master workman Powderly spoke here at a labor meeting and said emphatically that he was not a candidate for re-election as grand master workman, and that under no circumstance would he accept the office again. He had been misrepresented and falsely accused, and he desired privacy and rest. He would however, continue to work in the interests of the order, even if he was obliged to pay for the privilege of so doing.

While speaking Mr. Powderly suddenly placed his right hand upon his left breast and his countenance assumed an expression of intense pain. A deep quiet pervaded the assembly. After a moment Mr. Powderly said he was unable to continue and sat down. A glass of water was given him and a few minutes later he again arose, expressed his regret at being obliged to abruptly conclude his remarks, thanked his audience for its kind attention and sympathy, and withdrew.

Subsequently many of the leading knights of Boston paid their respects to Mr. Powderly in the ante-room.

It is said that the general master workman is afflicted with a lung difficulty which is liable to compel him to cease speaking at any time when addressing a public meeting.

Hart Wins the Match.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13.—Hart won the six days' go-as-you-please walking match. His score was 400 miles. O'Leary and Harriman took part in the race.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The governor of the state of Sonora has offered a reward of $500 for the head of each hostile Apache Indian.

John George, a Frenchman, slept in a barn at Sandusky, Ohio, on Saturday night. The barn was destroyed by fire, and George was burned to death. He was a laborer.

The report that Billy Maloney would return to New York on Wednesday to testify against Sharp, the indicted bribe giver, is emphatically denied by his brother exiles in Canada.

Mrs. John Flinn, a servant in the employ of Mrs. McCauley, of Watertown, Ct., was found in her room unconscious with two ghastly wounds in the head. Her husband suspected. Chances for her recovery slight.

Mathias Madder, wife, and five children were passengers on the Celtic at the time of her collision. They located in Warren, N. Y. Three of the children sustained injuries in the accident, and two of them, a ten-year old daughter and a seven-year old son, have since died.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Saturday's Championship Games—Standing of the Clubs.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The New York league team again gave evidence Saturday of its ability to beat the Washington team almost as bad as it wishes and while the victory affords satisfaction to the supporters of the club it exasperates them to think of the games that have virtually been given to the senators by the giants. Out of the six games played this season by the two teams, Washington has taken four, generally through careless and lackidasical playing of the Giants. Had the Giants taken those four as they should have done they would to-day occupy next to the top rung in the pennant ladder. They just simply did as they pleased Saturday and won with ridiculous ease by a score of 26 to 2. Boston got 11 runs to Philadelphia's 9. Detroit had to work hard in beating Indianapolis by one run, and Pittsburgh made Chicago struggle to get a victory of 6 to 4. The following table shows the relative standing of the clubs up to date, which it will be seen is little changed by last week's record:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	25	9	34	.735
Boston	24	11	35	.686
New York	21	16	37	.568
Chicago	16	17	33	.485
Philadelphia	17	19	36	.472
Pittsburg	14	18	32	.438
Washington	12	19	31	.387
Indianapolis	8	28	36	.222

In the American association the finest game of the day was played at Staten Island, where the Cincinnati men won by 3 to 1. At Brooklyn the home team won by 14 to 7, while the Athletic beat the champion St. Louis team 8 to 4, and Baltimore beat Cleveland 12 to 4.

Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	34	8	42	.810
Baltimore	26	13	39	.666
Louisville	21	21	42	.500
Athletic	21	20	41	.512
Cincinnati	22	22	44	.500
Brooklyn	20	19	39	.513
Cleveland	9	30	39	.232
Metropolitan	9	29	38	.237

The International league continues with good success and the games are attended and fully appreciated in most of the cities represented. The Scranton team, which succeeded the disbanded Oswegos, won its first game since entering the league Saturday, defeating Buffalo, the leading team, by a score of 14 to 13. Newark, which started off in the race with such a rush, has been unable to keep up the pace and has been compelled to relinquish first place to Buffalo. This is not due so much to poor playing as to hard luck and a succession of misfortunes. The team was defeated Saturday by Syracuse 12 to 9. Rochester did Binghamton up 11 to 1; Jersey City won from Utica 12 to 9. Toronto defeated Hamilton 8 to 5. The relative standing of the clubs to date is shown in the following:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	per cent. Won
Newark	19	9	28	.678
Buffalo	24	10	34	.706
Rochester	18	11	29	.620
Toronto	17	11	28	.592
Hamilton	13	17	30	.448
Jersey City	11	15	26	.423
Binghamton	11	15	26	.423
Syracuse	10	16	26	.384
Scranton	1	2	3	.333
Utica	4	22	26	.153

Seasonable Sporting Gossip.

The proposed boat race between the crews of Cambridge and Harvard universities has been abandoned.

Gus Sundstrom will accept John Robinson's challenge to swim for $500 a side.

The fifteen-round glove contest between Billy Frazier of Somerville, and Billy Daly of Bangor, Me., for a purse of $500, will take place near Boston the latter part of this week.

The last deposit of $500 of the $1,000 a side match between Jimmy Carney, light-weight champion of England, and Jimmy Mitchell of Philadelphia, has been received at the *Clipper* office.

A ten-mile bicycle race took place at Coventry, England, between Woodside, Morgan, and Howell. At the end of the fifth mile Morgan retired. Howell won the race by a yard. It was a splendid contest.

Dexter B. Goff, the trainer and driver, has sold to Mr. M. C. Bouvier the br. g. of George W., by Mambrino Pilot, Jr., for $4,000. Mr. Bouvier intends to trot him double with his br. g. by Fred Douglass, and they have shown a half mile together to a top road wagon in 1:12 over Fleetwood track.

Tommy Danforth and Joe Kenny, his trainer, have returned from the west. Danforth attributes his defeat by Warren to the fact of his having only thirteen days' training, and having to reduce himself to 120 pounds in that time left him weak. He and Warren are to have another go. He says he fights Prof. Haley at Buffalo on June 18. Then he will again visit the west.

A letter from Pat Sheedy, John L. Sullivan's manager, says that the Sullivan combination disbanded at Brockton, Mass., last week. Among other things he says:

"I shall remain in Boston for the present. Sullivan has an offer for outdoor summer exhibitions at Silver Lake, N. Y., and at several places in the provinces. We shall certainly go abroad in September. Australia will be our ultimate destination. Possibly we may go via England. We have done well on our tour. Salaries, hotels, etc., have been $700 to $800 per week. Our receipts have been from $2,000 to $5,000 per week. In some places we lost money by reason of the managers of the houses with whom I had contracted failing to secure licenses, as they were obliged to do by the terms of our contracts with them. I hope to give a big show at Hartford, Conn., July 4. Sullivan is too fat to be in the best condition. He has pulled off twenty-five pounds in the last month. He keeps away from drink, his arm is getting stronger, and by the time we leave abroad John will be himself again. Baring Sullivan, Pat Killen is the best man I ever met in our line of business on our travel. He is a wonder. I never saw a man hit so hard with his left hand. He is taking care of himself and when he fights you will see a great pugilist. If nothing interferes you will see Patsy Cardiff's and Jake Kilrain's colors go down suddenly when Killen get them up before him."

Labor Troubles in Toronto.

TORONTO, June 13.—Twelve hundred union and non-union carpenters went out on strikes here in accordance with the decision of a mass meeting of the carpenters. The men are now paid 22½ and 25 cents per hour. They asked the masters to agree to fix the minimum rate of wages at 25 cents and the maximum at 27½ cents per hour. The masters refused on the ground that the condition of business did not warrant their giving an increase this season. The mass meeting unanimously passed a resolution "that no employer be allowed to carry on his business who does not sign our agreement." Trouble is expected. The stone masons, bricklayers, builders, laborers and plasterers may join the strike next week.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 6 a. m.—For New York, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair weather, slight changes in temperature, winds generally southerly.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5-16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.29, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.50, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.38, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Homœopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Carpenter and Builder,

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Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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GRANDMOTHER.

Safe from the tempests of hopes and fears,
In the sheltered calm of her fourscore years;
O'er her silvered head the seasons pass
Light as the zephyrs that sway the grass.

Though life for her holds nothing more
Than the passing hence to the farther shore,
Yet the patient hands and ready will
With love's sweet missions are busied still.

The maxims taught in childhood's school,
In feeble age are her guide and rule;
And idle fingers, to fold or twirl,
Was thought a disgrace when she was a girl.

When the woods awake at the touch of spring,
When the lilacs bloom and the robins sing,
And between the orchard trees a-row
The blossoms fall like the falling snow—

Bright through the gathered mist of years
A fairer scene to her sight appears;
And the robbins sing and the lilacs blow,
In the happy springs of the long ago.

With eyes grown dim with the mists of age,
Serene she ponders the sacred page;
Conning the precepts, day by day,
That guide to the straight and narrow way.

Knowing the promise of God is sure,
And that His mercies for aye endure—
Life's labor ended, its duties done,
Tranquil she waits to be summoned home.
—*Elizabeth M. Griswold, in Good Housekeeping.*

MY PRETTY SENORITA.

An American Gentleman's Experience with a Fair Mexican Brigand.

One bright spring morning in 187–, when the diligencia rolled out of Toboso, I found myself the only passenger.

I had a ride of forty miles before me to the City of Mexico, and the prospect of making the trip alone did not suit me. The driver of the diligencia, one Gil Perez, had a villainous face, a face suggestive of treason, strategems and spoils, and every time it was turned in my direction I instinctively felt under the seat to see if my valise was still there.

My valise was fully worthy of this attention on my part. It contained $10,000 in gold, the result of my collecting trip to Toboso, undertaken in the interest of a wealthy American client at the capital.

The interior of the vehicle was capable of accommodating six or eight persons, and I longed for a fellow-passenger.

We had not left the outskirts of the town fairly behind us, when the lumbering old coach was brought to a sudden standstill, the four horses throwing themselves into a line across the road, with the evident intention of taking to the woods.

"Carrajo!" howled Gil Perez from his lofty perch as he gave his whip a vicious crack. "Thou devil of a Sancho, I will cut out thy heart and liver; and as for thee, Perdita, I will flay thee alive!"

I laughed. When the driver talked in this fashion to his beasts he was in a good humor. His lusty oaths and frightful threats counted for nothing.

The cause of our halt was soon explained. Two young women had signaled Gil Perez to stop. One of them was immediately bundled into the vehicle by her companion and the driver. It seemed to me that some bird of the tropics, with an overpowering glitter of gorgeous plumage, had swooped down upon me, and I naturally looked out of the window until I could think of something to say.

It struck me that the new passenger's maid, for such the young woman outside appeared to be, was a very picturesque affair. She had a rich complexion, with fine black eyes, and her hair, arranged in a long, glossy plait, hung down nearly to her heels. Her head, neck and shoulders were perfectly bare, and her only garments were a loose-fitting white cotton tunic and a petticoat of red and blue reaching to her knees. She gave me a saucy look, and kissed her hand to her mistress, keeping up a lively chatter all the time.

After the driver had stowed away the light baggage of the senorita, as he called her, and a parting adios had been exchanged between the lady and the airy-looking young woman who was to be left behind, the diligencia started, and was soon rambling on its way.

Under the circumstances it was impossible for me to go on looking at the landscape forever. It was clearly my duty to make myself agreeable to the senorita.

The task did not appear at all unpleasant to me after I had furtively surveyed the situation out of the tail of my eye. If an excuse for opening a conversation had been lacking, Gil Perez was polite enough to supply it.

"The senor will be delighted to know," he said, with a flourish, "that the senorita will honor us with her company all the way to the city."

I managed in rather crippled Spanish to express my almost delirious pleasure, and wound up by saying that I had been in a state of utter gloom and despair over my solitary journey.

To my surprise the senorita replied in excellent English, and said that she was overjoyed to have an American for a fellow-traveler.

"I like the Americans," she said, "they are, what do you call it? Nice, I think, is the word. Yes, they are so nice."

"Talks like one of our boarding-school misses," I said to myself, and then I made some suitable reply.

There was no question about it. The senorita was pretty. Tall as a daughter of the gods, with midnight hair and eyes, harmonizing with her brunette complexion, she was what I called, impressed as I was by her costume, a blazing beauty. She was not dressed for traveling, but perhaps she considered a ride of forty miles a mere trifle. She was attired after the fashion of the senoritas I had seen promenading in the parks at the capital. Her hair was studded with flashing gems, and her dress was of some almost diaphanous material that seemed to gleam and shimmer with the prismatic hues of the rainbow.

My fair companion was not long in telling me that she was returning from a brief visit to a sick relative. Beyond that she had little to reveal about herself. But she did not scruple to ask any number of questions. Did I like Mexico? Was I traveling for business or pleasure? What did I think of the Mexican ladies?

I answered all these questions as I lazily and complacently watched the flattering fan with which this beautiful creature appeared to do at least half of her conversation. In fact, I grew unnecessarily communicative. I mentioned my visit to Toboso, and told of my success in collecting an old debt for which I was to receive a good fee.

"And the senor is not afraid of robbers?" hinted the senorita.

"Well, certainly not in the daytime," I replied. "I have a good seven-shooter, and with the driver to help me I ought to be able to hold my own."

"You Americans are so brave," murmured the senorita; "but the brigands are very bold. I have seen them in the streets of the capital."

"Senorita," I answered, "look at this little toy, and tell me if a highwayman would care to face it."

I handed her my pistol, a weapon of the latest improved pattern. She examined it with interest.

"Let me lay it on the seat here, and conceal it under my mantilla," she suggested. "If we need it I can hand it to you quicker than you could draw it from your pocket."

As it was really a good idea, I consented readily.

We did not suffer for topics of conversation; but this girl, for she was nothing more than a girl, made such a pretty picture in her strange costume that I found sufficient entertainment in looking at her. I was just beginning to admit to myself that I was madly in love with her, when the diligencia gave a lurch and came to a full stop in a dark and thickly-wooded place through which we were passing.

"El Tornado!" shouted Gil Perez.

"Merciful saints!" cried the senorita.

I felt an uneasy thrill. El Tornado was the bravest and most desperate brigand in that region. He had a short time before kidnaped a wealthy banker, and in default of a ransom had with his own hand blown out the prisoner's brains.

"Quick! My pistol!" I exclaimed.

But a mysterious change had come over the senorita. Before the words were out of my mouth she had the weapon at full cock leveled at my head.

"Senor Americano," she said, "it is useless to resist. See!"

A glance showed that I was helpless. Only four robbers were in sight, but they were four against one, to say nothing of the senorita. The men were all masked. One held the horses of the diligencia, another stood guard over Gil Perez with a pistol pointed at his head, while the two others, at either window of the coach, covered me with their weapons and demanded my valise.

"The senor will hand it to you."

Could that voice be the senorita's! Undoubtedly it was, but it sounded strangely.

With three revolvers focused on me, within a few inches of my head, there was nothing to do but to make the best of it. I quietly delivered the valise with its golden contents. The door was opened and the senorita was assisted out by one of the brigands. She was instantly helped into a vacant saddle, and El Tornado exchanged a few whispers with her. Then he turned to me.

"Thanks, senor, for your attention to this lady. You carry with you our best wishes. Adios!"

"Adios, senor," chimed in the lady, waving her hand.

I grumbled out an answer, and the little cavalcade spurred off at a gallop.

Gil Perez was of but little comfort to me. He crossed himself several times, and told me that I was lucky in escaping from El Tornado with my life. Then he swore at Sancho and Perdita, and lashed the horses until they dashed forward at the top of their speed.

* * * * * * *

One night a week later I was coming out of the opera-house with a friend. The President and a group of officials came along, and we made way for them. Suddenly a face that once seen could never be forgotten flashed before my eyes. Leaning on the arm of a distinguished-looking officer in a Colonel's uniform was the senorita, my own senorita!

"What is the matter?" asked my friend.

"That woman!" I cried, "Who is she?"

"The Senora Alvarez," was the quick answer.

"And the man?"

"Her husband, Colonel Alvarez."

Taken aback as I was, I thought of what was due to my friend. I told him the whole story.

"I am sorry you have lost your senorita," he said, with a grim smile, "but keep your discovery to yourself. I have no doubt Alvarez does sometimes take a hand in highway robbery under the name of El Tornado, and his wife helps him. She posted the gang about your visit to Toboso. Every thing that occurred was prearranged. But you have no remedy. Alvarez is an officer of high standing. If you make the charge that he is El Tornado you will be shot as sure as fact!"

Other Americans took the same view, and, as my client showed no disposition to make a fight for the recovery of his money, I took my departure for the States without again seeing my senorita.—*Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.*

TREACHEROUS HIPPOS.

Experience of a Director of the London Zoo With the Huge Amphibians.

A horrible accident occurred recently at the Paris Zoological Gardens. A hippopotamus went mad and attacked its keeper, who was cleaning its cage. Help came too late. The man was dead when they finally dragged him away from the furious animal. The *Pall Mall Gazette* sent one of its reporters to Mr. Bartlett, superintendent of the London Zoo, who said: "We have never had any accidents with our own hippos here, though we have had one or two narrow escapes. Obach, the first hippopotamus that came to the gardens, was presented by the Viceroy of Egypt in 1851. He died in 1878. For some reason or other the brute got attached to me. I believe it was because I talked to him whenever I saw him. We were the greatest of friends, and he was so docile that I used to ride on his back. In 1852 I was engaged in mounting a specimen hippo for the Crystal Palace and went into Obach's den to make some measurements. Thinking no evil, I was busy with my tape, when it suddenly slipped, and the brute turned round on me with a furious snort, gnashing his jaws fiercely. I rushed for my life and escaped through the rails, the keeper, who was with me, doing the same. It was a very near thing, indeed, for both of us.

"At present we have only one hippopotamus here—the daughter of Obach—who was born in 1873. Well, one day a stray dog strolled casually into the gardens and stopped before the rails of the hippo's outside inclosure. The day was warm, the pool was tempting, so the dog wriggled through the rails and sprang into the water to his doom. The hippo rose to the surface and, roaring, took the dog into her great jaws, crunching him up to bits.

"The other case that I remember," continued Mr. Bartlett, "is that of a keeper who came home to the gardens very late one stifling August night. He was slightly tipsy and very hot, so he stripped off his clothes and plunged into the pool. Unfortunately, the hippo was also in the pool, dozing away in the dark solitudes. The keeper, of course, thought that he was locked up in his cage. He did not discover his mistake till his hands came in contact with the back of the huge amphibian. The hippo swam after the man, but was not quick enough. The keeper just escaped, and when he wanted a bath afterward he took it elsewhere. Had the brute got at him, only his mangled remains would have been found to tell the tale. When our baby hippo was born the mother was terribly savage. I was afraid she would kill herself and her baby as well. We were compeled to feed them through the ventilator, and never dared to go into the house. But that was an exceptional case, of course."

Women School Superintendents.

In Dakota ten per cent. of the county superintendents of schools are women, and they are said to average better than men in ability and faithfulness to duty.

BICYCLE RAILROADS.

Traveling Across the American Continent in Twenty-four Hours.

A man wearing a red moustache and a far-away, dreamy look, sat in a big room at the Fifth Avenue hotel, surrounded by a lot of curious models, consisting of little machines that ran backwards and forwards upon a single track. Now and then he would mutter, "Yes, if they work at all the American continent can be crossed in a day instead of a week. Then he would seize a machine and push it rapidly to and fro on its single track. A reporter for the New York *Mail and Express*, observing these singular maneuvers, asked the gentleman, who is known to fame as Mr. Thomas Nichols, President Garfield's private secretary, what his models meant. He said they illustrated Boynton's bicycle railway system.

"This invention," he explained, "is either the greatest one of the age or else it amounts to nothing. I heard Boynton talking about his bicycle railroad, so I invested some money, and had these models made. This invention is not to drive out existing railroads, but to change them so they can reduce expenses and revolutionize the bed system. Narrow, deep and strong trains of one-fifth the present weight may be guided on the present railroad tracks by an overhanging structure, supporting dependent guide rails, about sixteen feet above the standard gauge tracks. This will permit grooved guiding wheels of single-rail trains to engage and glide under a single overhead rail, against which the wheels are held by a vertical spindle shaft and spiral springs, projected upward from steel cars, forty-six inches wide, fourteen feet or more deep, supported by and riding upon a single rail below on precisely similar double-flanged supporting wheels. This system makes a five-fold saving over the present one. A further saving of five-fold power, required in rounding the curves, is effected by the substitution of single-rail bicycle spindle wheels instead of double-axle wheels of the two-railed tracks now in use. Thus it will be seen that competition, either from the present system of railroads or from motor ways, will be out of the question when the bicycle roads are adopted. The overhead structure on the present roads can be built without interrupting traffic whatever, and the new system adopted at once. Bicycle trains will be forty-six inches wide and one foot clear space will be between the trains that run in opposite directions on the double tracks. These bicycle trains will run at a speed of 220 miles per hour. The difference between the present and the new system when in full operation is that between a stage coach and a lightning express.

"The bicycle trains," continued Mr. Nichols, "will never run off the track. That will be impossible. The personal comfort of travelers will be just as great as on the present fast trains in palace cars. It will not be difficult to breathe going at such a rapid rate, as the atmosphere travels along with the train. As to easy riding these bicycle trains will run so smoothly there will be no difficulty in writing letters on them. The wheels will be made of steel and paper. The rapid motion will not melt the journals because the weight of the cars is so small there will be little friction. The new roads can be built at one-third the cost of the present kind. But my plan would be always to build a double track, so as to have the superstructure braced properly. My idea is that the superstructure should be of iron piping. I intend to build several hundred feet of track at Arlington and operate an engine on it to see how it operates in practice. Yes, from New York to San Francisco in one day will be no more thought of, if the bicycle road is a success, than a week is now. Just wait and see developments."

PINK-EYED YANKEES.

Startling Peculiarities of a Numerous Massachusetts Family.

Scattered through the several country towns and villages of Rochester, Freetown, Lakeville, Long Plains, Acushnet and Myricks, says the Brockton, Mass., *Gazette*, is a peculiar race of people that stick close to their native backwoods, but on rare occasions emerge from their self-chosen retirement to the neighboring more populous towns of Middleborough and Wareham, and sometimes are seen on the streets of New Bedford, Taunton and Fall River, the observed of all beholders. Their local appellation that follows them to all places is that of "Pink-Eyed Pittsleys." Their peculiarity is pink eyes and perfectly white hair. This striking singularity is said to have first made its appearance in a family by the name of Pittsley in Freetown, a century or more ago, and spread through succeeding generations among the offspring of those who intermarried with the members of the family, until many of the residents of this section of a variety of family names as well as that of Pittsley have members marked by this peculiarity of the eyes and hair and an accompanying facial expression that is odd in the extreme. The old man Merchant Pittsley was pink-eyed and he had nine children. All five of his sons had pink eyes and white hair and one daughter was marked the same way, but the other three girls had as fine black eyes and dark hair as any girl in town. They married, all but one, and had children, and some of their children had pink eyes and white hair, but not all.

Analysis of an Orange.

The following is the analysis of an orange purchased in the Boston market and analyzed for the *Journal of Chemistry:* The skin weighed 67.5 grams, which is 23.53 per cent. The seeds weighed 6 grams, which is 2.84 per cent. The pulp weighed 182 grams, which is 73.83 per cent. The skin contains in 100 parts: Water and volatile oil, 78.00; organic matter, 21.30; ash, .84. The seed contained in 100 parts: Water, 90.90; organic matter, 8.08; ash, .83. The pulp contained in 100 parts: Grape sugar, 4.3; cane sugar, 4.2; in free acid, 1.0. The free acid consists of about equal parts of malic and citric acid. The ash constituents of the orange were as follows: Potash, 32.2; soda, 7.6; lime, 32.7; magnesia, 6.5; ferric phosphate, 1.7; sulphur, 2.2; silica, 6.2; phosphoric acid, 14.1.

New Style of Feminine Costume.

Miss Lulah Lydia Lovell describes in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* a style of costume which has not yet got into general vogue:

I put on the garment of resignation;
It swathed me closely around the feet,
Its folds fell straight down from the shoulder,
Enveloping me, as it was meet.

We congratulate Miss Lovell on the classical style of dress she has adopted, without bustle or corset. It is a great improvement on the ordinary fashion of the day.

A Nice Point of Etiquette.

A. B. C. (Chicago, Ill.) writes to *Tid-Bits:* "Is it in accordance with the rules of etiquette to bow to a man whom you owe $75, and who has repeatedly asked for the sum in a pressing, not to say an offensive, manner?" Certainly not; custom demands that you pass him with a cold, glassy stare.

OLD-TIME RASCALITY.

A Crook's Account of a Pair of Bold Criminal Transactions.

A writer for the New York *Sun* was talking with an old-time crook the other day about matters in general, and after he had warmed up to the subject he said:

"No, times are not what they used to be, and the profession of crook will soon be a thing of the past. Banks, offices and other moneyed places are so well guarded, and so many people are on to every game and racket, that there are no longer any gentlemen crooks. A man must be either a common thief or go out of the business. Like some others, I have handled a great deal of money which did not legally belong to me, and in my palmy days I was in on some of the slickest work ever done by bad men. I never trained with plugs. What I couldn't get without robbing churches, frightening the women or using the bludgeon behind a man's back, I let alone."

"Did you ever do any bank work?"

"Lots of it. That was my lay on the start, and they used to say I hadn't a rival in the business. There have never been since my time over half a dozen men in this country who had the nerve to 'touch' a bank. You have got to be born with it. Outside of the nerve, you must be of good address and something of an actor. There are tight pinches in which only good acting will carry you through. My first job was perhaps the easiest I ever had. That was thirty years ago, and before bank officials were suspicious of every body, and before the detective business had become a profession and an art. My work was laid out for me in Indianapolis, and we had plenty of funds and lots of time to develop it. Right beside a bank was a hat and cap store, and we bought the stock for $700, and two of us entered into business. We advertised largely, paid every bill promptly, and when we opened an account at the bank were cordially received. A partner in New York soon began sending us sight drafts which were all O. K., and I took them into the bank and had no trouble, after the first one or two, in getting the cash. A notice somehow got into the papers that we were soon to build a big store and add various lines of goods, and we presently found ourselves looked upon as A1 among business men.

"No doubt we could have sprung the trap sooner than we did, but my policy always was to go slow and sure. As fast as we got the cash on a draft we sent it back to come again, and they crept up in value from $150 to $2,000. This had consumed weeks, but just previous to the arrival of this draft a notice appeared in the papers that we had bought a site and an architect was preparing plans for a $30,000 building. A week later we were quite ready. One day at eleven o'clock I put on my hat and walked into the bank with a forged draft for $12,280.30. The cashier didn't hesitate ten seconds over it. Had I been a stranger he probably would not have paid it, but I stood there and whistled and drummed on the counter while he counted out the money. I was going away when he called me back. My heart gave one great throb and then seemed to stand still, for I fully believed that he had detected something wrong. In the two or three seconds given me, I determined to ask him to retain the money on deposit until he heard from the draft, but, as I turned about, he smiled and inquired if our firm could not take in a friend of his when we got into new quarters. I replied in the affirmative, and walked out with the money in my hand. Half an hour later my partner and I were leaving the city on a train, having left the hat store in charge of a boy, and neither of us has ever ventured back. The forgery came to light only when it was known that we had skipped, but I think the bank kept still about it. It was a new institution, and felt afraid of having it known it had been beaten. There were three of us in the job, and we made over three thousand dollars each in nine weeks' time. Some have got rich faster, but I was never avaricious.

"Another very fair job was drawn off Dayton, O., a couple of years later, but it was one in which I did not take such deep satisfaction. When you beat a sharp man, there is something to rejoice over. You have put your wits against his and come out ahead. In this case the cashier was a squirt of a fellow, about twenty-three years of age. The cashier's den was not railed off and caged up in those days as now, and they were not so careful of their piles of money. This chap seemed proud to pile up the bills and coin around him, and the moment I got a look at things I knew that he was our game. The only man to be afraid of was the book-keeper. He was a bald-headed old fellow of forty-five, had his place next to the cashier, and what he didn't see and hear was not worth attention. The manager and the collector were in the bank much of the time, but at two o'clock always went out somewhere, and were gone a full half hour. This left only the cashier and book-keeper to deal with.

"There were two of us in the job, and after we had piped off the bank until we knew it, I entered the place one morning and asked to see the manager. I was the agent of a new Chicago clock company for the manufacture of bank, office and railroad clocks, and as an advertisement for our concern, would put up a time-piece on the wall and let it remain a year free gratis. The clock then on hand was a cheap affair, and the manager jumped at my offer. I selected the place for it, and told him it should be hung up during the afternoon.

"We had piped the old bald head off several days before, and knew just how we were going to manage him. He lived at least a mile away, and just after two o'clock, when the two men were left alone in the bank, a boy came in with a note telling him that his wife had received a serious fall. He clapped on his hat and started for home, just as we had planned, and I entered the place in company with my partner. He had a clock on his arm which had cost us $30. The opinion of the smart cashier was asked on various details, and he came out in front of the counter and gave orders about where the clock should be put up. While he was dancing around some evil-minded person put $9,000 in gold and bills into an old satchel and then stood around until the clock was up. The reason he didn't clean out the bank was because two or three outsiders dropped in to see the clock."

The West Point Academy.

There are 2,150 acres in the tract devoted to the Military Academy. Of these 1,775 were purchased in 1790 from Stephen Moore, and 330 in 1824 from Oliver Grisley. One hundred and sixty acres are in the form of a level plateau elevated nearly two hundred feet above the river. The State of New York has ceded to the Federal Government its jurisdiction over this tract.

"AROOSTOOK County, Me., is four times as large as Rhode Island," but it is not Rhode Island. The hippopotamus is four times as big as the biggest editor, but the hippopotamus is not an editor. Size don't count.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

W. N. ROWE,
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PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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Laing's Hotel!
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Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
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IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Plainfield Military Co., will hold its regular meeting in The Crescent, this evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners, for June, will be held in the city court room this evening.

—New Jersey is to get $8,294 out of the $400,000 annual appropriation made by Congress for the aid of the State Militia of the United States.

—Thomas Price lodged a complaint before the City Judge to-day, charging Wm. Morse with maintaining a nuisance on West Fourth street.

—The ladies of the Seventh Day Baptist church, will give an ice cream sociable in the parlors of the church building to-morrow evening, between the hours of eight and ten. Admission free.

—A free fight occurred at the corner of Race and Warren streets, North Plainfield, about midnight on Saturday. The trouble arose from a family quarrel, in which two females were implicated. No arrests were made.

—A Norwegian was arrested at the depot yesterday for being drunk. This morning he told the authorities he was on his way to Dakota, and he was allowed to depart. It is not thought likely that he will arrive there before Fall.

—Two young men from this city went to Bound Brook yesterday, evidently for the purpose of painting the town red. As each one has a broad black band around his optic to-day, it is safe to say that there was mourning in the camp.

—Wm. Reed, a resident of Bergen Point, and a brakeman on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, fell beneath the wheels of a locomotive in front of the Bergen Point depot about seven o'clock last evening, and was ground to death.

—A colored woman in North Plainfield is reported to have been in the habit of torturing her neighbors' felines by douceing them in a kettle of boiling water, evidently supposing that by this method the animals will present a fur-straight appearance.

—Westfield is ahead again. The townsmen of that enterprising village that aims to be a borough, will meet during Thursday evening to organize a military company to be attached to the Third Regiment. Already eighty members have signified their intention of joining. Governor Green has been invited to be present.

—The temporary test of out-door lighting by incandescence having proven entirely satisfactory, the Plainfield Electric Light Company will now thoroughly light Madison avenue to Seventh street and thence to Crescent Square. The lamps in most cases will be placed on ornamental posts now being made to order for the purpose.

—A parlor meeting for ladies only is called for this afternoon, to take place in the parlors of the Congregational church at four o'clock. Dr. Kate C. Bushnall, of Evanston, Ill., formerly Medical Missionary to China, is announced as the speaker to address the meeting upon the subject of "Social Purity." The call was issued by the following ladies, members of the Parlor Committee of the W. C. T. U.: Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Aaron M. Powell.

A Butcher Shop Robbed.

Between three and four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, some unknown person broke into the butcher shop of George Feller, on Somerset street and stole about $3.50 from the money drawer. The entrance was effected, during Mr. Feller's absence, through a slide door in the rear of the shop, which was left partly open to admit a cat to the place. The money drawer was broken open and all the cash taken. Suspicion points to a number of boys who are in the habit of loitering about the shop, but no direct evidence has been secured to warrant their arrest.

No Refreshments Nor Dancing.

The classes of '85 and '86, as we first announced, will tender, as usual, a reception to the High School graduates of the class of '87 and their friends, in Assembly Hall, Thursday evening of next week at the close of the Commencement exercises. But such reception this year, it now seems probable, will be wanting in two features of particular attraction and special satisfaction—supper and dancing. Because of the disorder that results from the giving of refreshments, the reception committee had decided to have nothing of the sort this year, and intended devoting their energy and funds towards the arranging of an elaborate order of dancing to fill in the hours of promenading and personal congratulation and good wishes. The Board of Education, however, has distinctly—and, we think, justly—refused to grant permission for the use of any part of the public school buildings for a public dance. Of late years, dancing has been indulged in without making any official request, but the givers of the present year's reception were not satisfied—as THE PRESS suggested in confidence they should be—with the fact that the Board had not specified a distinct refusal to permit dancing. The committee of arrangements insisted on an answer, yes or no, and got it. It was a unanimous "No!"

Change of Proprietors.

Mr. Morgan C. Bird, who for a number of years past has conducted the coal and wood business on Park avenue, yesterday disposed of his entire business, including stock, horses, wagons, etc., to Mr. C. H. Rugg, formerly station agent at Springtown, N. J. The new proprietor has a lease of the premises for five years and took possession immediately after the sale was perfected, and will take up his residence here in a few weeks. Mr. Rugg has been in the coal and wood business before. He is a son-in-law of Mr. R. J. Swackhammer, of Dunellen, General Superintendent of the construction of bridges on the Central Railroad, and was at one time engaged in the men's furnishing goods trade at Easton, Pa. Mr. Bird will devote his time to the manufacture of coal elevators, shutes, and other articles for the coal dealer's trade. For that purpose Mr. Bird is erecting a brick building in the rear of his property on Park avenue. The basement and first story of the building will probably be occupied by a flour and feed firm, and the upper stories will be used for manufacturing purposes. The new building will be complete in every particular and will include an elevator running from the cellar to the roof and an improved shute for running grain into the building from the cars.

Westfield Wants to be Incorporated.

The neighboring town of Westfield is in high spirits over the possibility of establishing a borough government there. The project has been freely discussed for some time past and a public meeting has been called for this evening, in the Town Rooms, at eight o'clock. It is expected that Dr. H. K. Carrol of North Plainfield, editor of the *Independent*, and Councilman McCutchen will be present and address the meeting, stating the many advantages arising from a borough government. Other speakers will be present and address the meeting.

A Coffin Dug Up.

Some laborers employed by Messrs. Jones & Co., were cleaning an old vault in the rear of a West Front street residence this morning, when one of them dug up a small coffin. When the man was raising the coffin to the surface he declares that something dropped out and disappeared from sight. The box was coffin-shaped in appearance, of hard wood and a little less than a foot long. The lid worked on a pivot. Mr Jones informed the police of his find, but no investigation has yet been made.

Refusing to be Released.

In the case of William Stevens (colored) who accuses Chief of Police Dodd of highway robbery, the latter waved examination before Justice Nash, this afternoon, and gave bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dodd stated he felt more confident of justice at the Jury's hands, and refused to accept a discharge on his own recognizance. He also told the court that his accuser had served a term in State Prison for perjury.

An Octogenarian Average.

At the residence of Mr. Firman Walker, last Sunday evening, met five "oldest inhabitants" whose aggregate age reached 404 years. They were Mr. James Ayres, 89; Mr. Frazee Whitehead, 87; Mr. Wm. Estil, 79; Mr. Nehemiah Randolph, 73, and the host, Mr. Firman Walker, 78. This is a congregation of longevity we seldom experience so near ho me.

Senior Society Election.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Senior Society Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will be held at the Association rooms, this evening, at eight o'clock. Plans in regard to a Summer Camp will be discussed at this meeting.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Charles Ames of Crescant avenue, has entirely recovered from her recent and serious illness.

Mr. Ralph Opdyke and Mr. Ed. Raymond were elected members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale arrived in this city, this morning, upon their return from the wedding trip that began last Thursday.

A telegram from Las Vegas, New Mexico, announces the death on Sunday of Henry M. Greene, of Franklin, Mass. Mr. Greene was a son-in-law of the late Zachariah Webster of this city.

About a dozen members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city, will go to Brooklyn this evening as the guests of Winchester Post of that city, to receive the National Commander, ex-Governor Fairchild of Wisconsin, who will arrive in Brooklyn to-day on a visit. A public reception will be given the ex-Governor, in the 13th Regiment Armory this evening.

James Hummer, who moved from Middlebush, N. J., to Paola, Miami county, Kansas, some six years ago, was killed by lightning, with his two horses, while working on his farm, on Thursday of last week. He leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Hummer was a cousin of L. A. Hummer of this city, and has a brother at Middlebush, and other relatives living near New Brunswick, N. J.

Wilson J. Hoffman, an old and respected citizen of New Brooklyn, died about two o'clock this morning from liver trouble and indigestion. Deceased was about sixty-five years of age and had been ailing for a few weeks, although not confined to his bed for more than a day or two. He was a miller by trade and for the past six or seven years has carried on the milling business at New Brooklyn. A wife, daughter and son survive him, the latter a minister.

A Plainfield High School graduate, as we stated, was the valedictorian of Columbia, this year, but most marked evidence of the efficiency of our school is in the unequalled attainments of Mr. Francis F. Shunk, at West Point. He was a student under Miss Bulkley during the years of 1878 and 1879, and stood third in the Junior class. At West Point he was graduated last week with higher honors than were ever attained by any one scholar in that Academy since it existed.

George W. Smith, Esq., of New York city, formerly private secretary and now one of the executors of the late Samuel J. Tilden, is, with his wife, to-day, the guest of L. V. F. Randolph, Esq. Messrs. Smith and Randolph are still engaged in the settlement of the Tilden extended estate—the former's services being especially valuable because of his intimate relations with the deceased, and the latter's because of his complete knowledge of railroad affairs and his exceptional financial ability.

Other Details of Commencement.

All the details for the exercises in commemoration of the graduation of the Senior class of the High School, at Music Hall, Thursday evening of next week, are about completed. Besides the arrangements made as first published in THE PRESS, other plans have since been finally settled. The parquette entire will be reserved, representing 284 seats, for which complimentary tickets are issued. These tickets will be given to past and present graduates, the parents of the latter, the teachers, the committees of award, the prize-givers and the Board of Education. President Kirkner has consented to divide his prize of $25 in gold, and fifteen will be given for composition and ten for penmanship. The list of prizes will thus include: Mathematics, Composition, History, Penmanship and Spelling.

Meeting of the Hillside Cemetery Directors.

President Male and Messrs. Gilbert. Tyler, Murray, Wadsworth, C. Potter, Jr. and Serrell, representing the Board of Directors of the new Hillside Cemetery Association met in the Library Building last evening, and decided to place the lots on sale on the afternoon of Saturday, June 25th, on the Grounds, between the hours of three and five o'clock. The secretary was instructed to notify such persons as already have their names on the list for the selection of plots and to give public notice of the same through the papers. No date was fixed for the formal opening of the cemetery with appropriate exercises.

Two More Teachers Appointed.

To the list of teachers for the coming term of the City's schools, first published by us in our issue of the 8th inst., must now be added the names of Miss Sutphen and Miss Bass. These young ladies are graduates of 1884, who have just completed a two years course in the training class and who will be given their certificates Thursday evening of next week. They have been recently appointed by the Board of Education to fill two of the four vacancies in the corps of teachers for 1887-88. Their fitness is undoubted.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT RE-UNION.

Exercises at Music Hall—Historical Sketch of the Regiment.

The Fifth Annual Re-Union of the Eleventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will be held in this city on Thursday, and extensive preparations are being made by the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Capt. William Hand, Wm. C. Smith and Thaddeus O. Doane, to make the event one to be long remembered in Grand Army circles. The first re-union of the surviving members of the Regiment was held at Trenton five years ago, and since that time the ex-soldiers have assembled from year to year—the second year at Newark, the third at Dover, and last year at New Brunswick—and talked over their army life, and also to transact their regimental business. At the last re-union, about eighty of the surviving members of the regiment reported, and it is expected that one hundred will be in attendance here. Captain Hand has received personal letters from Col. Schoonover, of Philadelphia, Gen'l Robert McAllister, of Belvidere, General Carr, of New York, B. U. Mains, the Regimental Secretary, of Trenton, General De Pastra of Dutchess county, N. Y., General Sickles, of N. Y., Capt. Meeker, of Co. B., Elizabeth, and others who were connected with the Regiment, most of whom gladly responded to an invitation to be present and take part in the interesting exercises. The delegates will arrive in the morning, and at 10 o'clock they will proceed to Music Hall where the exercises will be opened by prayer, followed by addresses. The speakers have already been announced in THE PRESS. At the close of the services in Music Hall, the visitors will be taken to Reform Hall, where dinner will be served. In the afternoon the regular regimental business will be transacted in the Grand Army Post room on East Front street, where besides the regular order of business, the various delegates will read sketches of their own personal experiences during the war, and the same will be used in compiling a history of the regiment. A history of the Eleventh Regiment has never been published in book form. At the annual re-union at Dover, two years ago, the work of compiling a history of the Regiment was first undertaken, and Thomas D. Marbuker, of Trenton, was appointed to proceed with the work. In a recent letter to Captain Hand, the historian says: "Whatever historical matter *any* of the comrades may have, I hope will be handed in by the 16th instant, for I want to complete the work before another year has passed away." To-day, as it is nearly on the eve of the re-union in this city, it is considered opportune to present a short historical sketch of the Eleventh Regiment, as compiled especially and exclusively for this paper by a PRESS reporter, and which will furnish interesting reading matter for our contemporaries after the celebration is over.

HISTORY OF THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Eleventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers was organized at Trenton on August 18th, 1862. Its original strength was 880 men, including officers. The regiment was composed of ten companies, recruited all over the State, and rendezvoused at Trenton. At the time of organization, Colonel Robert McAllister, of Belvidere, was in command, and the other important officers were Lieut.-Col. Moore, and Adjutant John Schoonover of Trenton. Soon after the regiment was organized at Trenton, it went into active service, going first to Fort Ellsworth, near Fairfax Seminary, Va., where it went into camp. The Eleventh remained in camp for some time, but was frequently sent out to guard bridges, etc. Later the entire Regiment joined Burnside's forces and went to Fredericksburg, Va., being assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps.

ENGAGEMENTS IN WHICH THE ORGANIZATION HAS PARTICIPATED.

The Eleventh engaged in twenty-one battles, many of which were fierce and bloody. Following is a list of the encounters, together with the dates:

1—Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13 and 14, 1862.
2—Chancellorsville, Va., May 3 and 4, 1862.
3—Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3, 1863.
4—Wapping Heights, Va., July 23 and 24, 1863.
5—Locust Grove, Va., Nov. 27, 1863.
6—Mine Run, Va., Nov. 30, 1863.
7—Wilderness, Va., May 5, 6 and 7, 1864.
8—Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 11 and 12, 1864.
9—North Anna, Va., May 23 and 24, 1864.
10—Tolopotamoy, Va., May 30 and 31, 1864.
11—Coal Harbor, Va., June 25, 1864.
12—Petersburg, Va., June 16, 17 and 22, 1864.
13—Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, 1864.
14—Strawberry Plains, Va., Aug. 14, 1864.
15—Poplar Grove Church, Va., Oct. 2, 1864.
16—Boydron Road, Va.. Oct. 27, 1864.
17—Warren's Raid, Va., Dec. 8 and 9, 1864.
18—Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 5, 1865.
19—Hatcher's Run, Va., Mch. 25, 1865.
20—Boydron Road, Va., Mch. 31, 1865.
21—Gen. Lee's surrender at Appomatox, Va., April 9, 1865.

A "Regimental History" furnished in accordance with a circular issued from headquarters of the Second Army Corps on September 25th, 1864, and signed by John Schoonover, Bat. Col., commanding 11th N. J. V., in camp near Washington, D. C., June 2d, 1865, places the total strength of the regiment at the time at 664, including officers. The circular also includes the following losses in action:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Killed.	*Wounded.*	*Missing.*	*Total.*
11	23	2	36

ENLISTED MEN.

Killed.	*Wounded.*	*Missing.*	*Total.*
102	403	76	581

Aggregate of losses.....617
Guns and Colors captured.....None.
Colors lost.....None.

The members of the regiment who went from Plainfield are as follows, the star (*) indicating those who are now dead: Capt. William Hand, Thaddeus O. Doane, Thomas H. Terry*, ——— Chandler*, Joseph Frazee*, Peter Cook*, Aaron Lyons, living in Arkansas, William Smith, John Goodman, Wm. H. Payne, Andrew Webster, now of Chatham, N. J.,—all of Co. B.; Henry L. Mollenson, of Co. I.; Dr. Abel Titsworth, Richard Bertron, Isaac Randolph of Co. D.; Augustus Bloodgood, of Co. A.

A Model School Building.

At the corner of LeGrande avenue and Washington street, Mr. W. D. W. Miller has begun the erection of a model building for use as a private school that will not only be one of the best arranged and most conveniently fitted, but also an ornament even to the exclusive and aristocratic neighborhood in which it is located. The architect is Mr. Oscar S. Teale, and the attractiveness of the building's exterior is thus assured. It has a frontage on LaGrande avenue of thirty-four feet, and a depth of forty-two. Its elevation is entirely of fancy wood-work below, and shingles above the first story. The height of the rooms will be 11½ feet on the first floor, and ten feet on the second. There are commodious class rooms in both stories—sixteen by twenty-four, and sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions. The ventilating, lighting and heating will be by the very best methods known to modern times. The plumbing in particular will be most carefully constructed with the most improved fittings, and the lavatories are entirely removed from direct connection with the living rooms. The school furniture will be complete and of the latest designs. The Misses Scribner and Newton, whose seminary for young ladies is now situated on Fifth street, will occupy the new building next term. Messrs. Pangborn and Chandler have the contracts for its construction, and it is to be completed Sept. 1st.

Next Sunday's Praise Service.

The third praise service in the Crescent avenue church is to be held Sunday evening next, beginning at 7:45 o'clock. The programme offered, as we give in part below, is even a more pretentious and brilliant one in the way of its selections than any of the past, and frequent rehearsals under the able direction of Mr. I. C. Pierson have already assured its success. The organ selections by Miss Jessie M. Utter will be the Overture and the "Priest's March" from "Athalie." The principal chorus will be the Inflammatus, "When Thou Comest," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," with soprano obligato by Mrs. J. K. Myers. The chorus "Heaven and the Earth Display," from Mendelssohn's "Atilla," will include a trio, "Ye, who through servile fear," sung by Mrs. Myers, Miss Holmes and Miss Dunn. There will be solos by Mr. James Du Bois—who will be remembered as taking part in the last service—and Miss Holmes. They will be, respectively, Mendelssohn's "Be Thou Faithful unto Death," and Dudley Buck's "Light of the Better Morning." There will be a trio, "Fountain of Love Eternal," by F. Campana, sung by Mrs. Myers, Miss Holmes and Mr. DuBois; and Lassen's chorus, "Draw nigh to me, ye weary."

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The next entertainment at Music Hall is dated, as seen in the advertisement elsewhere, when the New York Ideal Company will present that famous drama of pathos and comedy called "Uncle Tom's Cabin." We have all seen it, but all are ready to see it again when presented by so really good a caste as is promised. Mr. W. A. Lavelle will appear in the parts of both "George Harris," the fugitive slave, and "Simon Legree" the villain. Mr. James McGeary plays the "Quaker," Jakues Martin plays "Marks," and W. H. Turner plays "Uncle Tom." Of the gentle sex sex of the drama, Miss Kate Singleton appears as "Aunt Ophelia," and little Ida Deveer as the angel child.

Bicycle Club Races.

Two races have been arranged for contest between members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club alone, that will prove most interesting and exciting. The first, a road race of about twenty miles, will occur on Saturday, the 25th inst. The start will be from New Market, and the course will be to New Brunswick and back to a finish at New Brooklyn. The second will be a mile race for the Club championship, and will take place at Roseville, July 4th, at the time of the Meet of the N. J. Division of the League of American Wheelmen, at Orange. Handsome medals will be presented to the winner in each event as trophies of the contests.

WESTFIELD

Merchant Traynor and clerks are gathering the first crop of hay from his lots on Elm street.

Doctor Gale, of our town, has rented his handsome cottage on Lake avenue, Asbury Park, to Robt. Walsh, of Newark.

When will druggist Bayard get his new and handsome soda fountain completed? He is however drawing some fine soda from the old one yet.

Mr. Isaac H. French, whose serious illness was first published in THE PRESS of last Friday, died of consumption at his residence on Broad street this morning.

Mr. A. L. Alpers and Geo. H. Embree are grading and terracing their grounds on Kimball avenue adjoining their new residences. They are as fine building sites as any in our town.

The gentlemen and ladies who went to Plainfield on last Friday evening to view the electric light workings, were very much pleased with the attention that was paid to them by the efficient managers of the company.

Harry Willoughby's horse "Blazing star" ran away on South avenue, yesterday afternoon. He was stopped at Netherwood after he had broken loose from the wagon and left it pretty well smashed up about half way on his journey.

We no doubt are going to have an old fashioned Fourth of July celebration, the coming anniversary. Some of our best citizens are becoming interested in the matter—going in for an old time one, with firing of cannons, ringing of bells, oration, dinner and plenty of fireworks.

The M. E. Church at 6.30 o'clock on Sunday evening, was filled to overflowing—the occasion being Children's Day. The platform and pulpit were handsomely decorated with flowers and ferns. The exercises were very interesting. The Orpheus Male Quartette of Brooklyn, kindly assisted in the singing, which was highly appreciated.

The Town Committee will meet on Friday evening at the Town Rooms. They will be called upon to accept, as dedicated by maps, the new roads on Mills farm, Middlesex, Picton and Elmer streets, before completing the grading of Picton street. The county will be called upon to build a suitable bridge across the stream crossing that street.

DUNELLEN.

Mr. M. A. Davis has gone on an extended trip through Vermont, expecting to be absent about a month.

Mr. W. S. Stevens has recently sold two desirable residences to New York parties, who will move here for the Summer.

Base ball practice is freely indulged in by the young men of this town, some of whom are becoming quite expert at it.

The work on Michael Finger's new store and dwelling house on Front street is being advanced, and when completed the building will add greatly to the appearance of that thoroughfare.

The new lawn tennis court claims its share of public patronage, and every pleasant afternoon the court is visited by many young ladies and gentlemen, who take apparent delight in the favorite pastime.

Prospect avenue is being macadamized for a width of sixteen feet from South avenue to Centre street. The distance covered is about half a mile and the work is under the personal supervision of Charles Coriell.

It is not thought likely that the open air concerts on the lawn near the depot, which proved such an attraction last Summer, will be resumed this season. The expense of these concerts have heretofore been paid by personal subscriptions, and although many are in favor of giving a series of open-air concerts during the Summer months, they do not care to have the expense borne by a few.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

The school term closed on Friday, and Mr. Robert Doyle, the teacher, has accepted a position, during the Summer months, with a Philadelphia publishing house. He has been engaged as teacher for another year, commencing Sept. 1st.

The race bank along the roadway in the Notch is in a dangerous condition, and attention should be given to the matter at once. One man drove over the bank and into the water last Fall, and came near losing his life. Another such occurrence may probably result in a heavy suit for damages against the township for allowing such a dangerous place to go unprotected.

The Messrs. Coudert Brothers, the well-known lawyers of New York, have purchased Gerrier Hotel property in the Valley, which they intend to improve and make attractive as a Summer residence. The brothers will eventually turn the farm into a grape vineyard, as many of the choicest kinds of grape-vines have been brought from France and California and transplanted on the premises.

FINANCIAL EARTHQUAKE

THE PANIC IN THE NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

Disastrous Results of Attempted Bulling Operations—A Bad Day for the Brazilian Combine.

NEW YORK, June 14.—There are no more failures to report in the coffee panic, although great depression is felt in many quarters and there are dozens of firms that were on the very verge of destruction. The panic was one of the liveliest and most exciting seen in the New York markets for some time.

Inside of thirty minutes Arnold & Co., 87 Wall street, Mackey & Small, 97 Front street and Norton, Weyl & Bevan, 100 Water street, went down. Along with these three firms troops of small speculators in New York and other cities were smothered under the avalanche of coffee options hurled at Arnold & Co., chief brokers for the Brazilian syndicate.

The trouble began shortly after noon, when prices began to slip downward, and all sorts of ominous reports affecting the strength of the financial backbone of the Brazilian coterie crept into the exchange, and were reflected in the hungry demands for additional margins made on Arnold & Co. It was quickly learned that the firm couldn't stand the pressure many minutes, and their suspension was quickly followed by that of the other two firms.

The coffee exchange has small quarters, and is the infant of the down town exchanges, but when the suspensions were announced the brokers roared with an intensity that even the stock exchange might have envied.

Hundreds of cargoes of coffee representing millions of pounds were thrown on the market and everything appeared to be on the swift path to perdition, when above the thundering racket was heard the voice of Joseph J. O'Donohue, the coffee king, offering to buy coffee.

The stampeded brokers heard the voice, and it gave them assurance. They promptly plumped at Mr. O'Donohue 50,000 bags at a time which were readily taken, and when Mr. W. H. Crossman rushed in and stood back to back to Mr. O'Donohue the brokers became calmer and sent up a mighty cheer for the two men whose courage had ended a panic that would have wrecked more firms.

From that time until the last gong prices were turned on the up track, and the final prices showed considerable recovery from the lowest figures of the day.

Four hundred and twelve thousand bags, by over 200,000 bags the largest day's business on the exchange, changed hands, and $800,000 will about represent the shrinkage in value of the coffee dealt in.

Mr. B. G. Arnold, the senior member of Arnold & Co., attributed the suspension of his firm to the inability to secure new margins from their customers in Rio Janeiro and Europe.

It was generally accepted on the coffee exchange that the Brazilian bull syndicate was caught loaded with 700,000 bags, which at has been carrying against the odds of bankers refusing to make advances on the face value of the coffee.

The Brazilian syndicate took hold of the market in April when J. J. O'Donohue & Son, W. H. Crossman & Brother, and their Havre allies retired with 7½ cents a pound profit on millions of pounds. It was said at the time that the New York and Havre men corralled $5,000,000 in profits, and were quite ready to accept the official receipts at Rio Janeiro as evidence that the cry of the short crop, the foundation for the boom in coffee, had been exaggerated. The Brazilian people, however, took the cry, and formed the bull combine which went almost to flinders. It was said that the combine reaped big profits in May, but that later ventures have made a big hole in them.

TO THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

Honoring an English Nobleman Who Has the Confidence of Ireland.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—A notable reception was given to the earl of Aberdeen, who was lord lieutenant of Ireland under Gladstone's administration, at his hotel. There were present all the justices of the supreme court of California, the judges of the local courts, the mayor and a large number of state officials and prominent citizens, numbering in all 300. A memorial was presented to the earl on behalf of the citizens of San Francisco, declaring that the subscribers could not allow the opportunity to pass without expressing their warm approval of the manner in which he had discharged his duties as lord lieutenant and paying a high compliment to the countess of Aberdeen for winning the love of the people of Ireland.

In reply the earl of Aberdeen said he was quite sure that the best American opinion would never be in favor of anything like dismemberment of the relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland. He continued:

It is therefore, a highly desirable thing that leading members of the Irish community should make it plain that their views and aims are not in favor of the separation of Great Britain and Ireland, but of that form of self-government for Ireland which would be perfectly consistent with and contributive to imperial unity.

Returning Captured Battle Flags.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 14.—Gov. Ross has received this letter from the adjutant-general of the United States army:

"The president of the United States having approved the recommendation that all the flags in the custody of the war department be returned to the authorities of the respective states in which the regiments which bore them were organized, for such final disposition as they may determine, I am instructed by the honorable secretary of war to make you, in the name of the war department, a tender of flags now in this office belonging to volunteer organizations of the state of Texas.

In discharging this pleasant duty I beg you will please advise me of your wishes in the matter. It is the intention in returning each flag to give its history as far as it is possible to do so, stating the circumstances of its capture and recovery.

Fitzgerald's Action Denounced.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The municipal council of the Irish National league of Philadelphia adopted a series of resolutions characterizing as untrue the reasons assigned by President Fitzgerald for preventing William O'Brien from visiting this city. The resolutions denounce Fitzgerald's action as unwarranted, and unjustifiable, and demand that the executive committee take measures to prevent a repetition of his interference.

Rescued By His Dog.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Laurence Netcel, and a man named Pitt went out on the lake in a rowboat. They took a big Newfoundland dog with them. The men were undressing for a swim, when the boat capsized, and Pitt was drowned. Netcel would also have lost his life, but the dog seized him by the nape of his neck, keeping him afloat until help arrived.

NEW JERSEY'S MURDER TRIAL.

The Jury Promptly Renders a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

MOUNT HOLLY, June 14.—Judge Parker charged the jury in the Barclay Peak murder trial. He recited the circumstances surrounding the finding of Mary C. Anderson wounded on the highway on the morning of Feb. 8, and referred to the finding of the defendant's pistol and the girl's subsequent declarations that the defendant, who was her cousin and lover, shot her, and to the alibi set up by the defendant. He carefully reviewed all the evidence as to the theory of suicide, and said that if there was a possibility of reasonably accounting for Miss Anderson's death by suicide the defendant was entitled to the benefit of the doubt. The fact that the defendant did not attempt to escape should be considered a circumstance in his favor. They must be satisfied that the deed was premeditated before finding a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury then retired. The charge was satisfactory to both the prosecution and the defense.

There was a rush to the court house when the ringing of the bell announced that the jury had agreed. Peak came in and sat down. His face grew pale as he watched the jury. The jury stood up and handed in the verdict, which was guilty of murder in the first degree. Each man was called and answered "Guilty." The prisoner was unmoved.

After the adjournment of court, Joseph W. Endicott, the foreman of the jury said: "We stood for conviction from the first. First we voted as to whether the girl committed suicide, then as to whether Barclay Peak shot her and then as to whether it was murder in the first degree. Only one vote was needed to decide each of these three points. There was no hesitation. No argument was needed." A motion for a new trial will be made by Peak's counsel on June 25, on the ground, among others, that the jury has been lax in its conduct, and that several persons interested in the trial have on various occasions spoken to Foreman Endicott, Juror Borden, and others.

AN EDITOR'S ASSASSIN HELD

Bail Refused Col. Hamilton and He was Lodged in the County Jail.

JACKSON, Miss., June 14.—The habeas corpus case of Col. Hamilton and others, accused of the assassination of Editor Gambrill, was concluded before Chancellor Peyton. District Attorney Robert N. Miller's speech lasted four and a half hours, and immediately after the close Chancellor Peyton, contrary to expectation, rendered his decision, which was to the effect that Hamilton and Eubanks were not entitled to bail. Albrecht, charged with being an accessory, was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000, and Figures and the negro driver, Handy, who were arrested on suspicion, were discharged. The attorneys for the defense at once served notice that an appeal would be taken. They also requested the chancellor to direct that Col. Hamilton be confined in the penitentiary instead of the county jail. The chancellor said that was a matter to be determined by the sheriff. At 5 p. m. Sheriff Thomas and Deputy Chiles went to the residence of Col. Hamilton and officially notified him of the decision of the court, and took him to the county jail, where he is now confined. It is possible that, owing to the condition of Col. Hamilton's freshly healed wounds, he may be removed to the state prison until he is entirely recovered.

Author Ellis Gets a Divorce.

TRENTON, June 14.—The trial of the divorce suit brought by Edward S. Ellis, an author, against Annie M. Ellis, has been finished. Vice-chancellor Bird granted the plaintiff an absolute divorce, and awarded the four children to his custody. Mrs. Ellis did not deny the charge of adultery, but said her husband was aware of her guilt and had encouraged her in it. Her counsel declared that Mr. Ellis had done this "to increase his revenue and promote his business enterprises."

The defence was that Mr. Ellis had condoned the crime. In rebuttal Mr. Ellis denied any connivance in the crime and also that he had condoned it. He said he was receiving $6,000 annually. The vice-chancellor attacked Mrs. Ellis's testimony and referred to her as an abandoned woman. He also referred to Watson F. Van Camp as a sneak and a scoundrel, trying to break up a home. Mr. Ellis is employed by the New York and Western publishing company. He lives in Newark.

Paid the Penalty on a Tree.

JAMESTOWN, Ohio, June 14.—On Saturday night about midnight, Peter Betters, a colored man, made a desperate attempt to assault a colored woman, Martha Thomas, aged nearly 75 years. He gained entrance to her log cabin by digging a trench from the outside. A desperate struggle ensued, in which the old woman was terribly injured. The neighborhood was greatly excited, and the fugitive negro was hunted down. In the fair grounds, where the tornado played such a fearful havoc some time ago are many trees bent by the storm, and making excellent gallows. To one of these the body of Betters was found hanging. The work was quietly done in the night by the infuriated citizens of Jamestown.

Summer Sporting Gossip.

Chicago seems to have the inside track on securing Pitcher Krock, the Oshkosh wonder. Spalding is said to have offered him $375 a month when he is free.

Chicago made no mistake in Mark Baldwin. He is gaining the only thing needed—control of the ball; is very fast and is doing the best pitching for Chicago.

Healy, of the Indianapolis team, is the only pitcher in the league with a record of having pitched thirty consecutive innings against league players without a run being made off his delivery, says the Boston *Herald*.

Van Haltren, the San Francisco pitcher who leaves the coast for Chicago next Monday will receive $300 a month. A. H. Havens, who represented manager A. G. Spalding, of Chicago, has paid him $300 in advance.

The league clubs up to date have made 112 home runs. Of these 24 were scored on the Philadelphia grounds, 19 each on the Chicago and New York grounds, 18 on the Washington grounds, 6 on the Indianapolis, 5 on the Detroit, and 3 on the Allegheny grounds.

Corner, of the New Yorks, and Morrell of Boston, lead in the number of home runs made this season, each having five to his credit. Ryan of the Chicagos, Dunlap and Brouthers of the Detroits, Wood of the Philadelphias, and O'Brien of the Washingtons have each made four.

Manager O. P. Caylor believes that there is great advantage in a club going to the bat last, especially in close games. The pitcher knows that his side has an extra opportunity to overcome any lead of their opponents, and is therefore not as apt to become uneasy and nervous as if his opponents had another inning to play.

Powers, who last season pitched for the St. Monica's nine, is developing wonderfully. In some of the semi-professional games he has officiated in the box his strike-out record is simply great—no less than eighteen men going down before him. Such work may commend itself to some professional nine which may with proper support and in due time profit by his remarkable work.

THE NEW NINE-HOUR LAW

IT SEEMS TO HAVE BUT LITTLE EFFECT IN CHICAGO.

The Building Trades' Trouble in the City by the Lake—Carpenters and Bricklayers—St. Louis Shoemakers Strike

CHICAGO, June 14.—The new working rules adopted by the carpenters' and builders' association, making nine hours a day's work went into effect yesterday. The reports as to the effect of this are conflicting, but from all indications the rules were much ignored. The union carpenters, acting under instructions from carpenters' council reported for work as usual at 8 o'clock. Only four reports of trouble over the questions of hours of work were received at the headquarters of the council. Accordingly, not more than seventy per cent. of the journeymen carpenters belong to labor organizations. Fully 1,500 are idle. The association contractors have been able to secure nearly enough non-union men to complete the work now on hand. These men are working 10 hours a day and are likely to continue so in spite of the nine-hour rule. The majority of the union men who are not idle are working for non-association bosses and are not subject to new rules. Many of the association contractors openly and positively refuse to establish any new rules, and propose to finish the work on hand regardless of any union or association. Taking these facts into consideration there is little cause to fear any trouble from this source.

The situation in the bricklayers' strike remains unchanged. The leaders of the master masons declare they will never consent to appoint a committee on arbitration until the bricklayers adopt the code of principles. It is possible, however, that this position may have to be vacated. The material men are uneasy. They have signed a contract to sell no material except upon a permit issued by the executive committee of the master masons until the close of the strike. They dislike the refusal to arbitrate, and are in many cases actively at work endeavoring to secure a reconsideration of the recent decision. Little progress is being made upon buildings where non-union bricklayes are employed. Several large contracts have been forfeited for the want of half a dozen bricklayers.

ST. LOUIS SHOEMAKERS STRIKE

Considered Themselves Insulted When the Company Wanted to Manage Its Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The most senseless strike that has ever occurred in St. Louis was inaugurated by the shoemakers' union. Last week a non-union man was engaged by the St. Louis shoe and slipper company at a salary of $6 a week. The union shop committee immediately waited on President Hyman, of the company, and demanded the discharge of the man. They offered as a substitute a union man who had been discharged from another shop for incompetency. The company refused to engage the substitute or discharge the non-union man. Forty union men quit work and induced 35 girls to go with them to sustain the cause. The strikers say the company insulted the union when President Hyman said he ought to have something to say about running his business. They allege that the union has sole control of the shop. Ten non-union men were hired today, and the company say they will fight the union from this time forward.

A Missing Girl Found in a Well.

LA SALLE, Ill., June 14.—Much excitement has grown out of the finding of the body of Frannes Kasha, a ten-year-old Polish girl, in a well on Eighth street. She has been missing from her home since Thursday afternoon last, and on the following Saturday noon the body was discovered in a well in the northeastern part of the city. She had last been seen in the vicinity where Gustave Miller, a gardener, was at work, and when the body was found the Poles made threats of lynching him, and there were fears that they would carry out their threats. Miller was arrested and placed in jail at Ottawa. A post-mortem was held, and it was the unanimous opinion of the physicians that the girl was murdered. A woman named Svoka swore that on Friday morning she saw the prisoner hauling something that looked like a body toward the well. The girl's skull was fractured by some blunt instrument.

A Horrible Outrage.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—Another offence has been added to the catalogue of crimes here. Early in the day baby-faced, innocent Rena Marsback, five years old, was enticed by a villain to a deserted structure on the river front. There all day he kept her, finally leaving her nearly dead. Her moans and cries brought rescuers. Her family is an eminently respectable one, and the people are deeply excited. The assailant is unknown. Near the scene of the assault was found a light felt hat with the name Sol Cohen, of New York, marked upon the lining.

The Western Railroad Quarrel.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The agreement recently made between the eastern joint committee roads and the roads between Chicago and the Missouri river, for the adjustment of the difficulties regarding the division of rates at the Mississippi river and other junction points is not being maintained, and the conflict between the eastern and western roads is likely to be renewed at an early day. It is claimed that several of the eastern roads make through rates on Missouri river traffic from Mississippi river points regardless of the agreement.

Five Men Blown to Atoms.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 14.—A gentleman from South Pittsburg brings the information of a horrible explosion at the Inman mines, near that place. While a chamber in the mines was crowded with miners a box of dynamite exploded with awful results. No definite details could be procured, but it is reported that five men were blown to atoms and eight or ten others were terribly injured, some of whom will die. The explosion did great damage to the mining property.

Blown to Pieces by Nitro-Glycerine.

OLEAN, N. Y., June 14.—Lew Hart, an oil well shooter, was blown to pieces near this place while riding on a wagon loaded with forty cans of nitro-glycerine, which exploded with terrific force, hurling Hart's remains hundreds of feet distant, demolishing fences, traces, &c., and throwing people in the vicinity from their feet. The wagon was transformed into kindling wood and the horses killed.

Anarchists' Demands.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The Chicago socialist society adopted a petition to the governor asking him to veto the Merritt anti-conspiracy bill, which has passed both houses of the legislature and now waits the executive signature.

DEATHS.

DUNN—In Philadelphia, Pa., June 12th, 1887, Jennie Wood, youngest daughter of N. C. and Emma Dunn, aged 4 years, 1 month, 22 days. Interment private, at Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 14.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1887.

Allendorfer, A Mrs	Masker, Aaron
Anthony, Anna D Mrs	McAllister, C O Mrs
Brown, Bettie Miss	Peterson, Carrie Miss (2)
Davis, Sarah Miss	Partridge, Carrie Mrs (2)
Fowler, Mrs	Runyon, Bert Mast
Gregory, E W	Schleert, George
Harkins, Maria	Scully, Ella Miss
Hendley, Joseph	Skierholly, Edw
Humbert, Fannie F Mrs	Tumlinson, Wm
Ivins, Chas H	Townsend, Fanny Miss
Lawrence, Robt	Woodcock, Addie E Miss
	Warfield, Alice W Mrs (2)

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FRONT ROOM TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. M. J. H., Lock Box 794. 6-11-d6

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family, where there are no children. Apply 43 E. Second street. 6-14-d1

LOST—PART OF BICYCLE SADDLE BAG CONtaining wrenches and bottle of oil. Finder will be rewarded on returning articles to CRAIG A. MARSH. 6-14-d1

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF FINE FAMILY horses, (six years old); also very light top buggy, (Brewster); also pony phaeton. JOHN W. LAING, Hotel. 6-7-w1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

The surviving veterans of the 11th Regiment, N. J. Vols., and a number of the Generals under whose command they served, will hold a public reception in Music Hall THURSDAY MORNING, the 16th, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Interesting remarks will be made by Generals SICKLES, CARR, MCALLISTER and others. A cordial invitation is hereby extended the public in general to hear these brave and loyal officers.

Signed,

WM. HAND,
WM. C. SMITH,
T. O. DOANE,
Com. of Arrangements.

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, June 16th.

THE NEW YORK

IDEAL DRAMATIC CO.

IN HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S GREAT MORAL DRAMA

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

WITH THE MOST POWERFUL CAST NOW PRODUCING THIS PLAY.

GENUINE

COLORED JUBILEE SINGERS.

GENUINE

SLAVE-CHASING DOGS.

MAGNIFICENT STAGE SETTINGS.

BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX.

THE

HEAVENLY GATES AJAR.

ADMISSION.....25 and 35 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 CENTS.

TICKETS ON SALE WEDNESDAY.
6-14-d3

NOTICE!

TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES HAVING DRIVEN OR DRILLED WELLS.

This is to certify that Jeremiah VanWinkle is the only authorized person to collect and receipt for royalties due Mr. B. F. Green in the aforesaid counties. No claim is made on the city of Plainfield, excepting from Jan. 18, 1868, to Nov. 27, 1869.

JOHN ULRICH, Atty for B. F. Green.
Dated June 14, 1887. 6-14-w1

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE KNOW

THAT

AT PECK'S

THEY GET

VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

—OOOOO—

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.

Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods, MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

A DUNGEON FOR DAVITT

RUMOR THAT HE IS TO BE ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED.

It is Generally Discredited—London Gossip—Discussing the Crimes Bill—Mr. Dillon Objects to Dictation.

LONDON, June 14.—The report widely circulated, and alleged to have been based upon the assertions of government officials, that Michael Davitt is to be arrested is not generally believed. The tories, however strong their desire to silence Mr. Davitt and to make an example of him that would deter others from following his course for many years to come, have no mind to repeat the blunders of the Gladstone government in 1881 and will think twice before furnishing the home rulers with another band of martyrs whose sufferings would inevitably enlist the sympathies of the English masses and especially the newly enfranchised electors.

The few weak kneed unionists and sympathetic tories who might remonstrate against wholesale evictions are led to believe, by the prominence given to the ejectments at Bodyke by Mr. Davitt's presence there, that the few evictions mentioned as the result of hard fighting on the part of the evictors at that place comprise the whole number of ejectments in Ireland, while as a matter of fact the average number of evictions throughout Ireland is and has been for several weeks upward of 100 a day. As long as Mr. Davitt's prominence at one place can be made to distract attention from dozens of other places, the government is willing that he should remain at large, and it is likely that no attempt will be made to arrest him until after the passage of the coercion bill, if he should be arrested at all.

The government newspapers pay their respects to the American testimonial to Mr. Gladstone in language running the gamut from satire to denunciation.

London is just now under the influence of a craze unprecedented in the latter-day history of the metropolis. Everybody is preparing to celebrate the queen's jubilee and vieing with his neighbor in the elaborateness of his preparations. The houses along the principal streets are defaced by wires, cords, pieces of wood and every conceivable device for illumination and transparencies, gas fixtures, Chinese lanterns, etc., are being put in position as rapidly as a vast army of workmen can place them.

The hotels are already filled to overflowing in spite of the fact that they have advanced their charges from twenty to thirty per cent. and the matter of sheltering and feeding the multitude of visitors during the festivities has become a problem difficult of solution.

DILLON OBJECTS TO DICTATION

The Crimes Bill Denounced—Important News Announced in the House.

LONDON, June 14.—In the house of commons Sir James Fergusson, under secretary for foreign affairs, announced that the government was informed that Russia has completed a railway to a point within 125 miles of the border of Afghanistan. There had been a rumor, which had come under the notice of the Indian government that the Russians had completed the road to Sarakhs, seventy-five miles from the Afghan frontier, but the government had been unable to confirm it.

The foreign office, Sir James Fergusson said, had received a dispatch from Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, dated June 9, in which the viceroy stated that there was at that time no fighting in progress between the ameer's troops and the rebels.

The house, in committee then resumed consideration of the first clause of the crimes bill, dealing with the matter of proclaiming districts under certain conditions. Mr. Henry Fowler contended that proclamations should be made under the orders of the privy council instead of the viceroy of Ireland, as the bill provides.

Mr. Balfour refused to accept Mr. Fowler's amendment, and a spirited debate ensued, which Mr. T. M. Healey, Mr. John Dillon and others took part in support of the amendment.

Mr. Gladstone brought the discussion to an end by the expression of his judgment that the members would better spend their time in debating weightier subjects, and Mr. Fowler withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Dillon protested against the withdrawal of the amendment saying that he declined to accept from the government, dictation as to what amendments should be discussed in the short time left to the Parnellites members to contest the bill.

The amendment was accordingly put to the committee and upon division was rejected by a vote of 235 to 167.

FEARS FOR THE CROWN PRINCE.

Bismarck Said to Believe the Prince is Doomed.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent emphasizes the recent adverse reports regarding the condition of the crown prince of Germany. He asserts that prince Bismarck considers the crown prince's life doomed, and that the latter's family is prepared for the worst. The correspondent says he has heard that the real statement of Prof. Virchow was concealed: that the professor went to the palace, and, with tears in his eyes, declared that his examination had led him to believe that the malady was incurable, and that the prince's life was in danger.

A specialist has written to the Berlin *Tagblatt* saying he believes that the case of the crown prince is a serious one, and that a fitting time for an operation is being allowed to pass owing to fear for the result. It is necessary, he says, to remove the larynx, which is the only operation that can save the prince's life, although it will deprive him of his voice. The specialist declares that if the affection were only a simple polypus matters would never have reached their present serious aspect.

The prince has left Berlin for London.

English Cotton Mills Closed.

LONDON, June 14.—A majority of the cotton spinners of the Lancaster and Yorkshire districts have approved of the proposal to go on short time. A number of mills have closed. The action is taken in order to defeat the clique who are attempting to corner the cotton market.

No More Prayers for Dhuleep Singh.

LONDON, June 14.—The priests of the olden temple at Amritser, in the Punjaub, ceased to offer the customary prayer for Dhuleep Singh when they heard he was intriguing against Russia with England.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 14.—In the house of lords the consideration of the Irish land bill in committee was finished, and the report stage was set for July 1.

Emperor William Better.

LONDON, June 14.—A despatch from Berlin says that Emperor William is much better. The irritation of the eyelids is subsiding.

THE RICHEST NEGRESS KNOWN.

A Will Contest Decided in Favor of a Woman of Color—She Gets $400,000.

ATLANTA, June 13.—The supreme court of this state rendered a decision sustaining the will whereby the late David Dickson made his negro concubine and her daughter the heirs to $400,000. The bill was bitterly opposed by Dickson's white relatives who took it up to the supreme court. This decision makes Amanda Eubanks the richest negress in the world. The decision reads as follows:

Under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States it has been held by the supreme court of the United States that all colored persons born in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction are citizens of the United States and of the states in which they reside, and our state constitution declares that all citizens of the United States residing in this state are citizens thereof. All distinctions as to the rights pertaining to citizenship between the two races are abolished, and as to their civil rights, they stand upon the same footing. Therefore, whatever rights and privileges belong to a white concubine, or to a bastard white woman and her children, under the laws of Georgia, belong also to a colored woman and her children under like circumstances, and the rights of each race are controlled and governed by the same enactments or principles of law. There is nothing in the law of this state prohibiting a putative father from making provision for his illegitimate child, or for the illegitimite offspring of such child, and even conviction of treason or felony, or any lower grade of crime, works no corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

THE FIGHTING INDIANS.

Apaches Supposed To Be Hiding in the Catalina Mountains.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 14.—The hostilities are supposed to be in the east end of the Santa Catalina mountains, as their signal smoke has been distinctly seen. Troops of cavalry are locating in that locality. More than one hundred fighting bucks are out, all well armed. Of the San Carlos and Pinal Apache tribes nearly all are old scouts. Eskiminzines, chief of the Avarapi Apaches, said Thursday that there would be a big Indian war. He said that 400 warriors would soon be in the field, all with good guns and plenty of ammunition. Nearly all of Eskiminzine's young bucks have joined the hostiles. It is said that the leader of the Apaches is a graduate of Hampton Indian school who came back two years ago. All of the mountains have been fired. The Indians say this was done to stop troops from using the heliograph signal flags.

Murdered by a Minister.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., June 14.—The Rev. George Pittard is pastor of the North Fork Methodist church. He is popular with a large congregation, and teacher in a boys' school during the week. As be was crossing the lawn a few days ago during recess the boys were playing baseball, and a ball thrown by the centre fielder struck Mr. Pittard in the face, bruising him severely. The boy at once ran forward, begged pardon, and said the occurrence was entirely accidental. The minister, infuriated by the pain, knocked the boy down, stamped on him and dragged him about until the boys united and drove the preacher away. The lad, who was in a terrible condition was tenderly carried to the dormitory by his fellow students. The minister called to the boys later and upraided them for not dragging their schoolmate from him sooner, and said he had no idea what he was doing, that his temper for the time had crazed him. The boy has just died and Mr. Pittard has fled.

Cleveland and Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The unanimous opinion of the scores of southern leaders and politicians now in town is that President Cleveland will get every delegation from the south for his renomination. They do not mention any other name. They add that the northern democrats will have to unite with them, or they will have trouble in some of the states in holding their own. There is a positive sentiment in favor of Mr. Carlisle for the second place on the ticket. It is proposed within a very short time to have a conference on the subject in order to determine whether to place him formally on the track with Cleveland as the ticket in 1888.

A La Sampson of Old.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Mike Callahan went to make a call at a house in "Rotten Row." The house was undergoing some repairs and was jacked up several feet. During the evening Mike was thrown out, and for revenge he proceeded to jack up one corner so high that the house upset. The whole building went bodily over on its roof, the chimney sticking in the mud, while the terrified occupants came clambering out through the cellar door, which was where the roof hatch ought to be.

Randall on the Revenue.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Speaker Randall in conversation with a correspondent, said that he believed the house favored the repeal of the tobacco tax. He thinks there will be an effort to revise the tariff, but insists that if duties are lowered the revenue will probably increase. He sees no necessity for an extra session. He earnestly deprecates any financial legislation likely to disturb the present satisfactory economic conditions, but says that the revenue must be reduced.

Toronto Carpenters Victorious.

TORONTO, Ont., June 14.—The striking carpenters met in Temperance hall, about twelve hundred answering to their names. It was announced that twenty-seven master carpenters had signed the agreement granting an increased rate, and the men, about four hundred in number, employed by these twenty-seven will go back to work this afternoon. It is expected that the other masters will soon follow suit.

Socialists to Enter National Politics.

CHICAGO, June 14.—It is asserted that the socialistic labor party is to enter politics on national issues. A call has been issued by the national executive board for a convention to be held some time in September, at which all the individual "sections" are to be represented. The German and English sections of this city voted in favor of a convention.

Iron and Steel Workers.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—The trouble between the amalgamated association convention and Menongahela lodge, of the Keystone iron works, has been settled by the lodge returning their charter. The committee which surrendered the charter had no authority to do so and the lodge will punish its unlawful action by suspension or expulsion.

Good Crops in Manitoba.

TORONTO, June 14.—Reports of Canadian Pacific railway agents at points throughout Manitoba and the northwest show that there has been an abundance of rain, and that the crops are in a very fine condition.

PHILLIES OUTPLAY THE GIANTS

A Sharp Game Yesterday—Results of the Championship Games.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The "giants" dropped another game yesterday, being generally outplayed by the Philadelphia team. Both pitchers were in good form, and from the way in which the home team hit upon Casey's curves at the start it looked as though the New Yorks had an easy victory before them. But they soon found out their mistake. The game opened with a three base hit by Gillespie and a home run by Ewing. The visitors offset this lead with two runs on a base on balls, a three base hit by Andrews, and an error by Connor. The Philadelphia boys found the ball in the second inning again, and hits by Farrar and Casey, and a base on balls by Maguire gave them a run. When the home team took a hand in the batting again, Connor and Ewing hit safe, Ward got to first on balls, O'Rouke safe, and Gillispie scored. Dorgan flew out to Andrews, and Ewing came home. Then Casey settled down to work, and what hits were made off him were scattered and ineffective. The visitors did some phenomenal work at times, and some of their stops and throws were remarkable. The score:

New York	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	..—5

New York—Base hits 12, runs earned 3, errors 3. Philadelphia—Base hits 13, runs earned 2, errors 2.

Other league games: At Chicago—Chicago 9, Indianapolis 4. At Boston—Boston 5, Washington 4. At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5, Detroit 3.

American association—Brooklyn 11, Louisville 5; Metropolitan 6, Cincinnati 13, Baltimore 7, Cleveland 0; Athletic 16, St. Louis 8.

International league—Scranton 5, Buffalo 3; Jersey City 9, Utica 6; Syracuse 8, Newark 5. The Binghamton club failed to show up at Rochester and forfeited the game to the home club.

Newburg Carpenters Get Nine Hours.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 14.—The strike of carpenters and joiners took place in this city and has caused much annoyance among builders, especially now that there is a boom in building dwellings, factories and boats. The forces of the entire twenty-three firms stood out, except in a few cases where a part of the hands remained. The workmen struck for nine hours' time. They feel particularly aggrieved because the masons and laborers had obtained about one year ago the nine hours for a day's work, and the carpenters had given their employer's sufficient notice. In most cases the bosses could do nothing but submit. Some offered additional pay, but the men declined to accept anything but nine hours. All but five or six of the firms gave in and the men went to work.

The Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 14.—The board of health at noon issued the following bulletin in regard to yellow fever: "Total cases to date, 26; convalescent, 4; still sick 11; new cases, 2; discharged, 1; deaths, 8; foreign marine cases, 5." Since the issue of the above Daniel Davis, of St. Louis, has died. Davis was a young man somewhat of an acrobat and trainer of horses, and came here last winter with a circus. The fire department escorted the remains to the cemetery.

The Strangler Defeated.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—A wrestling match Thomas Connors, of this city, and Evan Lewis, the "strangler," for $500 aside and the gate receipts, took place at the Grand central rink and was won by Connors on a foul.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Atlanta won the race of the Corinthian yacht club yesterday, defeating the English cutter Galatea in fine form.

Evidence is being collected with a view to arresting Herr Most as the instigator of the Sunday riot at the anarchist picnic.

Now it is denied that President Cleveland contemplates an extensive summer western trip but he will probably visit several of the most important western cities.

Brooklyn has lost one of its most popular and public spirited citizens in the death of Seymour L. Husted, president of the Dime Savings bank and one as the academy of music directors. Mr. Husted died of blood-poisoning.

A hostile band of Apaches were surprised by Lieut. Johnson's command in the Rincon mountains. The horses and baggage of the Indians were captured. The troops are in hot pursuit and the hostiles will probably be captured.

Stephen Poole, colored, aged thirty, shot his wife, probably fatal at Brooklyn, then went to the cellar and cut his throat twice and fired two bullets into his brain. He then staggered to the sidewalk and rolled into the gutter dead. Jealously.

Another juror was accepted in the Sharp trial in New York yesterday making eleven again. It is hoped to get another to-day. The record to date stands: 1,099 talesman sworn, of whom 51 qualified, and with six challenges remaining to the prosecution, the defence having exhausted their score.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and New England. Fair weather, slight changes in temperature, winds generally westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, June 14.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	110	110
4½,	1891, con.	110	110
4s,	1907, reg.	128⅝	128¾
4s.	1907, con.	129⅝	129¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—There was little more of interest or activity on the market during the the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	60	61⅛
Chicago Bur, & Q.	147	146½
Central Pacific	39⅝	38⅝
Del. & Hudson	104	103
Del. Lack. & W.	138⅝	137⅝
Erie	33⅝	32⅝
Erie pref	—	72⅝
Lake Shore	98⅛	97⅜
Louis. & Nash.	67⅝	66
Michigan Central	97⅝	93½
Missouri Pacific	109⅝	108¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	58⅝	56⅝
N. J. Central	81⅝	80⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113⅝	112⅝
Northwestern	123⅝	121⅝
Oregon Navigation	103⅝	103⅛
Pacific Mail	54⅝	54⅞
Reading	52	56
Rock Island	134	132
St. Paul	92	91
Union Pacific	60⅝	59⅝
West. Union Tel.	78⅛	77⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	96	93⅛	8[illegible]
Corn	47	47½	48⅝
Oats	31⅝	33½	31⅝

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 19a[illegible]c.; Western 18a[illegible]c.; Dairy—Imitation 12a[illegible]c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 11a14½. Factory—Fresh, 1[illegible]a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 9⅞a9¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims: 6a[illegible]c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 14¼a17c. Canadian firsts 13¾ 1[illegible]; Western firsts 16a 1[illegible]; Southern firsts 15a15½c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.46, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN,

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

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Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

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Florist.

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

E. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD; Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Cheapest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS., No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

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WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Sample and Lunch Rooms,

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M. A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

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The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.

INSURANCE AGENTS,

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Lumber and Coal Merchants,

[illegible] PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

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DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

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House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

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Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE

Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.

All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

ROYAL MASONIC RITE.

A Brief Historical Sketch of the Higher Degrees of Masonry.

According to traditional and documentary evidence in possession of the Union Sovereign sanctuary of the Royal Masonic Rite, Masonry had its origin in Egypt, says the *Masonic World*. All ancient Masonry is entirely Egyptian. All who take the higher degrees have convincing proof that many centuries before Christ Egypt practiced Masonic work. Men of Tyre received their education by initiation into Egyptian Masonry. Hiram, of Tyre, gave Solomon, King of Israel, authority to establish and work the lower degrees. Masonic degrees were worked by the Colleges of Builders at Rome 715 B. C., and Masonry in Great Britain was derived from these colleges. In A. D. 926, King Athelstane gave to British Masons a constitution, now called the Charter of York, authorizing the working and conferring of the lower or symbolic degrees. Edward III. revised this constitution in A. D. 1350. In A. D. 1314, Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, gave Masons the right to work certain degrees, and in 1685 the Knights of St. Andrew were worked by authority claiming to have been derived from James III., King of Scotland. In 1754 twenty-five degrees, under the name of The Rite of Strict Observance, were worked at Paris, France, by Jesuit priests. In 1758 twenty-five degrees, under the name of the Emperors of the East and West, were worked at Lyons, France, by Jesuit priests. In 1789 twenty-five degrees, under the title of a Consistory of Princes of the Royal Secret, Rite of Perfection, were worked at Bordeaux, France, by questionable authority. It is claimed that from these twenty-five degrees the so-called Scottish Rite of thirty-three degrees was arranged at Charleston, S. C., in 1801, but by what authority no one has ever been able to ascertain. 'Tis a well-known fact that philosophers, kings and priests, prior to 1750, were generally instructed in Egyptian Masonry (Egyptian Mysteries); therefore, it will be seen how easy it was for this class of men to establish new rites from the old mysteries. But all Masonic degrees came, directly or indirectly, from Egypt, and the ninety-six degrees of the Royal Masonic rite include all ancient Masonic work. The most direct transmission of the entire ninety-six degrees of Masonry from Egypt to Europe occurred about 1760, after which, for several years, a portion of the degrees were worked under different names in various countries. The first recorded work by Egyptian Rite Masons of high degree in the U. S. A. was the establishment of Providence Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, at Providence, R. I., in 1793, Thomas W. Morse, twenty-eight degrees, Peleg Clarke, twenty-eight degrees, and Moses Seixas, forty-five degrees, Deputy Inspector-General of all Masonry in Rhode Island, officiating. These facts are now to be seen on the records of Providence Chapter. Ninety degrees, under the name of the rite of Mizraim, were established, under a self-constituted Grand body, at Milan, Italy, in 1805. The degrees of this so-called rite were introduced into the United States in 1867. Ninety degrees, under the name of "The Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," were established at Montaubaun, France, under a self-constituted Grand body, in 1814. This Sov. sanctuary was transferred to Paris in 1838, and established the first body of the rite in the United States in 1856. In 1865 a few of the members in New York claimed to have reduced the degrees of the rite of Memphis to thirty-three, under the name of the Ancient and Primitive rite, in consequence of which differences arose, and, in addition, three Sovereign sanctuaries of the ninety-six degrees were finally organized in the United States—two of these united in 1883. In 1884 a careful and thorough investigation was made concerning the origin of the charters of these different sanctuaries, and it was thought best to organize anew, by a convention which was held in Boston, December 8, 1884, in response to a summons, properly prepared and mailed to every person known to have received the thirty, thirty-three, ninety, ninety-five or ninety-six degrees of these respective rites or bodies. At this convention all working bodies in the United States were represented; 1,007 members were present, representing twenty-four States of the Union, and since the convention nearly all the working bodies have ratified its action.

It was unanimously voted that the proposed union was very desirable; that the first three degrees (Craft Masonry) be left to the control of the Craft lodges and Craft Grand lodges, and that, as representatives of all the working bodies in the United States of the three rites, they ignore all former charters, and constitute and proclaim themselves the Union Sovereign Sanctuary of the Royal Masonic Rite, controling all degrees above the third, heretofore known as Egyptian Masonry, viz., fourth to the thirty-third, fourth to ninetieth, and fourth to ninety-sixth. A constitution was unanimously adopted and officers elected. Nearly all the officers are Knights Templar, and a large majority are members of the A. and A., or Scottish Rite. Of the entire membership (16,000), nearly all are Knights Templar. Charters have already been granted to Sovereign sancturies in Turkey, India, France, Scotland and the Argentine Confederation, and other applications are pending, while the Sovereign Sanctuary of Canada has entered into a treaty of alliance and friendship with this Sovereign Sanctury. The Royal Masonic Rite has no fight with any other Rite of Masonry. It does not in any way interfere with or confer the degrees of any other Rite of Masonry, but adheres strictly to its motto—"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

Woman's Various Occupations.

The girls of eighteen and twenty, who are now beginning to come forward to earn their own living in various ways, find a much easier field than their elder sisters and their aunts who tried their hands at "battling with the world." The world appears in so amicable a light to all young women who can do any one thing very well—whether it is to manage a typewriter or a business enterprise—that it is not easy to believe how difficult it was for a girl to find any thing to do beside school-teaching and sewing ten years ago. There is scarcely any world work now in which a woman may not engage, no matter how difficult or extraordinary, if she have the desire and talent for it.

Beware of the Self-Denying Girl.

"Oh! give me love, no more I'll ask," sings a poetess. She thinks so just now, probably, but before she's three months married she'll be wanting to put on as much style as any body, even to a dromedary bustle and a seven-story hat to wear at the theatre. The girl that refuses caramels and ice-cream during courtship is the one that wants a camel's hair shawl, diamond ear-rings and a spitz dog with a coin silver collar the moment the honeymoon is over.

A LIE THAT IS A LIE.

An Able Western Yarn About Rattlesnakes, Giant Powder and Gold.

A hunter who has hunted and mined from Arizona to the Yellowstone, and who is highly esteemed for truth and veracity, was telling a Denver *Republican* reporter that he had the other day made a most wonderful discovery, and that he had seen gold that would put the treasury of the United States at a discount. The discovery was made in the mountains not more than ten miles from the Government bridge over Yampa river, in Routt County, Col.

He said that when he was on top of one of the mountains seen from the bridge that he saw at the bottom of a cliff that he was peering over that the ground was smooth and clean, as if deer or bear had been in the habit of resting and sunning themselves through the heat of the early spring days. Being anxious to get a deer, or have a fight with a bear, he descended by a circuitous route to the foot of the cliff. Peering cautiously around for game, he was somewhat startled at hearing the rattle of a snake. Looking about, he saw large numbers of them lying around, while there was a constant stream of them going into a round hole in the rock near the bottom of the cliff.

Being anxious to destroy as many of the reptiles as he possibly could, he procured a forked stick and, placing the fork over the neck of one of the largest, he pinioned him to the ground; then tying a half-dozen sticks of giant powder to his tail, set a slow match to it and then let the snake go. After seeing his snakeship go into the hole, the hunter retreated to a safe distance to await developments. He did not have long to wait. First there was a slight trembling of the ground, then a burst that shook the mountain like an earthquake, and with that burst the whole side of the cliff toppled off and fell to the ground, and up went more snakes than was ever thought of by either Gulliver or Baron Munchausen. The face of the rock was honeycombed with round holes, out of which snakes were pouring like water through a knot hole as long as the hunter stayed, and he stayed long enough to see many thousands seething and hissing in their rage and agony, when he became weary of the sight and left, but not until he had seen that the whole face of the cliff was covered with solid gold.

APACHE TIZ-WIN.

The Peculiar Intoxicant Manufactured by the Bloodthirsty Savages.

From corn the Apaches make a fermented drink called tiz-win, which is not as strong as the corn whisky of civilization, but their peculiar method of drinking it compensates for its lack of strength. For some three days before it has reached its highest point of fermentation, says Lieutenant Schwatka in the *Century*, not a single piece of food is swallowed. At the end of that period they fill themselves to their utmost capacity with the unclarified tiz-win. Although half starved, it takes but a few moments to make them feel as if they had had a Major-General's rations for six months previous, while the most conspicuous effect is to swell their bump of combativeness to an inordinate degree. If a large number have indulged in this liquor serious outbreaks and disturbances are almost sure to ensue, especially if other bands of Indians or any whites are near enough for them to reach before this temporary, stimulated combativeness has worn away. In fact, after having, when sober, decided to go upon the warpath, by far the most important preliminary is the manufacture of huge quantities of tiz-win. Its peculiar composition, and the no less peculiar manner of taking the liquor, gives it a most lasting effect upon the system, and an Indian with his stomach distended with it is said to have ahead of him a six or eight days' "spree," and during all this time his warlike qualities are sure to be most conspicuous.

There is much evidence to show that alcoholic liquor made from corn is an ancient drink with these people, every thing that was necessary to manufacture it being found in their old ruins and under circumstances that make such a conjecture not unreasonable. Even in the caves of the old cliff-dwellers of Arizona there have been found cemented deposits of corn so ancient that when disturbed the grains fell from the cob a mass of impalpable powder, leaving the cob, singularly enough, as fresh as if it had been gathered but the harvest before.

SIGHTS IN FLORIDA.

How a Generous Young Man Regaled Himself and His Blushing Bride.

While traveling in Central Florida a few days since our train halted at a small country station, writes a Hartford *Times* correspondent. Among the passengers that came into the car in which we were seated was an awkward, over-grown young man, who seemed to have too many hands, feet and elbows to dispose of, and which were ever in his way. Accompanying him was a young woman, evidently his sweetheart, who was attired in a bright scarlet dress. She wore a blue velvet bonnet, covered with a long black crape veil. She was probably in half mourning for some relative. Soon after being seated the enterprising fruit-vender came through the car. The young man from the rural district fumbled in his pockets and produced a small home-made purse (a little bag made of mattress-cloth, striped blue and white, gathered with a string at the top), from the contents of which he purchased one banana and a few peanuts. Peeling the banana, he first bit off a piece himself, chewing it with evident satisfaction, and then held it to the mouth of his sweetheart, who also took a bite.

He then helped himself, as before, to another bite, and they thus alternately reduced its size until the whole was eaten, after which they regaled themselves with peanuts until reaching their destined station, when he took her hand and led her off the car.

It is not uncommon to see teams coming in from the country on market days consisting of a single steer or cow attached to a small home-made cart of two wheels, the driver generally a negro boy or woman. The steed is usually of stunted growth, and very thin in flesh. It is guided by bits, which are of home construction, made acoording to the native ingenuity of the owner, and to which ropes for reins are attached, though not unfrequently the ropes are tied to the horns, and the driver pulls on the right or left horn to turn the head of the animal in the desired direction.

A Mighty Good Institution.

There is a deaf-mute in Kansas who is engaged in the hilarious occupation of selling books. A deaf and dumb book agent is a good institution, especially the dumb part. This is a step in the right direction, and when the industry grows so that all insurance, fruit tree and lightning rod agents, as well as the book men, are unable to talk, it will be time to take a seat in the shade and keep an opera-glass handy to take the first glimpse of the millennium when she appears.

CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

A Strange Device Which Puts an End to Button Contributions.

A prominent South Side church, which numbers among its pew-holders several millionaires, found lately that the contribution boxes were not so remunerative as the wealth of the congregation should have warranted, says the Chicago *Mail*. How to prevent the heterogenous collection of articles which had been found in the boxes had become a serious question. Nickles and cents largely predominated, dimes were scarce, while quarters looked positively monstrous in the aggregation. Lozenges, buttons, white chips, and even wrong combination pool-tickets are said to have been dropped into the plush-lined baskets which the collectors passed around each Sunday. The thing was getting monotonous, and the pastor and his assistants set about devising some means to counteract the evil. The collectors were instructed to keep close watch on the donations of prominent members of the church and notice how generously or otherwise they "gave up" to the appeal of the box. The collectors soon observed that the usual plan of the churchgoer was to drop his or her mite into the basket from the half-closed hand, held with the back turned upward, so that it was impossible to tell what the contribution might be. Constant watching for a few days soon developed the fact that ladies who wore diamonds and sealskin dropped coppers in the contribution, and a man whose name is a tower of strength on "the board" was any thing but a "high roller" when it came to "going long" of spiritual "futures." The church treasury had a bagful of punched and uncurrent coin, and the pastor had more buttons on hand than he could use in ten years. So a new style contribution box was invented, and it is a great success. The new idea is a box about eight by six inches in size, attached to a handle for convenience in passing along a pew. This box is closed on the top by a wooden cover. This cover for one-third of its length is flush with the top of the box, while for the remaining two-thirds it is depressed below the edge about a half-inch, thus leaving a slot between the ends of the cover where they meet on different levels.

The contributor can not drop his money into this box; he must place it on the depressed portion of the cover, when a gentle motion of the wrist on the part of the collector slides the coin into the box through the slot in the cover.

This scheme compels the church-goer to show just what he gives in, not only to the collector, but also to any of his neighbors who may be looking that way, and curious eyes are generally following the top of the new-fangled machine. The result of the introduction of the "extractor" has been most surprising and pleasing to the clerical exchequer. Mrs. Clearibs will not put a cent in the box while Mrs. Boulevard can see the amount, and the competition for supremacy in high-priced excellence which actuates those ladies in mundane things has entered into their church life, and neither will allow the other to outdo her in the matter of Sunday contributions. Dollars now are as plentiful as dimes were before. The reverend gentleman who got up the box has a fortune in it if he would only patent it.

HONEY BY THE TON.

The Cave of Sweets That Joseph R. Hanning Discovered in Jersey.

Joseph R. Hanning, a young farmer living near Littleton, is the hero of Morris County, writes a New Jersey correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express*. His discovery of an odd and wonderful cave full of thousands of pounds of rich honey is the talk of North Jersey. The cave is just off the main road from Parsippany to Morris Plains. Haning was standing under the big bluff the other day and happening to look up perceived a heavy mass of honey bees thirty feet above him. A few feet further down the bluff was another mass of bees. The two swarms buzzed so loudly that it sounded as though a wind was blowing. It did not take Haning long to perceive that the bees were passing in and out of huge holes in the rocks, and his curiosity then turned into excitement and he started for some friends in order to investigate the strange sight. He got two young farmers and they went to the top of the rock to see if they cou'd find an opening. They had a lot of powder with them and attempted to blast an opening. Every time there was a blast millions of angry bees swarmed out of the recesses of the rocks, until the farmers, even with bee hats and thick clothing on, found it dangerous to proceed.

New plans were then adopted. Ladders were brought and a charge of powder was fired into the face of the rocks, a few feet beneath where the bees settled. Then the explorers went home and waited until the next afternoon before resuming their search. They discovered that they had made an opening through a shell-like wall into a hollow beyond. A rich stream of golden fluid was trickling down the face of the rock. This showed that some of the honeycombs had been broken. Brimstone was then pushed into the hole and then ignited. The smoke soon began to drive out the bees by the thousands. But the honey could not be obtained as yet owing to the hive of solid rock. Then young Haning thought of dynamite. He obtained some cartridges, and the first cartridge that exploded bored a hole in the top of the rock that revealed the entrance to what was apparently a small, but empty cave. Lights and ropes were brought and the three farmers descended into an irregularly shaped cave, the size of an ordinary room. On all sides the walls were covered with great masses of honeycombs several feet thick. The honey was of various colors and qualities. It had been gleaned from the whitest of buck-wheat blossoms to the reddest clover heads. On several spots the comb ran back like veins into the rocks where the bees had filled up the interstices. The honey, in many places, was very red, and was spoiled by age and moisture. But in the main portion of the cave the honey was in perfect condition.

There was a curious feature about the deposit. The cave had apparently been divided up by several swarms of bees, and they had erected barriers between the territory they had pre-empted and that of the other swarms. The barriers were ingeniously-constructed walls of wax, nearly half an inch thick. The deposit of honey is very valuable. Mr. Haning thinks there are at least several thousand pounds that can be removed and sold at good prices.

A Terrible Force Creator.

The latest explosive is a Russion invention, christened the "force creator." According to a description, it is noiseless and smokeless and has ten times the force of gunpowder. The inventor, an engineer named Paktschen, thinks this explosive equally as useful for industrial as warlike purposes. Manufacturerers are anxious to give it a trial, and will not all speak at once.

A SERIOUS JOKE.

How a Supposed Sham Wedding Turned Out to Be a Real One.

There is living in this city, writes a Charleston (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, an old gentleman, seventy-five years of age, whose early life, inclusive of love, courtship and marriage, forms a fitting basis for a writer of romance to weave therefrom an interesting story. But it is just as interesting to the reader, perhaps, to chronicle the actual events connected therewith. The old gentleman is Mr. Richard Stoddard. He has been a citizen of Coles County since 1838, and has been identified with the county's growth.

Mr. Stoddard is one of the class of men who never grow old in thought or action, always has possessed an admiration for a joke, has delighted in telling them to others and equally delighted in having them perpetrated on himself. In those early days of settlement in Illinois it was quite customary (as in all new countries, it seems) to tender considerable license to practical joking. About the time of which we write there lived in Charleston a justice of the peace named H. C. Dunbar. Dunbar was also a fun-loving individual, and Stoddard and he were in the habit of playing practical jokes from time to time on each other, which finally ended in a rather serious one.

It seems that one bleak, dreary day in the month of March, as disagreeable as March days can sometimes be, Mr. Stoddard came to Dunbar and informed him that a friend of his (Dunbar's), who resided twenty miles from town, was to be married that day, and had requested that Squire Dunbar be sent up to perform the ceremony. Fees were things sought after more assiduously then than now, marriage as well as any other kind, and Dunbar, nothing doubting, proceeded on the journey. Arriving at the place of destination, nearly frozen, he was appalled to find it was only a huge joke of Stoddard's. He said nothing, but indulged inwardly in a few pages from profane history and backward turned home, taking it good-naturedly and biding his time to pay off Stoddard in his own coin. An opportunity presented itself during the next winter.

It was the custom of early settlers to get up mock weddings at their parties of some couple who were particularly "sweet" on each other, having the sham ceremony performed by some sham official or sham clergyman. One of these parties was given on Christmas evening, 1844, and Dunbar, with the design of retaliating upon Stoddard, went to the county clerk's office, Samuel Huffman being the clerk, and procured a marriage license for Richard Stoddard and Catharine Rizor, a young lady with whom he had been keeping company for some time. Armed with his documents, he proceeded to the party, and engineered matters so successfully as to have Stoddard and Miss Rizor parties for the ceremony. As a justice of the peace he was called on to perform the (supposed) sham wedding. Confronting the couple with due solemnity for a wedding "for keeps," he asked the usual questions required by law, was answered satisfactorily, and wound up by saying that, as they were aware, he was an officer authorized by law to perform the marriage ceremony, asked if it was their "desire to be united in holy wedlock." They answered in the affirmative, and he, holding the license in his hand (which they supposed was nothing but a blank piece of paper) went through the ceremony in full, received the responses, and solemnly pronounced them "man and wife." He then turned away, made out the certificate with the usual witnesses, went over to the clerk's office, where he returned the certificate and had it recorded that night, without giving a hint of the genuineness of the proceedings.

The next day, however, the matter leaked out, and so many of Stoddard's friends joked him about being married in so novel a manner he went to the clerk's office to investigate, and found it true. He went to the girl and informed her what had occurred, when quite an excitement arose. Of course, she cried and Stoddard swore, no doubt; not that they objected to each other, but to the way they were inveigled into it.

At last Stoddard informed her they had better make the best of a "horrid joke" and call it genuine. Like a good, sensible woman, as she was, she consented, and so the sham wedding turned out a real one, and, perhaps, there never lived in Charleston or anywhere else a more devoted and loving couple than Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stoddard. Mrs. Stoddard died in 1872, leaving behind her a record worthy of imitation by the young women of this country.

As to Squire Dunbar, he was last heard of in Texas; but, if living or dead, he doubtless has often reflected that he paid Stoddard for his joke, with compound interest.

Together They Made a Man.

A writer in the New York *Sun* relates this amusing anecdote: "Fred Gibbs was sergeant major in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Infantry, and one of his chums was my friend, Horace Rumsey, of Seneca Falls, who was first sergeant in Company A in the same regiment. Gibbs' wound was an ugly one. The ball tore through his cheeks and mouth, and knocked out his teeth and rendered him speechless. A little further along the line lay his friend Rumsey, unable to move, with a bullet wound in his thigh. In getting off the field Gibbs found his old friend, and in sign language made known his loss of speech. 'Can you walk?' inquired Rumsey. Gibbs nodded his head. 'Well,' said Rumsey, 'I can talk, but I can't walk a step. Let me climb on your back and you walk and I'll talk. The two of us will just make a man.' Gibbs knelt down and let his friend climb on his shoulders, and the pair made their way safely to the rear. The rear guard stopped them and asked searching questions, which Rumsey answered vigorously, while Gibbs stood mute. They were passed."

Miss Wolfe's Repugnance to Marriage.

Miss Catharine Wolfe never had the remotest desire to marry. This feeling may have been partly due to a distrust of wooers, but principally it arose from a genuine repugnance of wedlock. Twenty-five years ago Count Falco came nearer to winning her than anybody before or since. He was an Italian, and his title was all right. He professed to devote himself to benevolent work; he gained Miss Wolfe's confidence in that way, and it was thought that she almost, if not quite, accepted him as a lover. But he couldn't wait for her money. She intrusted $1,000 to him for a particular charity. He confiscated the fund for his own use, and she detected the robbery. "I will never trust a man again," she said, "unless he refrains from courting me."

An Old-Time Advertisement.

The following appeared in the *Evening Post* of Boston in 1742: "To be sold by the Printer of this Paper, the very best Negro Woman in this town, who has had the Smallpox and the Measles; is as hearty as a Horse, as brisk as a Bird, and will work like a Beaver. August 28, 1742."

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office; opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
CLOTHING.
Schwed Brothers,
Leading Clothiers & Merchant Tailors.
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—8.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Mr. William Sandford of West Seventh street, lost one of his team of brown horses on Saturday from pneumonia.

—A baker wagon was upset on West Fourth street early this morning, and several dozen rolls were scattered in the roadway.

—Chief Dodd and Officer Lynch arrested four tramps, three males and one female, for being drunk and fighting in Cutter's alley, this afternoon.

—Beginning with the 26th inst. and continuing during the Summer, the Sunday second service in the Crescent avenue church will be held at five o'clock, p. m.

—The mission band of willing workers of the Congregational church will hold a lawn party and garden sale at the residence of Mrs. George F. Opdyke, to-morrow afternoon.

—A number of the locomotives of the Central Railroad Company have been supplied with scoops for taking up water from the track tanks now being constructed on the Long Branch Division.

—During Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, the third annual strawberry and iced cream festival of the Dunham Good-will Choristers will be held at Warren Union Mission.

—Seats for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are selling rapidly at the usual places. The pieces are popular, the company good, and every prospect of a big house, to-morrow evening, is apparent.

—Two more of the new engines, Nos. 40 and 41, ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works by the Central Railroad Company, have arrived from the shops, and will soon make trial trips over the road.

—A peddler was disposing of his wares along Cottage place yesterday morning, when he alleges some one stole a scarf pin from him. The police were informed of the theft, and a complaint will probably be lodged against the guilty person.

—Peaches, apricots and California plums have made their appearance on the stand of Messrs. Kenney Brothers on North avenue. Peaches retail at five cents a piece. They also have on hand a large stock of sugar-loaf pineapples, suitable for canning.

—The 121st annual meeting of the New Jersey Medical Society began its two day's session at the Baldwin House, Beach Haven, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The convention opened with prayer by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough; and Dr. T. T. Price delivered the address of welcome.

—The New York aldermen have adopted an ordinance requiring bicyclers at night to carry a bell, and a light that can be seen 200 feet. And the *Sun* is surprised it did not go further and compel riders in a storm to sound a fog-horn every few seconds and discharge rockets to indicate their course.

—The large maple trees around the Jones property, at the corner of Park avenue and Seventh street, have been trimmed of their lower limbs, and the appearance of the two thoroughfares at that point is greatly improved thereby. There are many other trees in the city that should be similarly treated, so that pedestrians could walk along the sidewalks without continually coming in contact with the lower branches.

—A new division of Sons of Temperance was instituted at Elizabeth on Saturday evening, with fourteen charter members. Large delegations were present from Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Newark, Elizabeth, Elizabethport, Westfield, and this city. Most of the Grand Officers of the State were present, and a large number of Past Grand Worthy Patriarchs—also the Past Most Worthy Patriarch. All the charter members not being present, the election and installing of officers was postponed until next Saturday evening.

—Saturday next will be devoted to clay pigeon practice on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen.

—The case relating to the constitutionality of taxation by the Plainfield Fire Department was argued before the Supreme Court at Trenton to-day.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" will walk to New Market to-morrow evening. Boys are requested to be in attendance at the rooms promptly at 7 o'clock.

—It was reported on the streets this morning, that a clerk in one of the stores in town and holding an official position, had given up his position and left for parts unknown.

—The second excursion of the season to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko via. the Central Railroad, took place to-day. A few persons from this city are spending the day in the "Switzerland of America."

—That "music hath charms," is illustrated by the fact that four large dogs lay down in the roadway and began to howl while an Italian was grinding out melody (?) from a hand organ on West Seventh street a day or two since.

—It is unnecessary to repeat that on to-morrow will occur the Fifth Annual Re-union of the Eleventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and many residents will doubtless float their colors and display other national emblems.

—Justice Nash intends to make an example of all boys who are brought before him for stealing rides on the cars. On Friday he discovered youths jumping on a passing train and Constable Moffett was instructed to "bring them in." The Justice fined each of the boys $2.50.

—Parties who have subscribed for lots in the new Hillside Cemetery can select the same on Saturday, the 25th instant, between the hours of 3:30 and 5:30 p. m., at the cemetery. The trustees will be on the ground at the time named, with maps, etc., prepared to give any desired information.

—A deficiency of $160 has been discovered in the accounts of the collector of the Elizabeth Firemen's Relief Association. At a recent meeting of the organization a resolution was passed that in case the collector did not make good his shortage, his bondsmen be sued for the amount.

—The members of the Grand Army Post from this city who went to Brooklyn yesterday, to attend the reception given in honor of the National Commander ex-Governor Fairchild of Wisconsin, arrived home on the midnight train. They report having been royally entertained by Winchester Post whose guests they were while in Brooklyn.

—The account of Gertie Barlow's doings while acting in the capacity of housekeeper for the late John Bute Holmes, written in this office and published for the first time in THE PRESS on June 6th, together with the young woman's photograph, was clipped from this paper by a space writer for the *World* from here, who receives pay for the same, and reproduced, almost word for word in the New York *World* of yesterday. The same article also appeared in the *Morning Journal* of Sunday, and the Philadelphia *Press* on Monday. When our enterprise is thus stolen from us, we want the public to know it.

The Military Organization.

The Plainfield Military company at its regular meeting, last evening, received nine applications for membership, and great interest in the progress of the organization was shown by the active members present. Outside, also, nothing but words of encouragement are received from veterans and "home-guards." The question of dues deters no one, as the State furnishes all equipments and until the company is mustered in there will be no need even of fines. Just in this connection has recently arisen an interesting case in this State. Matthew Clark, a member of Company D. of New Brunswick, was tried by a court-martial upon a charge of not paying his dues, and fined $7.10. Under the law a member of a militia company who does not pay his dues, can be tried by court-martial, and if found guilty the court fixes the fine, which if not paid, can be collected by selling any article which belongs to the delinquent, the law making no reserve of personal property. Complaint must be made by the officers of the company before a justice of the peace and he issues an execution. In the case mentioned, complaint has been made before a Justice, and the defendant will probably contest it, thus making a test case, Mr. Clark averring that when he entered the service he did not agree to pay any fines and dues, but simply agreed to do service for the State when called upon. The case is of interest to all soldiers and the result is looked to with anxiety we understand by several of them.

Election of Officers.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Senior Society, Boy's Branch, Y. M. C. A., took place in the Association rooms last evening, and resulted as follows:

President—F. Closson.
Vice-President—H. H. Coward.
Secretary—H. L. Maxon.
Treasurer—Nelson Van Winkle.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews and family of Grove street and Prospect place, will spend a part of the Summer at the Hotel Kaaterskill.

Mrs. Robert Stuart of Asbury Park, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Warren C. Squier of the borough, hoping that the mountain air will benefit her health.

James R. Kline, Esq., President of the First National Bank of Clinton, N. J., and his wife, were the guests, yesterday, of their nephew, Mr. James C. Field, of this city.

A telegram was sent to-day by Winfield Scott Post of this city to ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who is visiting in Brooklyn, N. Y., to be present and take part in the exercises of the 11th Regiment re-union in this city to-morrow.

A Crescent avenue young man, who sailed for Europe by the steamer Umbria, Saturday, for a three months' visit, receives when he lands on the other side a draft for $3,000 as "spending money."

Mr. George Bell, for some time past book-keeper in the hardware establishment of Mr. A. M. Griffin on East Front street, has given up his position and returned to his home in Brooklyn. Mr. W. S. Benton succeeds him in the position.

Mr. E. B. Woolston, (of the firm of Woolston & Buckle) is now the lucky possessor of "two of a kind," his wife having presented him with a little girl babe this morning. Mr. Woolston's family now consists of two boys and two girls.

A jolly party of five, Messrs. J. G. Miller, I. D. TenEyck, Wm. Sebring, ex-Assemblyman John Vetterlein and B. Frank Coriell, are just snatching the big trout out of the streams among the Pocono mountains, Pa. They will bring 'em home with 'em, too.

Mr. Warren Ackerman of Scotch Plains, is continually doing something that will add to the attractiveness of Feltville, better known as the "Deserted Village." He is now improving the driveways about the place, which is already famed for its original and romantic scenery.

Miss Catherine K. Vail who had so far recovered from a fracture of the hip joint, sustained more than a year ago, as to be able to go out alone, slipped while leaving her house for a drive on Monday afternoon, and sprained the knee of the injured side so that she is again quite disabled.

Mrs. Henry B. Newhall will entertain the children of the Primary Department of the Crescent avenue Sunday School, together with their teachers, at her residence, Seventh street near Crescent avenue, next Saturday afternoon from three to five o'clock, if the weather be pleasant.

Passers-by remark upon the lovely appearance of the roses in bloom about the residence of Mr. E. P. Thorn, on Front street. Over forty different varieties are to be seen in bloom at one time. Mr. Thorn has taken great pains to select, and has the finest assortment of roses to be seen on his premises than on those of any other person in the city.

Dr. C. M. Field is still at Atlantic City enjoying the pure air and the salt baths, but he does not recover the action of his limbs as fast as is desired. To-day he intends to take a trip to Philadelphia for consultation on his own case with Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and the result of their combined decision as to best methods of treatment will be good news to the many friends of the patient who are so anxious for his entire recovery.

A New York paper thus speaks of Rev. Father Sullivan, who was formerly an assistant at the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, Jersey City Heights, and who has been appointed to assist Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church in this city: "Father Sullivan was chaplain of a British regiment under Gordon in the Soudan, and has travelled in all parts of the world. He is still under thirty-five and is one of the most active men in the ministry. Father Sullivan says there is no doubt as to Gordon's death, for he saw the body after it had been cut up into little pieces by the natives."

A Distinguished Endorsement.

A letter addressed to the Principal of our public schools, Miss Julia E. Bulkley, by Merrill E. Gates, President of Rutgers College, and just received, contains such an unusual endorsement of the course of studies followed here and such an extraordinary appreciation of the acquirements of Miss Bulkley's students, that the following extracts deserve publication. President Gates writes:

"From certain preparatory institutions of established reputations, Rutgers College admits students to whose acquirements and characters the Principal is ready to certify. * * * The record of the institution of which you are Principal is such that our Faculty have placed it upon the list of schools from which we are ready to receive students on certificate."

Which means that while for others desiring admittance to Rutgers the passing of a preliminary examination is compulsory, the merits in every way of students possessing a certificate from the Plainfield High School, are so fully recognized that no other requisite for admission is necessary.

FIRE BOARD MEETING.

President Jones and Messrs. Brower, Knowland and Rogers, constituting a quorum of the Board of Fire Commissioners met in the City Court room last evening for the purpose of transacting such business relating to the Fire Department as may be brought up for consideration. Mr. McClure came in later. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with upon motion of Mr. Brower, and under the heading of "Reports or Communications from any member of the Board," Mr. Rogers reported progress on the new fire well near Potter Press Works. The report was received.

Charles Seibel, a representative from Warren Engine company, stated that the pole on No. 3 engine was broken and unsafe for use; he said the pole had been repaired a number of times, but the work was of an inferior quality; also, that the whiffletrees were so badly worn as to permit the traces to drop off when the engine was on its way to a fire. Mr. Knowland thought that the firemen or officers of any company should report at once to the Board whenever any work of an inferior nature was done on the apparatus, so that the Board could investigate the same before paying the bills. The matter was referred to the President, he to have the pole properly fixed.

Mr. T. O. Doane, from Gazelle Engine company, said he had been requested by his company to re-present their bill, which the Board had asked, at a previous meeting, that it be withheld for the present.

Charles Seibel said that No. 3 engine was in need of a new set of valves and leather buckets, and Mr. Knowland was authorized to procure the same.

Mr. J. B. Martin from No. 2 engine company asked for the exemption papers already granted to members of said company. President Jones promised to attend to the matter.

A communication was received from No. 2 company stating that Everett Marsh had been elected a member of that company. Also, from Alert Hose company, that Peter A. Emmons had been elected a member of said company. Messrs. Marsh and Emmons appeared before the Board during the evening and answered the necessary questions, and the matter was laid over for thirty days under the rules.

The following names were then voted on by the Board for active membership in the department, all of which were laid over for thirty days on April 10th, and each name received five votes in the affirmative: B. H. Bachman, Max Hansen, Ferdinand Glaentzner, R. R. Fairchild, Zephyr Hook and Ladder company; Theodore A. Sofield, Gazelle engine company; William Rankin, Warren engine company.

Communications were received as follows: From Gazelle engine company, stating that the name of George Dixon had been dropped from the list; cause, non-resident. From Alert Hose company that T. S. Burr had resigned; cause, unable to do fire duty. From No. 2 company, that George Clark had resigned; no cause. In the two latter cases the resignations were accepted by the company and in each instance the action of the company was confirmed.

Alert Hose company, sent in a list of the newly elected officers of the company which the Board accepted.

Claims were presented and ordered paid as follows: Daniel Hogan, $13.73; C. W. Krausse, $50; L. A. Rheaume, balance, $10; A. M. Griffin, $18.63; M. C. Bird, $52.50; Chas. Seibel, $10; A. M. Griffin, 80 cents; A. D. Cook & Bro., $22.43 M. Estil, $8.18; W. L. Force & Bro., $17.50.

Mr. McClure presented the corrected bills of the gas company. He said the company had made a reduction of about fifty per cent. on the bill for gas consumed in Gazelle engine house.

A bill of $100 for rent of meeting room presented by the city council was laid over, as the treasurer had already been authorized to pay to the council $75 on account of rent.

An old bill of Gazelle engine company $39, for use of horse to hose cart at the rate of one dollar a run was brought up. The charges dated from October 1885 to December 1886. Mr. McClure objected to paying the bill and said that if the company was really in need of the money, he was willing to "chip in" with the other members of the Board and pay it. He said he could not conscientiously vote for the payment of the bill; because the Board had erred in paying one bill for similar services, was no reason why others should be paid. He moved to lay the bill indefinitely on the table. The motion was carried after being amended by Mr. Brower that it lay over until the next meeting.

Mr. W. C. Butler communicated with the Board to the effect that the insurance on $11,000 worth of the Department apparatus would expire on the 18th instant, and that the rates for insurance had somewhat increased; he asked for a renewal of the insurance policy. This brought forth a lengthy discussion. Mr. Knowland thought it was a burlesque to insure fire engines, and he should vote against the measure. Mr. McClure said there is a possibility of the fire engines being damaged by fire, and the President stated that on two former occasions one of the engines narrowly escaped destruction—the first time at the burning of the Wilson barn on Washington avenue, and subsequently at the Martine fire a few years ago. It was decided to make inquiry as to the probable cost of insuring the Department apparatus, and the matter was laid over for that purpose.

After the meeting adjourned, the President called the Board together again, for the purpose of taking some action relative to protection on the Fourth of July, and Mr. Knowland made a motion, which prevailed, that the President and Chief make the necessary arrangements for the protection of the city on the Fourth of July.

The meeting then adjourned.

"N. S. M."

These letters do not stand for the cabalistic sign of a new society or order, but for a series of meetings that are to be held in all parts of New Jersey next Fall. Simultaneous meetings, conducted by the "Church Missionary Society,"—one of the two great Missionary Societies of the church of England—were held in 173 towns in England and Wales during the second week in February, 1886; and again, in a much larger number of centres, in February of this year; hence the name—"February Simultaneous Meetings"—or "F. S. M." Similar meetings have been held, recently, in two of the Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland. And now, taking a hint from the labors and successes of brethren beyond the sea, the Presbyterians of New Jersey propose to hold simultaneous meetings at nearly sixty centres during the second week in November; hence the name—"November Simultaneous Meetings;" or, for brevity's sake—"N. S. M." The committee appointed to represent the Presbyteries, invites, and hopes for, the co-operation of brethren belonging to other branches of the Protestant church throughout the State. The movement, let it be clearly understood, is not in the interest of any denominational tenet, or for the advantage of any sect, but is in response to our Lord's command to disciple all nations. This is the foremost duty of the Church of Christ. It becomes Protestant christians of every name to combine their forces—to pray, and plan, and work, in forgetfulness of non-essential differences—in order that men, everywhere, may quickly come to a knowledge of essential truth. There are some hopeful indications. The imperative duty of the church to evangelize the world, has never before been so widely recognized. And never before in the history of the Protestant churches of America have 1500 and more of our choicest young men and women—students in the various colleges and seminaries—been found willing to devote themselves to foreign missionary work. Then, too, we hail with joy the indications of a tendency towards spiritual unity among the denominations. Both these facts point to a more concerted and aggressive campaign against heathenism, than has been known since the days of the Apostles. A marked feature of the February meetings in England "was the warm union spirit with which non-conformists and high-churchmen were welcomed and entered into the meetings." So it should be here; and so, we trust, it will be. The November meetings are to begin on the second Sabbath of the month, and continue through the week; one or more days being given to the work at each centre. The one aim of the proposed meetings cannot be better stated than in the words used by the Secretary of the Synod's Committee: It is "to put the last words of our risen Lord urgently before the church, as the one motive to the work of evangelizing the world; in other words, to present the *bible doctiine* of foreign missions."

Enlisted at the Age of Fifteen.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—To the historical sketch of the 11th Reg., New Jersey Vols., given in THE PRESS of last evening, is appended a list of those who went from Plainfield. The list should have included the name of Benjamin MacDonald, aged fifteen years, who enlisted in the regiment at the time of its organization in Trenton, went into camp with it at Fort Ellsworth, Va., where he contracted a fever, from which he died, Nov. 11th, 1862. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Alexandria, Va. A short life and a short soldierly record—like many another brave boy—who gave all that he had to give, life and love to the service of his country. The mother of young MacDonald is the Chaplain of "Garfield League," of this city, and his sister, Mrs. Wm. C. Bodine, is its Secretary.

The League has received the following letter from B. W. Mains, Regimental Secretary of the 11th, in reply to one of welcome sent by the ladies:

"Your kind letter of the 9th, extending to the survivors of the 11th Regiment N. J. Vols. a cordial welcome to your beautiful city on Thursday next, on behalf of "Garfield League No. 22," is received. Allow me on behalf of the survivors of the old 11th Reg't., to thank you very kindly for the welcome which you so heartily extend. I have no doubt but our short stay among you will be a pleasant one. I am glad to know that the ladies, not only in our own State, but throughout the whole country, are taking such a deep interest in the Grand Army, and the survivors of the war. God bless the ladies! Please extend to Mrs. MacDonald and Mrs. Bodine the deep regret of every member of the 11th Regiment, and that we mourn with them in their loss of a son and brother. With thanks, and kind regards, I am

Yours, in F. C. and L.,
B. W. MAINS,
Sec'y 11th N. J. Vols."

TRENTON, N. J., June 13, 1887.

—The Council of Administration of the G. A. R. of New Jersey, will hold its first general meeting on June 20, at the rooms of Lincoln Post, Newark.

—Fruit growers state that the raspberry and blackberry canes have been very severely injured in some localities this season. But the crops will probably be as large as usual.

Little Cooks.

Yesterday afternoon a novel and interesting entertainment was enjoyed by the children of the Kitchen Garden School. The girls of the cooking class—a new branch of the work introduced in Plainfield this year—prepared dishes which proved the practicability of the enterprise. At four o'clock the children marched in, wearing their aprons and caps, and in a few minutes were busy paring potatoes, washing beets, breaking eggs, measuring flour and sugar, and one little maid skinned an onion with no hesitation, and as much interest as though her task were a more desirable one. After vigorous beating and stirring, many peeps into the oven and faithful watching of the steaming contents of pots and kettles, the following bill of fare was produced:

Tomato Soup.
Warmed-over Beef, with Potatoes.
Potato Salad.
Corn Bread.
Floating Island, Puddings.
Cocoa.

All this was done with the calmness of experienced cooks, and without mishap. In the meantime, two long tables had been neatly set by the little girls in the Kitchen Garden. When all was done, the children sat down to a delicious course dinner, which was daintily served by the little Misses, who took turns in waiting on the table, everything being done according to the Kitchen Garden rules. This school is a growing, and important branch of the W. C. T. U. work, and should be appreciated by the public.

Electric Lights but No Borough.

The meeting of the Citizens' Association of Westfield, held at the Town Rooms last evening to discuss the question for and against a borough government, was slimly attended, and but very few persons present were not members of the organization. Dr. Sherman Cooper presided, and Edgar R. Pearsall was chosen Secretary. Letters were read from Councilman S. St. J. McCutchen, and Messrs. James McGee and H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield, stating the advantages to be gained with a good borough government. William G. Peckham, Esq., made a short address. He thought it was not yet time for a borough, but if it would give Westfield better schools he would favor it. Hon. A. A. Drake was in favor of incorporation and stated the benefits he believed would be derived from it. He was in favor of good roads, and sidewalks, and drainage of all and every piece of low land in the vicinity of the Township. George W. Tice spoke in regard to the street and house lights. He was in favor of the electric light, and would like to see the town illuminated by it. In closing he offered a motion which was adopted, that the managers of the Electric Light Co. of Plainfield, be invited to be present on next Thursday evening at a meeting of the association, to explain the manner of lighting and the expense.

Will Arrive To-day.

Captain William Hand has received the following note from B. W. Mains, Regimental Secretary for the 11th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers:

WM. HAND—I leave Trenton for Plainfield at 4.22 p. m. Wednesday. Will bring Colonel Schoonover and Captain Titus with me. Yours
B. W. MAINS, Reg. Secretary.

Captain Hand will meet the visitors at the depot and escort them to his house, where they will remain as his guests.

He's a Puller.

Mr. Robert Binning, the engineer in charge of the electric light station, was struck on the head by a falling pulley, yesterday. His men were engaged in hoisting some heavy steam fittings with loose pulleys and tackle suspended from the ceiling. Not moving fast enough to suit Binning he seized the ropes himself, but he pulled so hard as to pull the "whole business" down onto him. Dr Davis dressed the principal wound that was just an inch from a fatal spot.

Excursions.

As we stated before, the excursion crop this season will be more prolific than ever, and Ocean Grove, as usual, will be the popular destination. Next month's Fridays are all taken, so far, as follows—each for Asbury Park:—Women's Christian Temperance Union, 8th; Methodist, 15th; Baptist, 22d; Warren Mission, 29th.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

A picked nine from Fanwood and Plainfield, composed of men, played the "Twilight Base Ball Club" of Fanwood, on Tuesday afternoon, and defeated them by a score of 7 to 3. The game was closely played throughout, and was witnessed by a large crowd. The "Twilights" who are boys, are very popular and Fanwood should be proud of them. Mr. Turton acted as umpire and gave just decisions.

The PRESS is steadily gaining in circulation and favor among the residents of Westfield. The paper may always be found on sale at the counter of Frank Godshalk's confectionery store in the post office building.

THE TUMBLE IN WHEAT

THREE BIG FIRMS GO UNDER. HEAVY LIABILITIES.

A Short but Disastrous Struggle—Repetition of the Great Panic of 1872—A Day of Tremendous Excitement.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Demoralization and financial disaster overtook the great wheat clique to-day. The much vaunted "combine" is smashed and possibly bankrupt. The wheat pit was in a panic for an hour. The June option dropped from 93¾ to 73 cents, the most sensational collapse seen in this market in its history. The 16,000,000 bushels of grain collected here and held by a mysterious combination of which nobody knew anything to a certainty will now be sold out under the hammer.

Never since the John B. Lyon wheat corner, in 1872, has the Chicago board of trade known such exciting scenes. Wheat during the Lyon corner, fell 50 cents a bushel in one hour and colossal fortunes were lost and made. Five years later, in the course of the war between Russia and Turkey, there was another big drop, but it was not attended with nearly so great excitement as the great drop of nearly 19 cents a bushel to-day. July wheat broke nearly 10 cents before 1 o'clock. This tremendous break caused the failure of Maurice Rosenfield & Co., and the latter disaster in turn was responsible for the collapse of Hammil & Brine and E. W. Bailey & Co., and the serious embarassment of C. J. Kershaw & Co. This involves a loss in sight of nearly $2,000,000, and should the latter firm not be sustained by their Cincinnati backers the combined liabilities of the four firms named will reach nearly $3,000,000. That in such an event other firms will go to the wall and materially swell the sum total of the disaster is a certainty.

For the first offerings of July wheat, when the board opened there were no takers. It was offered under the supposed market—still no takers. The fears that took hold upon bulls at the close of last week again made them quake. The uproar grew intense in the wild effort to sell wheat. July dropped from 85¾ cents to 82 cents while men were thinking what to do. Everyone wanted to unload, but no one wanted wheat.

In less time than it takes to tell the story, July wheat was offered at 8¾ cents, or 3 cents less than the closing prices yesterday. Within an hour millions of bushels were sold by the clique. All sorts of rumors were afloat. One was that a big run had begun on the Wiltshire's bank; the Fidelity at Cincinnati, and the clique brokers made all haste to sell out.

It was a short storm, but terrible in its effect on the crowd. Traders crawled out of the pit dripping with perspiration and weak from excitement. There was talk of failures but none was announced to add to the feverish condition of things. Then for an hour there was a slight rally, and the leading future, July, sold up to 81¾ cents. This was a lull in the storm.

At 11 a. m. the indicator for July showed that it was again selling down, and in fifteen minutes it was offered at 79, 4¾ cents below the opening, an hour before. Then came the third tumble, at the noon hour, and July wheat sold down to 76¼, or 7¼ cents below the opening price. The entire board was little less than a pandemonium.

At 12.30 came the startling announcement that all persons having trades with Rosenfeld & Co., one of the clique houses, should close them at once. The uproar had not subsided when July wheat took the fourth and worst turn of the day and dropped for a moment to 74 cents. Trouble was expected on margins at Kershaw's and the crowd was ready for anything short of an earthquake. Throngs of people rushed in from the streets, and the gallery was filled with an excited crowd of men and women. It was a morning session to be remembered as long as wheat grows. At Rosenfeld's it was found that their checks had been thrown out of the banks, and a partner of the house announced that "it looked as if they had failed, as their principals had gone back on them."

Kershaw & Co.'s traders were on the floor making trade up to the 1 o'clock close, and, although the house was regarded as pressed by the excessive calls for margins, they expected to pull through.

At the afternoon session the trading in wheat was active and the excitement little less than that of the morning session. It was announced that E. W. Bailey & Co., and Hammill & Brime wished their trades closed out. On this July wheat went to 73 5-8 cents. Later C. J. Kershaw & Co., caused an announcement to be made that they hoped to have ample funds to-morrow, and wished no trades closed. This sent July up to 75c. The closing figures at 2:30 p. m. were: Wheat—June, 78¾c.; July, 75½c.; August, 76¾c.; September, 38c. Oats—June, 24¾c.; July, 25¾c.; August, 24¾c.; September, 24¾c.

The causes which led up to the break were manifold. All the wheat in sight for the last two months was bought in for a Cincinnati clique by Maurice Rosenfeld & Co., Irwin, Green & Co. and C. J. Kershaw & Co., who were the principal brokers of the clique on the Chicago board.

This clique, said to have consisted o Joseph Weitshire, Robert Harper of the Fidelity bank, Cincinnati, had forced prices by buying, as is estimated, upwards of 3,000,000 bushels. Full one-half of this is held by Rosenfeld.

Kershaw and other clique brokers, it seems, got from under 5,000,000 bushels only last Saturday, and unloaded upon Rosenfeld. Too much wheat pouring into Chicago and too much treachery in the clique was what ailed the corner. Wiltshire, the supposed leader, was here Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and the shotrs well knew of his visit and conference with his Chicago brokers. Some of the shorts are said to have scented the carrion from afar, and Leopold Bloom is reported to have cleared $70,000 by yesterday morning's manipulation alone.

Plunged From the Cincinnati Bridge.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—William Mahoney, a young man employed in a glove factory in this city, jumped from the suspension bridge to satisfy himself and a few friends that the feat could be safely accomplished. He made the jump without witnesses and had no arrangements for his rescue. He darted down head foremost, struck the water with his head, and when he came up started to swim to the Kentucky shore, but was taken up by men in a boat, who happened to see the leap. He was not hurt seriously.

Lord Aberdeen En Route to New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen have left for New York. They will stop at Kansas City and go to Texas and Dakota to visit two brothers who are raising cattle. They will arrive in New York in time to sail on July 16. They have visited the Chinese quarters.

Kalakaua Interested in Volcanoes.

TUCSON, Ari., June 15.—Prof. Ferdinand L. Clarke has arrived en route to visit the volcano in the Sierra Madre for the Hawaiian government. He will make a scientific exploration of the volcanic mountain.

NEW CANDIDATE FOR HONORS.

The Atlantic Raising the Hopes of New York Yachtsmen.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The June regattas of the larger yacht clubs have all been held, and the unbroken record of victories made by the Atlantic has set yachtsmen in this vicinity both to talking and thinking. It is but a natural local pride that they take in her successes. During the last two seasons Boston has carried off the honors, much to the chagrin of New York, and now there seems a likelihood of local yachting pride being satisfied by the Atlantic, there is good reason for congratulation. That the Atlantic has been vastly improved since last season goes without saying. After she had come off victorious in the Atlantic club regatta in a light breeze there were not wanting those who ascribed her success to luck. When two days later she captured the New York club's race in a light breeze the carpers said: "Oh, she is only a light weather boat; wait till she is caught in a blow, then you'll see she is no good." Saturday came; the Seawanhaka regatta, and with it half a gale of wind and an ugly sea. Still the Atlantic showed her heels to all others. In fact, the Atlantic has proved herself one of the best all around every day boats that ever sailed in our waters, in light winds or heavy; to windward, running, or dead before the wind; in smooth water or in rough. Her four straight victories have been won in every variety of wind and weather imaginable. On the other hand, however, she has only beaten the Galatea and Priscilla, both of which boats the Mayflower and Puritan have also easily defeated, and there may be a different story when she tackles these two acknowledged champions. Such a meeting will take place off Marblehead, Massachusetts, on next Tuesday, in the regatta of the Eastern yacht club.

THROUGH THE NIAGARA RAPIDS

Graham Will Enter them To-day Strapped to a Barrel.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 15.—Carlisle D. Graham, who went through the Niagara whirlpool rapids in a barrel, will this afternoon repeat the performance. He will use the same barrel in which he first went through the rapids, but instead of being inside he will be strapped by his feet and hands to the outside of the barrel. Cushions will be fixed for his body to rest on. Graham will launch his famous barrel from the old Maid of the Mist landing on the American side, under the cantilever bridge.

About 4 p. m., the barrel to which Graham will be fastened, will be towed to the middle of the river, there it will be cut loose from the boat. A great many persons believe Graham will lose his life.

The Bell Telephone suit.

BOSTON, June 15.—In the hearing on the demurrer of the Bell company to the government's suit to nullify the Bell patents, Judge Thurman and ex-Solicitor-General Goode spoke in support of the administration in bringing the suit, and Chauncy Smith argued that the government has no power to institute such an extraordinary proceeding. The court room was crowded when Judge Thurman, taking a liberal pinch of snuff, rose from his sofa and approached the counsel table to address the court. In the course of his argument he said: "It has sometimes been said, most unjustly, that there are some politics in this case. I never heard of any. Every one of the four attorneys-general who have taken action similar to this have been solid, honest public servants."

Claims to Have Been Bewitched.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 15.—A young lady, Miss Sorrows, who resides in Derry township, Dauphin county, claims that she has been bewitched by an old woman of the place. She says that between four and eight o'clock in the morning a black cat appears before her and yells in the most frightful and unnatural manner. This has been going on for several days past, and Sunday last more than 200 country people gathered about the young girl's home and discussed the affair. This morning a member of the grand jury headed a delegation, who will investigate the matter and make a report.

She Died While on Trial.

WESTMINSTER, Mo., June 15.—Jessie D. Brown, colored, was placed at the bar of the circuit court of Carroll county for trial on Friday last for the murder of her new born child. She was in very feeble health, consumption having developed immediately after her arrest. She was daily carried from the jail to the court house, having been unable to walk. Tuesday morning her sister, who attended her, found her dead in bed in her cell. The fact was reported to the judge, who ordered the jury to be discharged.

An American Murdered in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The department of state has received a consular report of the murder of an American widow, Mrs. Lydia J. Thurburn, at the headwaters of Great river, in Nicaragua. The murdered woman was engaged in business on a reservation and is believed to have come from Cincinnati. The details of the murder are not yet known, but it appears that she had been threatened and persecuted by a couple of natives for some time.

A Guest Disappears.

ALBANY, June 15.—A consumptive looking man registered at the Brunswick hotel last Tuesday as F. J. Hazard of New York city. He hung about the place the next few days, having apparently no business in particular. He had plenty of money, but appeared depressed in spirits. On Friday he left the house and has not since been seen. His effects remain at the hotel. It is thought he has met with foul play or has committed suicide.

Arguing For Vanderbilt Heirs.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 15.—The application of the Vanderbilt heirs to break the trust deed covering the majority of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad stock, was argued in the common pleas court. This case will decide the question of the right to create railroad trusts, and also will dispose of a ten-million-dollar property. Judge Stowe reserved his decision.

Ex-Vice-President Wheeler's Will.

TROY, June 15.—The will of the late William A. Wheeler has been opened at Malone. It gives $25,000 to home missions, $5,000 to foreign missions, $500 to his housekeeper, Betsey Chambers, and a few bequests to various friends. It is rumored that interested parties intend to contest the will.

Robbed and Left Tied to a Tree.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 15.—James C. Chase, proprietor of Cranberry bogs in Wareham, was robbed in the woods between Tremont and South Wareham, by two men, who took all that his pockets contained, including more than $5.00 and a watch, and left him tied to a tree.

FOR AN EXTRA SESSION

SAID TO BE NECESSARY FOR THE COUNTRY'S GOOD.

Mr. Carlisle's Visit to the Capital—Arguments to Show Why the Session Should be Held.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—It is ascertained that Mr. Carlisle will arrive here next week. His visit will be one of importance, for in all probability there will be decided during his stay in town the very vexed question of an extra session of congress. Mr. Carlisle is said to favor an extra session, beginning October 1. He regards it as essential, indeed, to the welfare of both the party and the country. The next house is charged with duties of the gravest importance, and there is one proposition, at least—the revision of the tariff—which will call for and should receive a great deal of attention. In his opinion, therefore, sixty days would be a very judicious addition to the session. Those who agree with Mr. Carlisle about the matter rest the case upon a very simple calculation. They point out the fact that congress, meeting in December, for the long session, never transacts any business of importance for at least six weeks. The delay of organizing is succeeded by the necessary delay about making up the committees, which are never announced before the re-assembling after the holidays. Practically, therefore, but little is done until the middle of January.

With such delay the coming winter would be attended with great embarrassment if anything of consequence is to be accomplished. The tariff bill alone will occupy a great deal of time. The committee in preparing it will have to give liberal audience to representatives of the different interests to be affected by it, and then will come the debate in the house, which cannot with safety be rushed or abridged. It would thus be May at least before the bill could be presented to the senate. But, suppose the house should be organized and proceed to business in October. There would be the advantage of at least three months, for whereas December is largely lost under the regular order of things, with business already in active operation nearly the whole month would be saved.

A LABOR RIOT IN CLEVELAND.

Ore Dock Laborers Attacked and Terribly Beaten by Strikers.

CLEVELAND, O., June 15.—The strike on the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad culminated in a riot. About a month ago the men who load ore into cars at the docks struck for $2 a day, an advance of 25 cents. Since then their places have been filled by colored men from the south and foreigners brought here from Chicago. For a fortnight the workmen have been under police protection. George Vactor, a colored porter at the central depot, took Superintendent O'Brien, of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road, his dinner to the docks. The strikers, who had gathered in large numbers, beat him terribly, and would have killed him had they not been driven away by the police.

At the same time John Mannion, living on Division street, started home to dinner. He is unloading ore from vessels and is not a striker nor a "scab." He was assaulted just the same, however, and had his leg broken. The police called for assistance and a patrol-wagon dashed to the scene and the officers dispersed the mob. The railroad company, seeing that they would have to act quickly to prevent a bloody scene, loaded their imported colored men into a train and, amidst a shower of bricks and ore, started away to the suburbs. John Joyce, one of the men who assaulted Vactor, has been arrested.

Crushed to Death in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 15.—The practice of "robbing pillars" in anthracite coal mines caused an accident in the Mill Creek colliery, of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, by which two men lost their lives, and two others were seriously, if not mortally, hurt. After a mine or part of a mine is worked out, and prior to its abandonment, in many instances, a force of men is put to work cutting coal from the pillars previously left to support the roof. This has been going on in No. 6 lift of the Mill Creek colliery, for some time. Four Poles were at work in one of the chambers of this lift, when the roof already weakened by reckless pillar robbing, gave way and and a mass of rock and coal, weighing more than ten tons, fell on the men. Peter Ceimmers was instantly killed, Simon Carmesky was so badly hurt that he died in an hour, Mike Fisher and John Paradosky were very badly hurt.

An Immense Machine Factory.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Victor Delahaye of Paris is in Washington inspecting machinery models in the patent office, and says he was sent here by the French government. The machinists in his country conceived the idea of organizing an immense co-operative machine factory, and have asked the French government for a loan of 6,000,000 francs to aid them in the undertaking. "If what the syndicate wants in the way of machinery is found here," Mr. Delahaye says, "part of the money will go to American inventors."

Was Katie Mannix Kidnapped?

MILFORD, Mass., June 15.—Charles T. Aldrick, jr., son of the superintendent and part owner of the Chattanooga mills, drove off last Sunday morning with Katie Mannix, a pretty girl employed in the mills, and passed rapidly into Rhode Island. She was going home when he drove up, and two girls who saw them say she resisted and was taken forcibly. A warrant has been sworn out for young Aldrich's arrest for kidnapping the girl, and a detective is now looking for him.

Monstrous Hailstones in Bulgaria.

PHILIPOPOLIS, June 15.—Hailstones, strangely shaped, pointed and weighing over a pound each, recently fell in the districts of Aitos and Carmabat, between Adrianople and Shumla, on the south slope of the Balkan mountains, Eastern Roumelia. The hailstones destroyed the harvests, killed many laborers and cattle in the fields and pierced the roofs of houses like bullets.

Chandler Elected Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., June 15.—William E. Chandler has triumphed over his enemies and has been chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Austin F. Pike in the United States Senate. The senate voted at 11 a. m., giving Chandler 16 and Harry Bingham (dem.) 9 votes. Every member was present and all voted.

Highwaymen in Street Cars.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—Six masked highwaymen boarded a car on the Metropolitan line, at Eighteenth and Bell streets, at eleven o'clock last night, and robbed the driver of $13.50. They did the work systematically, and so far no clew has been found to their identity.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1887.

Allendorfer, A Mrs
Anthony, Anna D Mrs
Brown, Bettie Miss
Davis, Sarah Miss
Fowler, Mrs
Gregory, E W
Harkins, Maria
Hendley, Joseph
Humbert, Fannie F Mrs
Ivins, Chas H
Lawrence, Robt
Masker, Aaron
McAllister, C O Mrs
Peterson, Carrie Miss (2)
Partridge, Carrie Mrs (2)
Runyon, Bert Mast
Schleert, George
Scully, Ella Miss
Skierholly, Edw
Tumlinson, Wm
Townsend, Fanny Miss
Woodcock, Addie E Miss
Warfield, Alice W Mrs (2)

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

PONIES AND DONKIES FOR SALE AT LAING'S Hotel. Gentle for children to drive or ride. d2

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WANTED FOR man and wife. Enquire of J. P. LAIRE, Front street. 6-15-d2

AN EXTENSION TOP PARK PHAETON FOR sale. Price, $85. Can be seen at MCDONNELL'S livery stables, 6th street. 6-15-d1

FRONT ROOM TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. M. J. H., Lock Box 794. 6-11-d6

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

The surviving veterans of the 11th Regiment, N. J. Vols., and a number of the Generals under whose command they served, will hold a public reception in Music Hall THURSDAY MORNING, the 16th, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Interesting remarks will be made by Generals SICKLES, CARR, MCALLISTER and others. A cordial invitation is hereby extended the public in general to hear these brave and loyal officers.

Signed,
WM. HAND,
WM. C. SMITH,
T. O. DOANE,
Com. of Arrangements.

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Strawberry and Ice Cream FESTIVAL

OF THE

Dunham Good-Will Choristers,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL

ON

Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,

(RAIN OR SHINE)

JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-15-d7

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, June 16th.

THE NEW YORK

IDEAL DRAMATIC CO.

IN HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S GREAT MORAL DRAMA

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

WITH THE MOST POWERFUL CAST NOW PRODUCING THIS PLAY.

GENUINE

COLORED JUBILEE SINGERS.

GENUINE

SLAVE-CHASING DOGS.

MAGNIFICENT STAGE SETTINGS.

BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX.

THE

HEAVENLY GATES AJAR.

ADMISSION.....25 and 35 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 CENTS.
TICKETS ON SALE WEDNESDAY.
6-14-d3

NOTICE!

TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES HAVING DRIVEN OR DRILLED WELLS.

This is to certify that Jeremiah VanWinkle is the only authorized person to collect and receipt for royalties due Mr. B. F. Green in the aforesaid counties. No claim is made on the city of Plainfield, excepting from Jan. 18, 1868, to Nov. 27, 1869.

JOHN ULRICH, Atty for B. F. Green.
Dated June 14, 1887. 6-14-w1

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

5-26-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE—
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE KNOW

THAT

AT PECK'S

THEY GET

VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE

WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.

Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods, MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

RUSSIA ALARMS ENGLAND

THE AFGHANISTAN QUESTION WILL CAUSE TROUBLE.

An Anticipated Battle Which Will Decide the Fate of the Ameer—If He Falls England and Russia May War.

LONDON, June 15.—The fate of the Ameer of Afghanistan is now wholly dependent upon the success of his forces in their coming battle with the Ghilzais confronting them, which will be precipitated immediately after the expiration of the Mohammedan fast of the Ramadan, devoutly observed by the Indians and Afghans, and which will expire June 23. The Tarakhi clan, one of the most powerful aggregations of small Afghan tribes loyal to the ameer, had collected in the Nava valley awaiting the termination of the Ramadan, when they would join the ameer's army and assist in their defeat; but the Ghilzais have cut off all communication between the Nava valley and the main army of the Ameer by seizing the only two passes affording means of connection, and Shere Jan, the commander of the Tarakhis, is likely to have as much as he can do to get out of his self-made trap in any direction and leave the ameer to take care of himself.

The ameer's popularity has disappeared, and if he does not succeed in quelling the the rebellion against his authority at his next battle with the insurgents he must fall. His defeat or death at this time would be of enormous advantage to the British, since it would furnish a pretext for the British occupation of the whole of Afghanistan, and the preparations of the Indian government for availing itself of the benefit arising from either contingency are already complete.

The work of fortifying the certain important positions along the route to Candahar is complete, and the railways through Khajok and Gwajja passes are in condition as to roadbed and equipment to transport 100,000 troops upon the shortest notice.

Russia's intrigues with the governor of Badakshan have resulted in the purchase by Russian agents of the entire grain crop of that province, and the announcement of the transaction has aroused the London press to a tirade against Russian movements and Russian methods on the frontier, and an urgent appeal to the government to demand of the government at St. Petersburg the immediate withdrawal of its soldiers within the boundaries of its own territory.

The occupation of Kerki is denounced as a warlike menace, and the appointment of the pretender, Iskander Kahn, as governor of Penjdeh, the making of that place a Russian advance post, and the establishment of a hostile garrison opposite the ameer's position on the Oxus River at Khojah-Saleh are characterized as acts tantamount to a declaration of war against England, and the foreign office is asked what action it intends to take to uphold British honor and maintain British integrity.

A LONG DISTANCE YACHT RACE.

The Jubilee Yacht Contest Begun Yesterday—The Starters.

LONDON, June 15.—The great jubilee yacht race around the British Isles began off Southend. The prince and princess of Wales, the princess Victoria and Maud and other members of the royal family were aboard Lord Paget's yacht Violet.

The following yachts were entered for the race: Aline, Sleuthound, Dawn, Dauntless, Genesta, Amerman, Mabel, Vol-au-Vent, Gwendoline, Bridesmaid, Seline and Atlantic, the last a new vessel.

The sea was covered with white sails and crowds of spectators lined the shore. When the prince of Wales gave the signal for the start a mighty shout went up.

A gentleman who was on board Lord Paget's yacht and returned with the prince stated that the Mabel was leading at four o'clock in the afternoon, with the Gwendoline, Genesta, Aline and Dauntless sailing abreast, close behind her.

Several steamers accompanied the fleet of yachts. The race will take from ten to twelve days and is over a course of 2,000 knots.

The Mersey yacht club, of Liverpool, has has arranged a match race between the Thistle and the Irex.

Chamberlain Abuses Gladstone.

LONDON, June 15.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at a Union banquet, said the signs of the times were favorable to the unionists. The people had examined Gladstone's statements for themselves, and the result was that their faith in his judgment and patriotism had been rudely shaken. There could be no hope of a reconciliation until the Gladstonians dropped their Irish allies. The unionists must know what Mr. Gladstone was prepared to surrender before they would accept his offer for a conference.

They Met by Chance.

LONDON, June 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie have arrived at the Hotel Metropole from the Isle of Wight. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone called on them and during their visit Mr. Chamberlain was announced. This created some awkwardness, but Mr. Gladstone, accepting the situation with his usual tact, entered into an earnest conversation with Mr. Chamberlain and they parted amicably.

The Crown Prince's English Physician.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* prints an interview with Dr. Morell Mackenzie, in which the latter adheres to the opinion that the swelling in the throat of the German crown prince is simply a warty growth. The doctor authorizes the announcement that unless some change occurs the prince will be absolutely restored to good health.

Bismarck's Serious Condition.

BERLIN, June 15.—The physical condition of Prince Bismarck is much worse. Acute rheumatic pains prevent his getting necessary sleep, and his physicians have advised immediate change of air and absolute rest, but at present he is unable to travel. There is no doubt that his condition is much more serious than his doctors will admit.

Kaiser Wilhelm Improved.

BERLIN, June 15.—It is officially announced that the emperor's health is greatly improved. He passed a restful night and arose at noon, much refreshed and invigorated. After breakfast he went to his study, where he spent the entire afternoon in reading official reports and performing other routine work.

Killed by Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, June 15.—A farm servant named Hurley was shot and killed by moonlighters near Tralee, County Kerry. Eleven bullets pierced his body. Hurley had been in the employ of a widow named Burke, whose husband was recently found dead under a haymow on the farm under circumstances which aroused suspicion.

MUMMIFIED AZTECS FOUND.

Strange Discovery by Miners in a Tomb in New Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—There is a stir in scientific circles over the advent of five mummified Aztecs supposed to have been buried six hundred years. The group comprises two men, two women and child. They were discovered some months ago by two miners, Dasty and Morris, in a hermetically sealed cave in the canyon of the Gila river, on the boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico. The miners were prospecting and noticed a place closed by human hands. They questioned the Indians, who declined to give any information and were opposed to any exploration.

Watching their chances the prospectors removed the obstructions to the cave. Huge bouiders, bound by excellent cement, had to be pried out of place. A search for treasures proved unsuccessful, but 20 feet from the mouth of the cave they found an Aztec mummy in a sitting posture, the legs bent up after the custom of the race. The hands were folded over the breast in the posture of adoration, facing toward the east. A further search revealed other bodies. A mother and child were nestling together in a loving embrace. The bodies were removed to this city. They are in excellent preservation, not disembowelled, and were evidently mummified naturally. The skin is tanned. The women retain their long, flowing silken hair. Measurements by Dr. Paolo de Veccei, of Turin university, and Dr. C. M. Richter of Berlin, made yesterday conform to the historical descriptions of Aztecs, and the general appearance and mode of burial, and the surroundings identify the mummies with the ancient race. The bodies were covered with highly colored clothes, which crumbled on exposure. Three kinds were saved two of a coarse material, and one a deep blue, woven in diamond shapes. No implements or utensils were found.

All the consuls here and many scientific men have inspected the mummies. Among those present were Henry A. Ward of Rochester, N. Y.; Kate Field, New York; Dr. Harkness, academy of sciences; Joseph Leconte and John Leconte, Dr. Bazet, Dr. Hescit, Historian Bancroft, John T. Graff and Edward Lewis.

ROSSER STATES HIS OPINION.

He Thinks it Would be Indecent for Sheridan to Visit Shenandoah.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 15.—Gen. T. L. Rosser is in Minneapolis for a two days' visit. Speaking of Sheridan's controversy he said: "What I have said relative to Gen. Sheridan's proposed visit to Shenandoah was uttered in no spirit of hatred to the northern soldier. I simply thought it indecent for Sheridan to go into the valley and camp where he had ruthlessly destroyed the homes of those women who were quietly waiting the outcome of war. It was a cruel act. I would say the same of Early's burning of Chambersburg, and he ought to have been hanged for it. I didn't say what I did because Sheridan was a northern general. If old Jubal Early should visit Chambersburg and camp, the citizens would be so indignant at his past cruelty that they would want to tar and feather him.

"The case with Sheridan is the same. They cannot forget his needless cruelty to the defenceless women. The south will receive any living northern general with open arms except Pope or Sheridan. If Sheridan wants to visit old battle grounds in Shenandoah, let him ride quietly up the valley, and not go down there with military array and in a formal manner. That is all I object to, and I have had a thousand letters of thanks. Sheridan sees it as I do, and is not going. It would be indecent."

Great Famine in Asia Minor.

BOSTON, June 15.—The American board of foreign missions has received tidings of a terrible famine in Asia Minor. Bordering on the Mediterranean, and embracing the ancient cities of Tarsus and Adana, the state of affairs is so deplorable as to render an appeal to the benevolent public an immediate duty. The harvest time has just passed, but not a single sheaf of grain will be cut on all the plain, ordinarily so fertile, save in a few fields artificially watered. The city of Adana is in the centre of this region.

Mr. Lamar at His Post.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Mr. Lamar is at his post again, to all appearances very much refreshed by his recent visit home. He will not discuss the matter of connection of his name with the supreme court vacancy, but the opinion still prevails here that the place is practically at his command. This opinion seems to be spreading, too, for activity in behalf of several other gentlemen, which at one time was very pronounced, has now pretty well ceased. It is not expected that the president will make the appointment before fall.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—New York 5, Philadelphia 2; Pittsburg 4, Detroit 8; Boston 8, Washington 4; Chicago 19, Indianapolis 1. American association—Metropolitan 5, Louisville 3; Athletic 3, Cleveland 6; Baltimore 15, St. Louis 12. International league—Binghamton 21, Buffalo 3; Rochester 12, Scranton 5; Syracuse 17, Jersey City 4; Newark 10, Utica 5.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Short.

COXSACKIE, N. Y., June 15.—A visit of the National bank examiner to the Coxsackie national bank discloses the fact that Sidney A. Dwight, the aged cashier, is over $50,000 short in his accounts. Stockholders will make the deficiency good. Business is being conducted as usual at the bank. The cashier's falsification of accounts has undoubtedly been going on for some time. He declines to make a statement.

Drowned in Sight of His Friends.

STRATFORD, Conn., June 15.—George Green, aged twenty-one, was drowned in the Housatonic river, while returning from a clamming trip. The oar with which he was steering his sailboat broke, and losing his balance he fell overboard. He started to swim ashore but his heavy rubber coat and wet clothing carried him down before the eyes of a number of his friends on the shore.

The Pope and Mr. Parnell.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Times* correspondent at Rome, says that the pope has no sympathy with Mr. Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no official opinion to show how the church regards the movement has yet been given because the energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops holds the normally conservative tendencies of the vatican in check.

Woodside's Fast Ride.

LONDON, June 15.—At Coventry W. M. Woodside, of Philadelphia, covered five miles on a bicycle in 14m. 20 1-5s. He will now challenge Howell to another contest.

RIVAL LOVERS FIGHT A DUEL

They Use Revolvers, Fire Two Rounds, and Both are Badly Wounded.

OTTAWA, O., June 15.—Two wealthy young farmers of Kalida township, John Grochus and Thomas Timberlake fought a duel with revolvers at twenty-five yards in a grove near the station. At the first discharge Timberlake's pistol missed fire, but Grochus shot to kill, the ball from his revolver passing through Timberlake's coat and lodging in a tree just beyond. At this juncture the Grochus party desired a cessation of hostilities, but Timberlake insisted that one more round be fired. After much wrangling this was agreed upon, and the two duelists resumed their places. The word was again given, and the sharp report of the revolvers rang out. This time the exchange of shots proved more serious. Grochus was wounded in the lower part of the back and Timberlake received the ball in he region of the stomach. Both men are somewhat seriously wounded. Doctors were on hand and the wounded men received proper attention. Neither will die.

The cause was a pretty girl, Mary Briny, the village belle, to whom both have been paying attentions and with whom both were in love. She received attentions from both and seemed to delight in the bad feeling between them. Of late Grochus was the favored suitor, and this enraged Timberlake into sending Grochus a challenge, which was accepted, and the duel was fought.

Guarding the Silver Vaults.

WASHINGTOO, June 15.—The count of the cash in th United States treasury, which is now in progress, has developed the fact that the vault capacity is entirely inadequate for the safe handling of the silver. The silver vault was filled to its utmost capacity some time ago, and there still remained about 8,900,000 standard dollars, which for want of a better place were piled in brgs in the passageway leading to the vault. In making the count these bags had to be removed to an outside hall, where they now remain protected from outside interference by nothing but a pine board partition. It therefore has to be guarged at all times by watchmen employed in the building, who are armed with revolvers during the day and with repeating rifles during the night.

A Combine Suspected.

LONDON, June 15.—The Austrian and German embassadors called upon Lord Salisbury. The purpose or result of the interview is believed to portend the cohesion of Germany and Austria with England in opposing the aggressions of Russia on the frontier of Afghanistan, and England's joint action with Austria in restraining or thwarting Russia's ill concealed intention of occupying Bulgaria. Both the Bulgarian and Afghan questions have assumed phases rendering their immediate settlement by arbitration, force of arms or an alliance sufficiently strong to induce Russia to substitute discretion for territorial ambition, absolutely imperative.

The Switchmen's Treasurer Missing.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 15.—Rumors are rife here of the disappearance of Walter S. Condon, grand secretary and treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. There seems to be no doubt that he is a defaulter, but no reliable statement of the extent can be secured, the amount being variously named at from $2,000 to $10,000. His wife who lives in this city, has not heard from him in three weeks, and admits that he has lost considerable money in gambling.

Who Discovered America?

LONDON, June 15.—Documents are displayed in the Norse department of the American exhibition with the object of showing that the continent of America was discovered in 935 by an Icelander named Leif Erikson. A collection of maps lent by the Royal Geographical society show the route said to have been taken and the parts of America explored and named by the Icelanders.

The Short Time Movement.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—In connection with the cotton spinners' short time movement favorable replies have been received from spinners representing 15,000,000 spindles. A decision on the subject has been deferred until Friday next.

A Student Drowned.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 15.—William Steele Phelps, a student in Philips Andover Academy, was drowned in Pomp's pond while bathing with two other students, neither of whom could swim.

Fire in a Navy Yard.

NORFOLK, Va., June 15.—A fire broke out in the pitch boiling room at the navy yard here. The house was destroyed, but the flames were subdued by the fire department of the yard without further damage.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 15. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and New England. Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, June 13.—Money on Call 5½a6 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	110	110
4½,	1891, con.	110	110
4s,	1907, reg.	128⅞	128⅝
4c,	1907, con.	129⅞	129⅞

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and featureless throughout the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61⅞	61⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	146⅞	146
Central Pacific	38½	39
Del. & Hudson	101	102⅜
Del. Lack. & W.	137⅜	137⅜
Erie	32⅝	32⅝
Erie pref	72⅛	72
Lake Shore	97⅜	97⅛
Louis. & Nash.	64	63⅞
Michigan Central	93½	94
Missouri Pacific	108⅞	108⅜
N. Y. & New Eng.	56⅝	56
N. J. Central	80⅞	81
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	112⅛	111⅞
Northwestern	121⅞	12[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Pacific Mail	54⅝	53½
Reading	56	50⅝
Rock Island	132	132⅝
St. Paul	91	90⅝
Union Pacific	59⅞	59
West. Union Tel.	77⅛	77⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug
Wheat	98	8[illegible]	88
Corn	4[illegible]	46⅜	[illegible]
Oats	33½	[illegible]2⅝	30⅝

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 19a2[illegible]c.; Western 1[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation, 13a1[illegible]c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 14a18c.; western, 12a1[illegible]c½. Factory—fresh, 1[illegible]a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 9[illegible]a9½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 6a8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 16a1[illegible]½c. Canadian firsts 15½ 1[illegible]. Western firsts 16a16¼c; Southern firsts, 15a15¼c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 3.54, 6.35, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC !

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. P. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS, FOR 30 DAYS, AT A. VANDERBEEK'S, 33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN,
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South Ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Wholesale and Retail Butcher.
and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers.
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-28-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market.
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 20 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,
and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.
KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S
Sample and Lunch Rooms.
No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,
WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!
FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,
The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 28 EAST FRONT ST.,
Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
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CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
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DEALER IN
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WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE
Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

'T MOST ALWAYS HURTS.

'Tain't likely ez an awk'ard chap
Like I am, big and stupid,
'U'd ever go a-monkeyin' 'round
A dandy kid like Cupid.
But, Parson, I am bound to say,
I done it once fer certin,
An' ef I live a hundred years
The thing'll keep on hurtin'.

I never knowed uv women's ways,
Till one day, little Kitty,
Her, that's the banker's only gal,
Came up to Timber City,
An' stoppin' at my bordin' house,
Begun her purty flirtin'——
I guess with all the boys around,
An' *me*, that's gol-darned certain.

Them eyes uv her'n shined like the stars
That speckles night all over,
An' both her cheeks was purtier than
Two medders red with clover:
An' when she talked—Now, Parson, say,
Why can't a man take warnin'?—
It seemed to me like all the songs
That birds sing in the mornin'.

I drinked it in and wanted more,
An' she, I guess unthinkin',
Was tickled half to death to see
A thirsty man a-drinkin';
An' filled my cup full every day,
From June clean to October,
'Till I was drunk an' crazy wild,
An' *she* thought I was sober.

At last, I up an' told her straight
That I was fairly dyin'
Fer love uv her, an' darn my boots
She jest broke down a cryin',
An' told me it was all in fun,
That she was only flirtin'——
An' ef I live a hundred years
The thing'll keep on hurtin'!

—*William J. Lampton, in Tid-Bits.*

THE TREASURE HUNTER.

An Englishman's Rich Discovery in the Mountains of North Carolina.

I met in Richmond the other day the old man who is known in Western North Carolina and Western Virginia as the Treasure Hunter, and when I urged a strong desire to know how he came by his title, he expressed his willingness to sit down for a talk.

"To begin with," he said, "I am a single man, and have no relatives in America. I came from England in 1872, and intended to buy land and settle down at Greensboro, N. C. At Petersburg, Va., while en route, I was taken sick and robbed of my money, some $6,000, and when I reached Greensboro I had only $75 left. I was naturally broken up and discouraged, and after a little time I drifted into the mountain range to the west of Statesville, found a comfortable cave in which to live and became a hunter-hermit. For the first three months I saw only two human faces. I became accustomed to this wild and solitary life, and entered the towns only when driven to do so by want of provisions or ammunition.

"It was one day in 1873 that I encountered a hunter in the mountains who told me that I was regarded by the outside world as a treasure hunter, and that there was much curiosity concerning my movements. It had been reported that I had found a box of gold in a cave, and a score of men were searching the ranges in the hopes of meeting with luck. This was the first time the idea of treasure had crossed my mind. In my rough jaunts I had discovered several caves, but had not stopped to explore any of them, as I had no thought that they had ever been occupied by man. When I separated from the hunter, who appeared to be a very honest man, I sat down to wonder if it were possible for luck to come back to me through some rich find, and though I smiled at the thought when it first came up, I soon became deeply interested, and that night I scarcely slept for speculating on what might turn up.

"Bright and early next morning I was off up the range to the northwest, having as my objective point a cave which I had discovered months before in the Iron Mountains, southwest of Morgantown. It took me a day and a half to reach it, for it was in summer, and the mountains were covered with plants, roots and vines to obstruct travel. The mouth of the cave was under an overhanging ledge, where I had crept for shelter from a fierce rainstorm, and before leaving the neighborhood I entered it far enough to see that it was a very roomy place, and that fires had been built there at some time by the hands of man. It seemed to me as I pursued my journey that this cave would be more likely than any other to contain something, but the nearer I came to it the more ridiculous seemed the idea of treasure. Refugees and deserters from the Confederate army no doubt sought the mountains for hiding places, and after the war they were infested by outlaws and moonshiners. I might possibly find a rusty gun or knife, but I could hope for nothing more.

"I came to the spot about noon of the second day, and to tell you the truth I was quite disgusted with myself for being carried away as I had been. I built a fire, cooked a partridge I had shot, and made no move toward entering the cave for a couple of hours. Then I forced myself against my better judgment to prepare three or four torches and light one and enter the place. The opening was about as large as a hogshead, but scarcely had I gone ten feet when the cave became a chamber. There was a pretty strong draught coming out of it, proving that it had another opening, and the floor and sides were as dry as a bone. It was a good place for snakes and varmints, and I proceeded very cautiously on that account. The fire-brands I had previously discovered had been undisturbed. The fire had been built just at the entrance of a circular chamber which must have been twenty-five feet across, and the draught would take all smoke out of the mouth of the cave and scatter it among the thick pines. I found not only a large heap of ashes and charred brands, but a pile of fagots which had been laid aside and never burned. Near by were a moldy old haversack, a heap of mold representing a woolen blanket, an army belt, a rusty revolver, a bayonet, a lot of bones of birds and animals, and a pair of boots which had become useless to the owner before he threw them away.

"It was plain enough that outlaws, deserters or refugees had made this cave their hiding place, and I began to look for further relics. I started to the right, and circled the chamber just half, and then came to a narrow passageway leading into a second chamber. I went back and circled to the left, but found nothing until I reached the passage. Leaving a torch burning in the outer chamber, I lighted a second, and passed into the next. The rift or passageway was about ten feet long, and there was almost enough draught here to extinguish my torch. The temperature of the cave stood at about fifty degrees, while that of the summer day outside was fully eighty-five.

"I found the second chamber to be an almost square room, measuring, I should think, sixteen by twenty-four. The floor was not so even as that of the other, nor was the roof as high. The draught came out of a rift or blowhole in the roof, but I could not locate the exact spot. I had scarcely entered the place before I knew that an important discovery was on the tapis. There was a bundle of clothes against the rocky side, and two guns, which I afterward found to be shot-guns of ancient make, leaned against the wall. I approached the heap of stuff and began tearing it to pieces with my foot. The articles were better preserved than in the other room, probably because the room was drier, and because they were directly in the draught of pure air. One of the first things I kicked aside was a small leather trunk, provided with handles like a valise, and used as a valise. It was of English make, and while it must have been many years old before it saw the cave, and had probably been there for several years, the leather was still in good condition and the lock all right. There were in addition to the sachel two iron kettles, some tin and crockery dishes, some rough cutlery, two or three blankets and bedquilts, a sharp and rusty butcher knife, a suit of rough clothes, a coarse pair of shoes, evidently worn by a female, and a small wooden box in which I found buttons of various sizes and needles and thread. That two or three persons had occupied the cave in company, and that one of them was a woman, there could be no room for doubt.

"The trunk was the only thing likely to contain any object of value, and I carried it out through both caves to daylight. Its weight led me to believe that it was full of dishes or cutlery, and before I could break the lock and get a sight of the contents I became so nervous that I was all in a tremble. It was a minute or two before I dared inspect the contents. Then I took out several towels, two white shirts, two or three fine handkerchiefs, and then came to two buckskin bags, which I knew contained money. One was much the larger, and this I opened first and found it contained silver coins, most of them dollars and halves of American coinage, though there were perhaps fifty Mexican pieces. The other contained gold pieces, the denominations running up to twenties and down to fives. There was altogether $7,963.50. When I got over my excitement I went back and carefully examined every thing, hoping to get some clue to the people who had occupied the cave, but found nothing whatever to give me information. I could reason that the people had fled from their homes, taking all their wealth, but how many there were or what became of them were questions no one could answer. The money was not mine if the rightful owners were alive, but I spent six weeks making inquiries, and learned nothing. I then invested the money in lands which I own today, and although I am no longer a hermit and a cave-dweller, the title of Treasure Hunter still sticks to me, and many regard me as a wizard."—*Cor. N. Y. Sun.*

SETTLING A BULLY.

An Englishman Makes a Forcible Reply to Numerous French Insults.

During the occupation of Paris by the allies after Waterloo, relates the *St. James' Budget*, a good deal of ill-feeling arose between the English and French officers. Many of the latter, although in the service of Louis XVIII, were formerly under Napoleon and still retained their former master's hatred for "perfide Albion." There was one French officer who boasted of having killed a dozen English officers, and promised to go on in this work. One evening he swaggered as usual into his cafe, and, to his astonishment, actually saw one of those hated "Anglais" occupying his chair, a chair that no one hitherto had dared to sit upon except himself. Mastering his passion, he undid his sword-belt, and, having placed his sword on one side, began to insult the perfectly inoffensive English officer who sat so unconscious-looking in his (the Frenchman's) chair. He trod upon the Englishman's toes; he deprived the Englishman of his candles; he went from one thing on to another without at all being able in the least, apparently, to disturb the other's placidity. At last he snatched the newspaper out of the Englishman's hand, and then the Briton slowly rose up, displaying to the astonished eyes of the Gaul a guardsman some six feet six inches high. The giant, bending across the table, seized hold of the Frenchman's nose with one hand and his chin with the other, and, wrenching his mouth open, spat down his throat. With a howl the Frenchman, holding his under-jaw with both hands, ran out of the room. His jaw was broken, and neither he nor any of his comrades were seen again at that cafe.

The English officer was the late General Sir James Simpson, who for a time commanded in the Crimea, and who was in his time the tallest man in the British army.

SHE WAS APPOINTED.

How a Courageous Girl Secured a Position Under John Sherman.

A story is told in the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun* of a young lady, the orphan daughter of an army officer, who, to assist in supporting her mother and sister, applied for an appointment in the Treasury Department. John Sherman was then Secretary. The courageous little girl called upon the Secretary and stated her case. She said she was willing to do almost any thing that would enable her to provide for her mother. The Secretary said he had nothing for her to do, but assured her that he would cheerfully assist her whenever an opportunity presented itself. The little girl insisted that there was plenty of work around the department which ought to be done, and she expressed herself willing to turn her hand to any grade of employment. She became so persistent that the Secretary was at a loss for a pretext to get rid of her. She surveyed him from head to foot, and observing that his boots were not well shined, remarked with much earnestness: "Mr. Sherman, I think there is something I can do for you, if you will permit me, and that is to give your boots a first-class shine. My case is more desperate than you imagine, and I will accept a position as departmental bootblack." The Secretary was so astonished that it was several seconds before he recovered sufficiently to direct his clerk to have the young lady appointed to a $900 clerkship. She has since married and is doing well.

How Lo Deceives the Deer.

The Indians of Washington Territory have an ingenious method by means of which they kill a great many deer in a short time. They take some old blankets, well scented with Indian, and fasten them at short intervals upon the bushes, making a long line of bushes so covered. Then taking in a large area of timber, they gradually close in on the frightened deer. When the animals reach the line of blankets they travel round in a circle like a whirlpool, refusing to pass the line of blankets. This enables the Indians to kill them as rapidly as they please.

Just to Amuse the Baby.

A few days ago two ladies, one of whom carried a baby, entered a Boston carpet store and signified their desire to look at some carpets. It was a very warm day, but the salesman cheerfully showed roll after roll, until the perspiration literally streamed from every pore of his body. Finally, one of the ladies asked the other if she did not think it was time to go. "Not quite," was the answer of her companion, and then, in an undertone, she added: "Baby likes to see him roll them out, and it is not time to take the train yet."

THE New York masons and plasterers receive fifty cents a day more than their brethren of Brooklyn.

A FORTUNE IN CHARITY.

How George W. Childs, the Philadelphia Philanthropist, Spends His Money.

You have heard, perhaps, that Mr. Childs has an income of $1,000 a day from his newspaper alone, writes a Pittsburgh *Dispatch* correspondent. Besides, he is interested in many other successful enterprises. He owns a deal of real estate in the city, and with his intimate friend, Mr. Drexel, the banker, is the proprietor of a whole town about fifteen miles out. Indeed, his income is so large that he can afford to, and does, give away in charity a fortune every year. I chanced once to catch a glimpse of a private record of his gifts and charity that he naturally, as a business man, keeps, so that his accounts may be straight. The record was for the month of June. In those thirty days he had given away $8,000, or nearly $1,000 a day. It will be agreed, I take it, that a man who can lay up treasures in Heaven at that rate must have an enormous balance at his earthly bankers, also.

It would be equally interesting, I imagine, to know how he manages to bring it all about. What are his principles, his methods, his guiding stars? I asked him once, and he told me that he had just two mottoes. They were very simple and homely. You have heard them before, and may even be inclined to cry "Chestnuts." Just the same, they contain a world of wisdom.

Well, the maxims of George W. Childs are:

Do the best and leave the rest.

And

What can't be cured must be endured.

"All that I know is summed up in those two maxims," said the man of millions. "They have served me through life, and I have never been able to discover any thing better or sounder." It is because he believes in these sayings so sincerely, doubtless, that he is also so hopeful, so serene, so even-tempered. No man has ever seen him angry, or even ruffled, and he goes through enough to sour the sweetness of a saint. Bores, self-seekers, charlatans pester him every day, and he turns them all off with a smile and a cordial word. But his "no," though smooth, is as hard as adamant.

One might fancy that having so much, he would revel in luxury.

But he doesn't.

"What a beautiful carriage, you have," said a woman to him one day, who had called at his office and wanted to be particularly amiable.

"So I believe," he answered, "though I haven't ridden in it for a year."

He is a great walker. He will not go anywhere in a vehicle when he can travel afoot. He walks from his town house to his office and back, a considerable distance, every day. When he is living in the country he insists on walking to and from the station at least. It was while walking home last winter that he fell and received the injury to his head that became so serious a matter. Indeed, the danger may not be wholly passed yet, for his physician permits him to write but very little, and much mental exertion still brings on a pain in the head. One might imagine that, having suffered so much, he would be terrorized into using a carriage on the slightest provocation. But not so. For so soon as he was allowed by his physician to go down to his office he insisted on walking.

The only compromise he would make was that on days when the weather was particularly bad he would take a car. Ordinarily the state of the weather makes no difference to him. He will trudge through rain and slush as contentedly as he saunters along on a fair day. But, though he rides in his carriage hardly more once in a year, his turnout is perfectly appointed. His horses are superb and his stable is a white marble palace.

What about his dinners and his drinks? He eats and drinks about as little as any man I ever heard of. He has a superb wine cellar, but he never touches wines or intoxicants of any kind. He doesn't know the taste of them. Appolinaris water, which is served in a superb silver flagon, is his favorite tipple at dinner. He never uses even tea or coffee. As to his eating, wheaten grits and oat-meal porridge are his favorite dishes. Although he entertains so much and is a conspicuous figure at so many notable dinners, he scarcely even nibbles at any thing during the entertainment, and, of course, he pledges every one in a glass of water. But his hospitality is the hospitality of a Prince. Nothing is too good for his guests. When he gives a large entertainment the four quarters of the globe are levied on to provide for the wants and fancies of those he asks to his house. He is like that old St. Alphonsus, of whom we read; he was so frightfully rigorous with himself, but so gentle with every body else.

Pet Phrases in the Pulpit.

All who speak or pray in public would do well to look closely into the words they use, and ascertain just how many pet phrases they have, advises the *Christian Advocate*. One pastor was noticed never to use the word prosperity without adding "perfection and glory." The regular tracks of thoughts sometimes betray a speaker. Thus, one of our ministers, speaking in the pulpit of the late Horace Cooke, called him Horace Greeley, there being a well-worn track that united Horace and Greeley. And another spoke of the sufferings of our Lord in the Garden of Eden, the tracks between Garden and Eden being better worn than that between Garden and Gethsemane. When a mind is in ruins it often runs in these well-beaten tracks. A very eloquent Presbyterian divine happening to use the word Peter in one of his sermons, rose and said: "Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater." This was the last time he was permitted to occupy the pulpit.

A Devout Man's Wise Answer.

According to the *Homiletic Review*, a lady once asked Mr. Wesley: "Supposing that you knew that you were to die at twelve o'clock to-morrow night, how would you spend the intervening time?" "How, madame?" he replied. "Why, just as I intended to spend it now. I should preach this evening at Gloucester, and again at five to-morrow morning; then I should ride Tewksbury, preach in the afternoon, and meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to friend Martin's house, who expects to entertain me, converse and pray with the family as usual, retire to my room at ten o'clock, commend myself to my Heavenly Father, lie down to rest, and wake up in glory."

A Pair of Ingenious Swindlers.

A couple of rascals are swindling the farmers of Greene County, Pa., in an ingenious manner. They read the local newspapers carefully, and when a farmer publishes an estray notice, No. 1 calls to look at the animal. The farmer shows the beast, and the fellow decides it is not his. Then he returns to his partner and describes it minutely to him. No. 2 goes to the farmer and, after proving by a thorough description that he is the owner of the animal, says he can not take it away, and offers to sell it at a bargain. The farmer buys it, and in a few days the rightful owner comes and claims the animal.

TWO UGLY REPTILES.

A Monster Rattlesnake and a Great Red Lizard at Meal-Time.

A great black rattlesnake was moving leisurely about in his cage in a Larimer street show-window in Denver, when a *Tribune-Republican* reporter paused to look at the reptile for a few minutes. A bright patch of sunlight was flooding the window, and in this the snake seemed to be reveling; taking his holiday, as it were—for it takes a considerable incentive to make a snake move on a cloudy day. The rattlesnake had his house all to himself (at least there were no other snakes present at the entertainment), but away in one corner of the cage, cowering and quivering in the most agonizing fear, sat a half-grown rat, with his feet curled up under him, his long slender tail fairly lashed into an interrogation point with excitement, and his bright little black eyes snapping as if they would pop out of his head with horror. The rattlesnake moved leisurely along, first to one side of the cage and then to the other, sometimes turning his body slowly around near the corner where the rat was, and sometimes crawling to the opposite end of the cage, but always keeping his glittering eyes on the rat, which poor little animal seemed utterly transfixed with horror. Sometimes the snake would crawl up to the very front of the cage, rubbing the length of his body along the bars, sticking out his tongue, and evidently drinking in the sunshine which fell direct upon him. In the meantime a crowd had congregated outside the window and were curiously watching the movements of the rattlesnake, whom they expected any moment to pounce upon the terrified rat and devour it, but the snake took his own time. It was evidently no common rattlesnake, but a genuine monarch of its kind, who took life on an easy plan and never hurried about any thing.

In an adjoining cage lay a great red lizard, dozing in the sun on the gravely bed prepared for his comfort. This creature was fat, and broad, and torpid. It was also red and black alternately in the most artistic fashion, as if the deft fingers of some young lady skilled in the art of fancy work had beaded him to the queen's taste. But this has little to do with the story in question, save that the lizard was soon roused from its slumbers by being sharply prodded with a stick, inasmuch as it was time for him to dine. Having, therefore, the vision of a feast in its mind, it lifted its fat, red body, opened its eyes, and awaited developments. In the meantime the rattlesnake was moving slowly about his cage, and the timorous rat was crouching closer and closer to the bars. When the lizard awoke the people turned their attion to it, and the rattlesnake, attracted by the sound of footsteps, took its eyes off the rat, for the time being, and fastened them intently upon its next-door neighbor. At that juncture the door of the lizard's cage was quickly opened and an egg was rolled upon the gravely carpet of his habitation. It rested there but a moment.

The fat, lazy red creature became possessed of momentary energy. Moving quickly to where the egg lay it seized upon it like some rapacious monster devouring his prey, and, taking it in its mouth, attempted to swallow it down with a gulp. But the task was too great. The lizard's mouth was not large enough. The creature gasped and gurgled, and finally spat the egg out again upon the gravel. Then rage seemed to inspire the lizard. He rolled his fat body angrily upon the egg, broke it in two pieces, and quickly devoured it one piece at a time. This operation being completed, his lizardship lay down to rest again, and the attention of the crowd was at once turned again to the neighboring cage, where the rattlesnake was beginning to move rapidly in the direction of its prey. It was a plain case. The snake had tormented and tantalized the rat until, tiring of the sport, it had turned for a moment to watch the lizard feeding on the egg, and the sight had evidently increased its own greedy hunger. Making one swift advance upon the rat, he swallowed it so quickly that not one of the spectators could explain how it was done. As the snake swallowed the rat the animal could be seen slipping along the length of the reptile's body with unmistakable distinctness. A few more gulps and all was over. His snakeship then, surfeited with the rat on which it had dined, soon flung itself on the cloth lining of the stage which composes its couch and sank away into sleep. Doubtless sleep brought to it many visions of feasting time, many fields fairly paved with gigantic rats which it possessed the privilege to fall upon and devour. It was the first time the lizard had partaken of food for six weeks.

The proprietor of the establishment said that they never eat oftener, and that caged rattlesnakes could never be induced to eat frogs. If the rat had been thrown into the cage dead the rattlesnake would have crawled over its body for the space of a year's time without eating it; but it is the appearance of life in these smaller and more helpless animals which seem to provoke the cruel desire of the rattlesnake. It is said that the rattles are designed by nature for the purpose of imitating the sound of insects, thereby luring the hapless birds into the toils of the snakes. A bird singing on the branch of a tree hears a chirping sound which it imagines emanates from the throat of some juicy bug, quickly descends among a thick growth of grasses and never knows more, for it is at once seized upon and devoured by the reptile which has been lying in wait for it, perhaps for a day. This is one of a rattlesnakes sly tricks not usually known to the public. It is said, also, that there is no such thing as snake-charming. Anybody may be a snake-charmer who has sufficient courage to keep his eye coolly fixed on the bright orbs of the reptile, and to prod it vigorously with a stick. In this way the snake may be irritated almost to death, and will never attempt to bite any thing except the stick. It has long since been ascertained by those who deal in snakes that a professional snake-charmer never buys a snake until he has learned that it is absolutely free from poison. The rattlesnakes they use have their poison-fangs extracted, and other varieties of snakes are many of them harmless. In this way wonderful feats are performed by so-called snake-charmers in public. It is a curious scientific fact that all the elements of the poison found in a rattlesnake are inherent in the common Irish potato. A teaspoon upon being forced into a rattlesnake's mouth comes out brimful of the poison so widely dreaded by man.

Four New Conundrums.

Why is a smoky chimney like a young lady who eats onions? Because it's got a bad breath.

Why is a person improving in flesh like a traveling newspaper man? Because he beats his weigh.

What is the difference between a beautiful woman and a counterfeiter? One is passing fine and the other is passing queer.

Why are your great-aunt's false teeth like a boxing match? Eh, one is a set and the other is a set-too.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

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(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
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NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
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1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
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5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
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HARDWARE,
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THE DAILY PRESS.

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The headquarters of the C. L. S. C. in this city will, in a few weeks, close for the season.

—The members of the Scott Social Club met in Caspar's Hall last evening, and passed a few hours pleasantly.

—The re-union of the Eleventh Regiment, N. J. V., to-day attracted a large number of visitors to this city this morning.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" are reminded of the ramble this evening to New Market. Members are requested to be at the rooms at 7 o'clock sharp.

—The First Baptist Sunday School will take the Mt. Olive Sunday School with them on their excursion, July 22d; they now having control of that Sunday School.

—On our inside pages a dispatch from Asbury Park tells of new rules that are to be enforced regulating the bathing costume to be worn at Asbury Park, this Summer.

—No official investigation has yet been made with reference to the finding of a small coffin by Mr. Jones' men in the vault on West Front street, on Tuesday morning.

—There will be confirmation services in Grace church on Sunday. Bishop Scarborough will be present and administer the rite of confirmation to a number of candidates.

—Having obtained permission from the Council, Benjamin R. Force will soon commence to make some extensive improvements to his dwelling house on West Fourth street.

—The cherry crop in Middlesex county this season will be unparalled in any previous year's record. It is said that thousands of crates will be shipped during the present week.

—The following actions brought upon contract are set down for trial before Justice Nash on the dates named: Hanchett & Sparks *vs.* Brown, June 23; Guiser *vs.* McLaughlin, June 27; Kerne *vs.* White, June 27.

—The children of the guests of the Hotel Netherwood were given a picnic by the proprietor, to-day. Mr. Miller sent them by stage to the mountains, and furnished a luncheon that would delight the heart of an epicure.

—Some papers prone to mislead the public are endorsing the confession of a crank in the West who is endeavoring to obtain free transportation East, and notoriety by claiming to be the perpetrator of the Rahway murder.

—There was quite a smile on the faces of those present at the meeting of the Military Company, Tuesday evening; when the occupation being asked of two young men, seventeen years of age, the answers were—Doctor, and Electrician.

—The case on a writ of error of the Mayor and Common Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, plaintiffs in error *vs* the State, Tunis J. Carey defendant in error, will come up before the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton, on Tuesday next. Messrs. Jackson & Codington will represent the Borough.

—Since the Borough Council made an appropriation for street purposes at its last meeting, the work of improving the streets has been steadily advancing under the immediate supervision of the Street Committee. During the Summer it is intended to better the condition of Somerset street by spreading a top dressing of crushed stone over the road-bed.

—John Morris, the coachman whose sudden disappearance from his home and board was reported a few days ago, is said to have returned to Plainfield on Saturday, but did not visit his wife who is alleged to be pining away on account of his prolonged absence. A friend of the missing man told a PRESS representative yesterday that Morris did not leave his wife, but had only secured a position as coachman in Philadelphia, and that he would turn up all right—some time.

Almost a Serious Accident.

As Mr. John W. Laing was driving his pair of fine young black horses for exercise about half-past five o'clock, Wednesday evening, one of the animals became frightened at a passing bicycle rider coming suddenly by him, while opposite Laire's hardware store, and shied one side, breaking the pole of the wagon about four feet from the whiffletree. Mr. Laing at once decided that he must pull the team into the sidewalk to prevent a serious runaway, and he accordingly turned them sharply to the corner of Front and Somerset streets. As the horses sprang to the sidewalk, the broken end of the pole caught against the curbing, and threw the wagon over, hurling Mr. Laing out in the air. As he fell to the pavement, he struck on his head with great violence, but his heavy felt hat saved him from serious injury. Mr. Al. Pope caught the horses at this juncture, and Mr. Laing assisted in taking them home although the blood was streaming down his face from cuts and nose. His left hand was seriously cut and his side and arm much bruised. At this writing he is feeling very sore from the effects of his fall. The team is a valuable one, and are gentle and docile. The sudden appearance of the bicycle startled them before Mr. Laing could gather his reins taut.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield Township recently, and the deeds for the same, have been filed in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

June 1—Aaron Allen et ux. to Robert Clark, Jr., property in North Plainfield, $3,000.

June 3—John Willet to Daniel Cory, property in North Plainfield, $1,400.

June 6—Township of North Plainfield to Alonzo DeCamp, property in North Plainfield borough, $22.86. Alonzo De Camp et ux. to Daniel C. Adams, property in North Plainfield, $2,100. Same to Eliza Ann Parse, property in North Plainfield, $1,625.

June 7—Charles H. Hand et ux. to Annie E. Warman, property in North Plainfield, $6,300. Jacob Miles et ux. to Sophia E. Codington, property in North Plainfield, $400.

June 8—John H. Van Winkle et ux. to Charles H. Hand, property in North Plainfield, $900. Andrew Lutkins et ux. to Lilles F. Schenck, property in North Plainfield, $150, deed dated June 2, 1885. Lilles F. Schenck to Catherine Sutphen, same property, $420.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond will Not be Present.

Mr. Van Arsdal, President of the Trintiy Reformed church consistory, last evening received the following telegram from Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, the recent pastor of the church, who was appointed by the classis of Newark to deliver the charge to the people at the installation of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the new pastor of Trinity Reformed church, on Thursday, June 30th, stating his inability to be present on that occasion:

ALBANY, N. Y., June 15th 1887.

"P. P. VAN ARSDALE—Cannot come to installation services. Am sorry. I appreciate the courtesy. Will write.

REV. A. V. V. RAYMOND."

Elder Van Arsdale has written to the classis of Newark to arrange for the appointment of some one in the place of Rev. Mr. Raymond, to deliver the charge. Many persons who had expected to see Rev. Mr. Raymond here on this occasion will read the above telegram with regret.

Of Interest to Plainfield.

As first stated in THE PRESS yesterday, the case of Carrie B. Taylor against the Plainfield Fire Department was argued before the Supreme Court at Trenton yesterday. The case involves a principle important to the Fire Department. The complainant sues for damages because the department levied on her goods to the extent of $21, that sum having been assessed as her tax for last year. The department claims the right to assess all persons in Plainfield who are benefited by the service. Attorney-General Stockton made the argument in its behalf yesterday. Craig A. Marsh appeared for the complainant. Decision was reserved.

At Music Hall To-night.

Popular prices and the promise of a good company, will probably fill Music Hall, to-night. The play will not suffer from "Double Topsies," but will be rendered as written and intended, with jubilee singers and slave-chasing dogs. Mr. W. A. Lavelle plays the double parts of "George Harris" and "Simon Legree." Miss Kate Singleton will play "Aunt Ophelia," and little Ida Deveer, the "Angel Eva." The rest of the cast will be as given by us on Tuesday.

DUNELLEN.

There was a large number of invited guests present at the formal opening of Maier's new hotel at Dunellen, Wednesday evening. A bountiful collation was served, and excellent music furnished. Everything passed off in a most pleasant manner, and Mr. Maier and wife are to be congratulated upon the success attending the opening. Dunellen now can boast of a good hotel, which will accommodate the public. Everything about the new Park Hotel indicates cheerfulness and comfort.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Miss Lizzie Darling is home from a week's sojourn at Asbury Park.

Mrs. A. M. Runyon has arrived home after a short stay at Atlantic City.

County Clerk John L. Crowell and wife of Rahway drove over to Plainfield to-day, to be present at the Eleventh Regiment re-union.

Mr. J. B. Scott, a New York banker, and family, who spend every Summer in Plainfield, have rented Mrs. E. C. Ryder's house, and will occupy it the first of July.

Mr. H. H. Baker's spirited sorrel was so frightened by the gorgeous uniforms and martial strains of the band, this morning, it broke loose from its bridle but was afraid to leave the hitching post.

Stella Stimpson died at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stimpson of West Fifth street, last evening about ten o'clock. She was in the eighth year of her age, and had been delicate in health for some time.

A letter just received from Cologne states that Dr. J. H. Vincent and family will start from Liverpool, Saturday, expecting to arrive home Sunday, June 26. Before going to Chautauqua they will spend a few days, at least, at their home in this city.

Ex-Councilman Gilbert has just purchased of Mr. E. C. Mulford, the real estate broker, who has control of the Onderdonk property, 150 feet on Eighth street at the corner of Central avenue. Mr. Gilbert will begin the erection thereon at once of a handsome dwelling costing not less than $15,000.

Mr. F. Heyniger, the popular merchant of North Plainfield, has found it necessary, on account of his increasing business, to lease the vacant store in the Force's Hotel building, on North avenue, for a time, in which he will open up next week a fine and selected stock of flour, feed, willow ware, etc. We welcome brother Heyniger to North avenue.

At the opening of the new club-house of the Elizabeth Wheelmen, Tuesday evening, Dr. J. H. Cooley, President of the Plainfield Bicycle Club and Chief Consul of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen, made a most entertaining address, and in it strongly favored the admission of ladies to bicycle clubs. The majority of the members of the Doctor's club strongly endorse these sentiments.

At the residence of the groom on East Front street, at 8 o'clock last evening, George C. Carpenter and Miss Susie Schroder, daughter of Mr. John Schroder of New York, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. The bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Sensbach, of New York, a sister-in-law of the bride, and Miss Eda A. Carpenter, a sister of the groom. George Schroder, a brother of the bride, and Andrew Carpenter, brother the groom, acted as groomsmen. Only the relations and near friends, about fifty in all, were invited. The bride was the recipient of many rich and tasty gifts. After the ceremony the newly married couple received the congratulations of their friends, and this morning they started on a wedding tour through New York State.

NEW MARKET.

Mr. J. E. Kelly, who has been detained in Maryland (through sickness) for several weeks, has just returned home.

A meeting is called to take action regarding the celebration of the Fourth of July, and it is probable a programme of sports will be arranged to surpass the one of 1886, which was quite an event in the history of New Market.

The main road at the Dunellen end reminds one of driving through a recently ploughed field, and forcibly illustrates how the money has been foolishly wasted the last twenty years, by paying for work which does not improve the driving. The cost of all this, if expended in stone for the distance the amount would cover, would at least show a few hundred feet of good road-bed.

On Tuesday evening the scholars of District School No. 3 gave a charming little entertainment, consisting of songs, recitations, addresses and dialogue, showing a wonderful proficiency in the way of retentive memory. A very pleasing part of the entertainment was the presentation to the principal, Mrs. Toombs, of a handsome album, by the scholars, the address being read by Miss Emma Nelson, and the presentation made by Miss Irene Day.

The macadamizing of Prospect avenue is progressing rapidly, while the contract of ploughing and throwing up the dirt from along the sides of the main road is being done at the same time. This is certainly bad judgment, making both roads almost impassable, and driving the traffic into Washington avenue, an unfrequented and neglected thoroughfare In point of fact this is one of those streets which are opened a quarter of a century ahead of time without a single improvement upon it, and upon which the district does not and should not spend one cent

ELEVENTH REGIMENT RE-UNION.

A GALA DAY FOR THE EX-SOLDIERS.

Exercises at Music Hall—The Collation—interesting Data Concerning the Regiment.

The surviving members of the Eleventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, held their Fifth Annual Re-union in this city to-day. Since the war, those of the regiment who survived the terrible conflict, brought about for the preservation of the Union, have taken up their residence in various parts of the country, and it was not until five years ago that the members were called together at Trenton to participate in the first annual re-union. Each subsequent year—the second at Newark, the third at Dover, and last year at New Brunswick—the old comrades have met and shook hands for dear old acquaintance sake, and to-day Plainfield is honored by holding the fifth re-union in this city.

The regiment had among its members about seventeen who hailed from Plainfield. It was mustered into service at Trenton, on August 18th, 1862, with a total strength of 860 men, including officers. At the time of the organization, Colonel Robert McAllister, of Belvidere, was in command of the troops, and from the time the regiment joined Burnside's forces and went to Fredericksburg, occupying a position in the First Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps, a braver and more soldierly body of men never went forth to battle and fought and fell in the deadly strife of brother against brother. From the time the regiment was first recruited in 1862, until General Lee's surrender at Appomatox, in 1865, the 11th engaged in twenty-one battles, including Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, and the notable Warren's Raid, in which about twenty miles of the Wedon railroad was totally destroyed by the soldiers. A full and complete list of the encounters is hereunto appended:

1—Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13 and 14, 1862.
2—Chancellorsville, Va., May 3 and 4, 1862.
3—Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3, 1863.
4—Wapping Heights, Va., July 23 and 24, 1863.
5—Locust Grove, Va., Nov. 27, 1863.
6—Mine Run, Va., Nov. 30, 1863.
7—Wilderness, Va., May 5, 6 and 7, 1864.
8—Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 11 and 12, 1864.
9—North Anna, Va., May 23 and 24, 1864.
10—Tolopotamoy, Va., May 30 and 31, 1864.
11—Cold Harbor, Va., June 25, 1864.
12—Petersburg, Va., June 16, 17 and 22, 1864.
13—Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, 1864.
14—Strawberry Plains, Va., Aug. 14, 1864.
15—Poplar Grove Church, Va., Oct. 2, 1864.
16—Boydron Road, Va., Oct. 27, 1864.
17—Warren's Raid, Va., Dec. 8 and 9, 1864.
18—Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 5, 1865.
19—Hatcher's Run, Va., Mch. 25, 1865.
20—Boydron Road, Va., Mch. 31, 1865.
21—Gen. Lee's surrender at Appomatox, Va., April 9, 1865.

Early this morning the surviving members of the regiment began to arrive and were met at the depot by a detail from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and escorted to the Post room on East Front street, where each one was presented with a badge. Some of the ex-soldiers were accompanied by their wives and children, and many were maimed and crippled, bearing the scars from the great conflict through which they had passed.

After the reception at the Post rooms, the visitors and veterans, escorted by the resident members of the Eleventh, the G. A. R., and the Plainfield Cornet Band, marched to Miller's Hotel through Front street whose curbs were lined with hundreds of welcoming citizens. Forming a line in front of the Hotel, the procession loudly cheered General Sickles, General Carr, and Colonel Rafferty, as with Mayor Male they were handed into the open brouche awaiting them. The parade with these illustrious gentlemen was then continued through a few of the principal throughfares, and then to Music Hall. The parquette was reserved for the soldiers and their guests, but the balconies and dress circle was already occupied by many of the interested community. The stage was appropriately but simply dressed with bunting and stacked muskets. Seated on the stage were General Sickles, General Carr, General McAllister, (who had just arrived, and was loudly cheered as he entered) Colonel Rafferty, Major Oldershaw, Major Lloyd, Captain Titus, Captain Meeker, Dr. Welling, Chaplain Cline, Rev. A. H. Lewis, Rev. J. B. Van Meter, Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Rev. T. L. Murphy, and others besides the Committee of the day—Captain Wm. Hand, who presided, Thaddeus O. Doane and William C. Smith. As the band ceased the playing of "Marching Thro' Georgia," Mayor Male rose and offered the freedom of the city. He was followed by Captain Wm. Hand who spoke a few words of welcome. He said it was the happiest day of his life; a day he had for years awaited; the day when he could stand up and welcome his old comrades of the Eleventh Regiment to Plainfield. Dr. Van Meter of the M. E. church delivered an impressive prayer that touched the hearts of every soldier and civilian present. Captain Hand then stated that as the health of Mayor Male would not permit him to address the gathering as he would like, His Honor had requested Dr. Lewis to speak for him and the people. Dr. Lewis was then introduced, and spoke at some length. Probably so stirring a speech, delivered with so much dignity and received with so much enthusiasm, has never before been listened to in this city. The Doctor was frequently interrupted by the cheers of the veterans, and the applause of the entire audience. He said he accepted the request of Mayor Male because he felt it a personal favor to act, and an honor to give brief words of welcome upon such an occasion to such a gathering. He said he felt the welcome he spoke because of the honor the veterans did to Plainfield by their presence. "Our children even," said the speaker, "are benefitted by your presence that brings to our memory again the conflict that God in his blessing terminated with a victory for the right. It will do us all good to remember the lessons that the struggle taught—for by the lessons of the past we can calculate for the future." The Doctor reviewed the battles of the past in which the Eleventh Regiment had fought, and drew a vivid picture of how the Regiment had been part of the living wall at Gettysburg that kept the enemy back from the plains of New Jersey. The speaker then went on to say—"There are no politics in the Grand Army and there were no politics in the late War. I think it one of the most beautiful characteristics of the War that no politics entered into its lines. Without regard to nation, without regard to party, and without regard to creed, you stood and so you stand to-day. And mine is the last tongue to speak a word that might bring a question of politics into this occasion, but I must speak my regret for the order that has gone forth that the colors you purchased at such cost—by the blood of your comrades at Gettysburg, and by the dead brethren along the line of battle—are to be handed back. Soon we may hear that the brave General Sickles, with us, will not be permitted to use the crutches he carries." The captured Confederate flags belonging to the Regiment were here brought on the stage, and the excitement was intense. Cheers were given standing for General Sickles "the man who left one leg at Gettysburg," and for General McA'lister, "the man who left nearly two legs at Gettysburg." Dr. Lewis' speech was finished in the midst of great excitement, and he was loudly cheered at its close.

He was followed by Chaplain E. Clark Cline, Captain Titus, Captain Meeker, Major Oldershaw, Dr. Welling, Colonel Rafferty, General McAllister, General Carr and General Sickles. All spoke briefly, recalling recollections of army life, anecdotes of camp and some reminiscences more sad. General Sickles' speech was most eloquent and interesting. Both want of space, and time of going to press, prevents our reporting it at length. All present thoroughly enjoyed it. One point made by the speaker we, however, must record because so just in some respects. He said to judge by the number present, apart from the soldiers, "Plainfield must be a very small place."

At the close of the exercises in Music Hall the veterans marched to Reform Hall, where a collation was served by the ladies of Winfield Scott Corps, No. 10, Auxilliary to Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R. The committee consisted of Mrs. Robert Walker, Chairman, Mrs. J. C. Drake, Secretary, Mrs. S. Terry and Mrs. A. Corwin. Those who waited on the bountifully loaded tables, were the Mrs. C. Westphal, W. C. Smith, M. M. Morse, W. Addis, C. Stephens, D. Pangborne, J. Manchester, M. C. Moore, H. Moore, S. Mattox, J. B. Atwood, J. Prosher, Tunison, Wright, Huntington, Miss Van Nest and Miss E. Bray of New York, assisted by Mrs. William Hand. Coffee, cake, fruits, nuts, etc., closed the gastronomical programme and when the guests left the table some of them were obliged to loosen their vests. Much deserved credit is due the ladies of the Relief Corps for providing such a bountiful repast, and the able and efficient manner in which they attended to the wants of the hungry and thirsty. The re-union was a grand success and the Commitees of Arrangements, Captain William Hand, William C. Smith and Thaddeus O. Doane, are to be congratulated upon the able manner in which they conducted the affair.

This afternoon the members of the regiment held a business meeting in the Post Rooms. Gen. McAllister presided and regimental business pertaining to the regiment was transacted.

CONCERNING THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Eleventh Regiment, of which Robert McAllister was appointed Colonel on the 30th of June, 1862, left Trenton on the 25th of August following, and reported at Washington on the 26th, at noon. It was at once sent into Virginia, by order of General Casey, and performed various duties in that department until November 16th, when it was attached to the brigade of Brigadier-General Carr, (General Sickles' Division,) at Fairfax Court House. Two days subsequently, it took up its march for Falmouth, where it arrived on the 27th, having forded the Occoquan River, and suffered many hardships, owing to the prevalent rains, on the march. On the 9th of December, General Burnside having completed his plans for an assault upon the enemy in the rear of Fredericksburg, the regiment received orders to prepare for service, and, on the morning of the 11th, moved from camp to a position on a hill overlooking Fredericksburg. Meantime, pontoons had been thrown across the river, and a lodgment had been effected in the city. On the morning of the 12th, the regiment was ordered to move down, by a circuitous route, to the river bank for the purpose of guarding the pontoon bridge at General Franklin's crossing, where it remained until the 14th.

On the morning of the 14th, the Eleventh crossed the river, under orders of General Carr; and took position in the second line of battle, being shortly afterwards sent to the front line to relieve the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment.

On the 21st of January, Burnside having asked to be relieved very soon after his failure at Fredericksburg, General Hooker had assumed command of the Army of the Potomac, and for two months employed all his influence and authority to improve the discipline, perfect the organization and elevate the spirit of his men. On the 27th, orders were issued for a movement of the infantry and artillery, and on the following day, the Eleventh Regiment, then attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Third Corps, left its camp and moved up the river, silently but rapidly, to the United States Ford of the Rappahannock, crossing at noon on May 1st, and thence to Chancellorsville, halting that night near the headquarters of General Hooker. Meanwhile, the enemy had hurried up from Fredericksburg in strong force, and had taken position at a convenient point, whence on Saturday, May 2d, it opened on the left, gradually, however, shifting its forces to the right. At this time, the Third Corps was posted in reserve near the center. About sunset, the enemy having moved in its lines, suddenly pounced with terrible power upon the right, sweeping the Eleventh Corps completely from the field.

Towards daybreak, under orders from General Carr, the Eleventh formed in line of battle. Immediately in front of the Eleventh New Jersey, on the first line of battle, was the First Massachusetts Regiment; while on the left was Osborn's Battery, forming a rear line. All these batteries soon became actively engaged, and did fearful execution in the ranks of the enemy. As dawn approached, it became evident that another desperate contest was at hand, and very soon, the enemy, once more in massed columns, advanced to the charge, and for two terrible hours, the contending hosts fought with unexampled desperation for the coveted position. At this point, three men in one company were killed by a shot from the enemy. General Sickles here, as during the previous night, was at all times in the thickest of the fight. Colonel McAllister, upon reaching headquarters, said to him: "Here I am with the remainder of my regiment; where my brigade is, I cannot tell." The General replied: "Fall into this line without reference to organizations—you are all my men; we must hold this line if every man of us should fall." During all this time the battle raged without intermission. Many of the troops, exhausted by hours of fighting, fell prostrate to the ground; others weary and faint, moved here and there along the line, encouraging as best they could the dispirited men, while others still less courageous, huddled in convenient nooks, or crept from the field, in search of some place of safety.

The gallent deeds of that day—the acts of heroism performed by officers and privates alike—will never be fully told, but they were such as to illuminate for all time the story of Chancellorsville and its loss.

The Eleventh Regiment shared in all the engagements in which that brigade participated, fully maintaining the high reputation it had already achieved. In the terrible battle of Spottsylvania, and in the operations before Petersburg, it was ever conspicuous for bravery and all eminent soldierly qualities, never turning its back to the foe, eager always to vindicate the honor of the flag under which it fought. Upon the termination of hostilities, it marched to Washington, and on the 15th of June, 1865, reached Trenton and there, as an organization, ceased to exist. Its ranks on that fair summer day, as it marched down the beautiful streets of the Capital, were thinned and lean indeed, and many eyes looked in vain for faces that once shone along its line; but the missing ones had died for liberty and law, and the nation will keep their memories green, since by the heroic deeds of these, and all the tawny home-coming host, the flag that on that day fluttered welcomes, is still the symbol of a nationality unimpaired.

CAPTAIN HAND'S BIOGRAPHY.

Captain William Hand, who presided at the exercises in Music Hall, enlisted as a private soldier in Co. B, 11th N. J. V., on August 11th, 1862. On Feb. 1st, 1863, he was promoted to Sergeant, and July 1st, 1863, he was again advanced to First Sergeant. After the Battle of Gettysburg, July, 1863, he was in command of Co's. B. and E., remaining in command for about two months. Later, on Oct. 13, 1864, he was given the title of Second Lieutenant in Co. I., and from January to June, 1865, he was Acting-Quartermaster in the army. Soon after, in June, 1865, the Captain was promoted to First Lieutenant of Co. E. He was given the title of Captain when Co. E., Third Regiment, N. G., S. N. J., was organized in this city in November, 1872, which office he held until Feb. 8, 1876, when he resigned; Captain William C. Smith succeeding him until the Company was disbanded. Captain Hand was born in Union County, May 16th, 1830. His father died in 1867 and his mother, now 76 years of age, resides on East Front street. He has never moved from the land on which he was born, which was taken up as Government land by his forefathers. In 1857, May 11th, he married Miss Fannie Cushing, a daughter of the late Milton F. Cushing, founder of the Plainfield *Union*. Three sons were born to them all of whom are machinists. An uncle of Mrs. Hand, Stephen B. Cushing, was at one time Attorney General of the State of New York and later a law partner with General Sickles' father in New York city.

ANOTHER DAY OF AGONY

MORE DISASTROUS RESULTS OF THE CHICAGO WHEAT DEAL.

Twenty-Five Firms Wrecked Yesterday and More Expected To-Day—An Unprecedented Panic.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Another day of demoralization and chaos on the Chicago board of trade has passed, and no man can tell what the day will bring forth. Panic and distrust rule the hour so much that the 16,000,000 bushels of actual wheat in Chicago elevators can be bought all the way from two to five cents per bushel below what the grain is actually worth for export. Cash wheat yesterday touched 69 cents, the lowest point in the past twenty-five years, and yet nobody seemed disposed to take it even at that low figure.

The chief result of the disastrous attempt to hold wheat up above its natural value for three months consecutively has been to inflict widespread loss and very little corresponding benefit. The bears are triumphant, though they are finding great difficulty in figuring up any tangible profits. They know there is a vast amount of money due them from the bull side, and the question is, will they ever get it?

So far about twenty-five firms have lain down and quit, and the general expectation is that many more will follow the fashion to-day, as this is the simplest and easiest way out of the difficulty. A prominent operator expressed the conviction that the lay-down policy will be the general line pursued in clearing up the ruins of this corner. The same man said he believed that the peculiar course adopted by Rosenfeld & Co. in connection with the money brought here by Wiltshire from Cincinnati and deposited to the credit of Kershaw & Co. was the result of an understanding between all these persons. In other words, the $600,000 had a string tied to it.

No sooner had this sum been placed to the credit of Kershaw & Co. for the ostensible purpose of enabling them to margin down their trades and keep afloat than Rosenfeld, a member of the clique, clapped on a garnishee, locked up the money, Rosenfeld commenced suit for $1,000,000 in the superior court against Kershaw, Joseph R. Wiltshire, president of the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati, and his parther, Howard Eckert of the commission firm of Wiltshire, Eckert & Co. of Cincinnati. The bill sets forth that $1,000,000 represents the money which Wiltshire, Eckert & Co. failed to put up on deals engineered for them by Rosenfeld & Co. It was in connection with this suit that the garnishee was put on the money brought here by Wiltshire to Kershaw & Co., whereby the latter were compelled to announce themselves on 'change as "Solvent but tied up." Everything hinged on Kershaw. If he came to the front with money to take care of his trades the market was sure to brace up, and the confident expectation that Kershaw would get on his feet before the time came for margining his trades was all that prevented the wildest panic in the earlier hours on 'change. But 11 o'clock came and nobody had a Kershaw check to show. Twelve o'clock came and the crowd began to scent a lay down. Then it was learned that Wiltshire's $600,000 had been tied up and the chaos came again.

About this time cash wheat sold down to sixty-nine cents. Untold millions of bushels were offered, but nobody wanted cash wheat at any price. The English capitalists, who were known to be lying low for cheap stuff, never made a move to buy. They evidently expected the market to go down to sixty cents, and they held off accordingly. The result was that no wheat to speak of was sold all day.

It was expected that Armour and Hutchinson would put in an appearance and steady things, but they held aloof, evidently convinced that the only way to eradicate the disease was to let it take its course. Armour said last night that if Kershaw fell wheat would go to 65 cents, and it is not unlikely that the big meat merchant was waiting for it to touch that figure before he went in and captured a few million bushels against the reaction toward level and reasonable values that is sure to come.

Immediately after the opening of the board, the secretary read the following from Kershaw & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: We are prepared to pay all our clearing house differences, and to margin below the market.

A yell of delight filled the hall. The announcements of several small failures that followed did not count. These were of Messrs. B. J. McCleary & Co., J. H. Yorke & Co. and S. C. Orr. Wheat advanced a cent to 85c. for July. The panic was over temporarily. As 11 o'clock approached the crowd knew that the most dangerous moment of the day was at hand. The clearing sheets needed to be in and the differences of the day before settled. Immediately after 11 o'clock came the announcement of another batch of suspensions. This time there were T. F. Balding & Co., Crosby & Co. and Pickering & Co. Crosby's failure produced a sensation. He has been a rich man in the market for ten years, and the trade supposed he was impregnable. Then at 11½ came the announcement of the suspension of M. B. Crafts & Co. and M. S. Robinson & Co., the latter a presumably substantial house.

The crowd thought that the crisis was was passed at 11 o'clock, when the clearing sheets were in; but there was another terrible disappointment. C. J. Kershaw & Co's account at the American Exchange bank, amounting to $6000,000, had been garnisheed at 10 a. m., by Rosenfield & Co. The latter learning that Wiltshire of Cincinnati was in the city, and that he had taken care of Kershaw & Co., while he had allowed them to go to the wall, hurried to their lawyer. Garnishee papers were at once procured, and the money to Kershaw & Co.'s credit at the American Exchange bank was attached. This occurred while all at the board of trade were in fancied security. July wheat dropped to 76½c. Trading was suspended. The hands of the clock passed the noon hour and Kershaw's check for $200,000, sent to the bank to be certified, had not arrived. Contrary to the rule, the clearing hour was extended five minutes. Still no certified check came. Then the official announcement was issued that Kershaw & Co., had failed to go through.

The tying up of Kershaw's money virtually tied up the market, and the last hour of the session was uneventful. Everybody was disposed to wait before making another move. June and July wheat closed 4¼ cents and 2½ cents lower respectively. On the afternoon board there was a better feeling. Kershaw & Co. sent the following communication:

GENTLEMEN: We are all tied up but are solvent and can pay out in full if the market goes no lower than it has up to noon. We expect to extricate ourselves and pay in full to-morrow morning.

The failure of Charles Henrotin, a prominent stock broker and member of the New York stock exchange, and for many years the Belgian consul in Chicago, was a general surprise, and added to the uneasiness.

The excitement had the effect of cutting off for the time all grain shipments, both for export and eastern consumption. The shippers here are all at sea regarding prices, and can do nothing until the panic is over and trade settles back into legitimate channels. It is believed in the railroad offices that shipments will not be resumed before the first of the week.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—There was no fear felt here that any trader or house in this market would be financially damaged by the collapse, as the whole gang in the pit was short. Quite a number, however, were caught by the failure of Hamill, Brine & Co., of Chicago, but not to any heavy extent, losses ranging from a few hundred to $3,000. The St. Louis crowd have undoubtedly made good profits out of this break, though to many it is only paying them back the money they had let go in the advance.

DULUTH, June 15.—Arthur Waters & Co., one of the most prominent grain firms here has failed. Other firms here are reported in a shaky condition.

THE PHILLIES OVERWHELMED.

Done Up by the Giants 29 to 1—Other Championship Games.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Philadelphia league team was completely paralyzed by the New York "giants" yesterday. Beginning at the second inning the New York felt for Casey's curves, and when the fifth inning opened they were at home with them, and in this inning they batted out eight earned runs, and also batted Casey out of the box. Then Daily was trotted in to take his place, but the Giants were on their mettle, and used Daily more roughly than they did Casey, and it finally became a mere matter of how hard the New Yorks could hit the ball. Even Tim Keefe got in five hits one of them a home run. The errors of the visitors were costly too, but seventeen of the New York's runs were earned.

Keefe pitched for four innings, and the visitors hit him for three bases. Two of the hits were in the first inning and one in the third. When the New Yorks felt sure of the game Tiernan went into pitch, and in the five innings which he occupied the box only one hit was made off him, and that was made in the eighth inuing. Summary:

New York.....0 1 1 3 8 3 4 6 3—29
Philadelphia...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

New York—Base hits 33, earned runs 17, errors 5. Philadelphia—Base hits 4, earned runs 4, errors 8.

Other league games—Chicago 3, Indianapolis 2; Pittsburg, 3, Detroit 1; Washington 13; Boston 4.

American association—Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 6; Metropolitan 6, Louisville 9; Athletic 18, Cleveland 6; Baltimore 2, St. Louis 9.

International league—Buffalo 8, Binghamton 7; Scranton 6; Rochester 4; Syracuse 16, Jersey City 8; Newark 8; Utica 5.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Two Asylum Attendants Held for the Killing of an Inmate.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The investigation by Coroner Levy of the death of George Farrish, the New York Central railroad fireman, who, it was alleged, died of brutal treatment by two keekers in the insane asylum on Ward's island is closed. The court room was filled with spectators at the last session. Most of them were railroad men. The asylum authorities were nearly all decked in new spring suits. They looked worried. The prisoners were marched in by their guards. Both were very neavous. He sullenly took his accustomed seat, and seemed to relapse into gloomy thought.

After the evidence was all in Coroner Levy charged the jury and they retired. In about twenty-five minutes they returned and handed the coroner this verdict:

We find that the immediete cause of the death of George Farrish, at the New York insane asylum, was due to violence at the hands of the attendants, McCue and Cleary. We also censure the examining physician for not giving a more correct report of the cause of death.

Coroner Levy directed that the prisoners be committed to the Tombs, to await the action of the grand jury.

REFORM AT ASBURY PARK.

The Bathers Will be Obliged to Wear the Regulation Suit This Season.

ASBURY PARK, June 16.—Ex-postmaster P. G. Snedeker has been appointed by Mr. Bradley as beach superintendent outside of the bathing houses. M. Snedeker's duty will be to see that the bathers do not attire themselves in conspicuous costumes, but instead wear the regulation suit, which is of heavy, loose fitting blue flannel.

Mr. Bradley says he intends drawing the line this summer on the style of bathing clothes and will not have persons strolling along the beach dressed in a "loud suit," got up ostensibly to show off the wearer's fine form. One thing that Mr. Bradley objects to more than anything else is the decollete costumes, and he has given idstructions that persons emerging from the bath house arrayed in these indecent suits should be at once told that their outfits were improperand a change must be made.

As the bathing ground at this place is private property, it is quite likely that the new rules will be stringently enforced.

All the Cleveland Dock Hands Out.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—The striking car loaders at the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad were out in force this morning, and drove the colored men who were at work into cars, which were immediately pulled to a small town just without the city. The strikers then visited the docks of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad company, the Valley Railroad company and the Cleveland Rolling Mill company and induced the men at work there to join them. No violence was offered, and no damage done to property. Dock hands all along the river are now out. T. B. Barry and T. B. McGuire, of the general executive board, K. of L., are here to investigate the strike of the ore handlers. It is expected that the board will take general action in the matter.

Dr. McGlynn to be Lionized.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Elaborate arrangements are being perfected for the reception of Rev. Dr. McGlynn at the coming knights of labor picnic. He will be escorted through the streets by a monster procession in which delegations from Chicago, Eau Claire, Madison, Lacrosse and other cities will participate. Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, and Senator Vest, of Missouri, will be the other guests of the occasion.

Caught With Trunks Full of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—George Connor who arrived from China, was arrested by custom officers. His trunks were packed with opium worth $3,000 and a letter written in Chinese supposed to contain instructions from a Hong Kong Chinese syndicate, was found. The detectives believe Connor is the agent of a great opium smuggling ring.

LONG AND SHORT HAULS

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONS'S DECISION

Continuing the Order for the Suspension of the Troublesome Clause—Conclusions of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The interstate commerce commission has rendered its long-expected decision upon the fourth section of the interstate commerce act, which prohibits a greater charge for the transportation of passengers and property over a shorter than over a longer distance in the same direction and under substantially similar circumstances. The decision is made upon the petition of the Louisville and Nashville and other railroad companies, which were among the first to apply for relief. The decision is very long, comprising more than fifteen thousand words, but its most important feature is the following announcement:

The commission after mature consideration, is satisfied that the statute does not require it to prescribe in every instance the exceptional case and grants its order for relief before the carrier is at liberty, in its tariffs to depart from the general rule. The carrier must judge for itself what are "the substantially similar circumstances and conditions" which preclude the special rate, rebate or drawback which is made unlawful by the second section, since no tribunal is empowered to judge for it until after the carrier has acted, and then only for the purpose of determining whether its action constitutes a violation of the law. The carrier judges on peril of the consequences; but the special rate, rebate or drawback which it grants is not illegal when it turns out that the circumstances and conditions were not such as to forbid it, and as Congress clearly intended this, it must also, when using the same words in the fourth section, have intended that the carrier whose privilege was in the same way limited by them should in the same way act upon its judgment of the limiting circumstances and conditions.

The commission, therefore, will not undertake to decide in advance what constitutes or what does not constitute discrimination "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions," but will leave railroad companies in fixing their tariffs to act upon their own judgment and at their risk, subject to accountability before the commission and the courts in cases where complaint is made by interested parties of violation of the law. For the guidance, however, of railroad companies, the commission, in its decision, has considered at great length nearly all the questions raised under the fourth section of the law, and has reached conclusions which are summarized as follows:

First—That the prohibition in the fourth section against a greater charge for a shorter than a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance as qualified therein, is limited to cases in which the circumstances and conditions are substantially similar.

Second—That the phrase "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions," in the fourth section, is used in the same sense as in the second section, and under the qualified form of the prohibition in the fourth section carriers are required to judge in the first instance with regard to the similarity or dissimilarity of the circumstances and conditions that forbid or permit a greater charge for a shorter distance.

Third—That the judgment of carriers in respect to the circumstances and conditions is not final, but is subject to the authority of the commission and of the courts to decide whether error has been committed or whether the statute has been violated. And in case of complaint for violating the fourth section of the act, the burden of proof is on the carrier to justify any departure from the general rule prescribed by the statute by showing that the circumstances and conditions are substantially dissimilar.

Fourth—That the provisions of section 1, requiring charges to be reasonable and just, and of section 2, forbidding unjust discrimination, apply when exceptional charges are made under section 4, as they do in other cases.

Fifth.—That the existence of actual competition, which is of controlling force in respect to traffic important in amount, may make out the dissimilar circumstances and conditions entitling the carrier to charge less for the longer than for the shorter haul over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer in the following cases:

1. When the competition is with carriers by water which are not subject to the provisions of the statute.

2. When the competition is with foreign or other railroads which are not subject to the provisions of the statute.

3. In rare and peculiar cases of competition between railroads which are subject to the statute when a strict application of the general rule of the statute would be destructive of competition.

Sixth—The commission further decides that when a greater charge in the aggregate is made for the transportation of passengers or the like kind of property for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer distance, it is not sufficient justification therefor that the traffic which is subjected to such greater charge is way or local traffic, and that which is given the more favorable rates is not. Nor is it sufficient justification for such greater charge that the short-haul traffic is more expensive to the carrier, unless when the circumstances are such as to make it exceptionally expensive, or the long-haul traffic exceptionally inexpensive the difference being extraordinary and susceptible of definite proof. Not that the lesser charge on the longer haul has for the motive the encouragement of manufactures or some other branch of industry. Nor that it is designed to build up business or trade centres. Nor that the lesser charge on the longer haul is merely a continuation of the favorable rates under which trade centres or industrial establishments have been built up. The fact that long-haul traffic will only bear certain rates is no reason for carrying it for less than the cost at the expense of other traffic.

TO GARRISON FORT MEYER.

Indian Fighters From the West Ordered Back to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—An order has been issued by Gen. Sheridan for the garrisoning of Fort Meyer, near Washington. The post will be commanded by Major Lewis H. Carpenter, of the Fifth cavalry, who is stationed at Fort Supply, Indian territory. The companies ordered here are company B, Fourth cavalry, and company B, Sixth cavalry. The former is commanded by Captain Henry W. Lawton, the famous Indian fighter. He is now in the field with his command, in pursuit of the renegade Apaches. He will not report here until his services can be spared by General Miles, which means until the Indian campaign is completed.

Company B of the sixth cavalry was engaged in fighting the Indians some years ago, and saw a great deal of hard service. For the past few years it has been stationed in New Mexico. The order regarding this company takes effect July 1.

Virginia Democratic Convention.

RICHMOND, June 16.—The state democratic executive committee met here, and decided to call the state convention for the 4th of August next at Roanoke. The representation is to be one delegate for every two hundred votes for Gov. Lee.

MARRIAGES.

CARPENTER—SCHRODER—In this city, June 15, 1887, by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., George C. Carpenter, of this city, to Susie Schroder, of New York city.

DEATHS.

STIMPSON—In this city, June 15, 1887, Stella M., daughter of Charles and Amelia A. Stimpson, aged 7 years, 1 month, 5 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 23 W. Fifth street, Saturday, 18th inst., at [illegible] o'clock.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1887.

Allendorfer, A Mrs	Masker, Aaron
Anthony, Anna D Mrs	McAllister, C O Mrs
Brown, Bettie Miss	Peterson, Carrie Miss (2)
Davis, Sarah Miss	Partridge, Carrie Mrs (2)
Fowler, Mrs	Runyon, Bert Mast
Gregory, E W	Schleert, George
Harkins, Maria	Scully, Ella Miss
Hendley, Joseph	Skierbelly, Edw
Humbert, Fannie F Mrs	Tumlinson, Wm
Ivins, Chas H	Townsend, Fanny Miss
Lawrence, Robt	Woodcock, Addie E Miss
Warfield, Alice W Mrs (2)	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A GOOD BOY WANTED AT TELEPHONE office. 6-16-d3

PONIES AND DONKIES FOR SALE AT LAING'S Hotel. Gentle for children to drive or ride. d2

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WANTED FOR man and wife. Enquire of J. P. LAIRE, Front street. 6-15-d2

FRONT ROOM TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. M. J. H., Lock Box 794. 6-11-d6

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILEY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Strawberry and Ice Cream FESTIVAL

OF THE

Dunham Good-Will Choristers,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL

ON

Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,

(RAIN OR SHINE)

JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-15-d7

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, June 16th.

THE NEW YORK

IDEAL DRAMATIC CO.

IN HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S GREAT MORAL DRAMA

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

WITH THE MOST POWERFUL CAST NOW PRODUCING THIS PLAY.

GENUINE

COLORED JUBILEE SINGERS.

GENUINE

SLAVE-CHASING DOGS.

MAGNIFICENT STAGE SETTINGS.

BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX.

THE

HEAVENLY GATES AJAR.

ADMISSION.....25 and 35 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 CENTS.
TICKETS ON SALE WEDNESDAY.
6-14-d3

NOTICE!

TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES HAVING DRIVEN OR DRILLED WELLS.

This is to certify that Jeremiah VanWinkle is the only authorized person to collect and receipt for royalties due Mr. B. F. Green in the aforesaid counties. No claim is made in the city of Plainfield, excepting from Jan. 18, 1868, to Nov. 27, 1869.

JOHN ULRICH, Att'y for B. F. Green.
Dated June 14, 1887. 6-14-w1

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords,

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE. WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, No. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE KNOW THAT AT PECK'S THEY GET VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

—OOOOO—

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.

Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

DYNAMITE DISCOVERY.

PROGRAMME OF DEATH FOR JUBILEE WEEK.

A Gigantic Conspiracy Unearthed—The Chief Plotters Spotted—Intense Excitement and Anxiety.

LONDON, June 16.—Tremendous excitement, succeeded by intense anxiety, has been caused by the unearthing of a dynamite plot of huge proportions. No doubt remains that a fiendish attempt to destroy life and property was intended to be made during the queen's jubilee on June 21. Although the conspiracy was carefully arranged and guarded some of the details have leaked out in an unexpected quarter.

It is learned that information has been obtained by the police which leaves no doubt that elaborate arrangements have been made by dynamiters for the perpetration of a series of outrages during the jubilee week. The authorities have full knowledge of the conspiracy, however, as well as accurate information fixing the identity of the persons engaged in it, and are confident of their ability to defeat the ends of the plotters.

For several months reports of the movements of prominent dynimiters abroad and their probable accomplices in England have been received in London almost daily. The principal ports have been closely watched during the same period, with a view of noting the arrival of certain suspects who might land without previous notice of their coming, from British agents abroad, and the movements of the genuine Pat Casey and his associates in Paris, who have been very active of late, have been closely followed by special detectives, while other plotters outside of the Casey ring have also been identified and kept under surveillance.

The complaint made by O'Donovan Rossa to the New York police authorities on June 5 that his footsteps were dogged by British spies, is regarded by the police here as absurd. Rossa, they say, requires very little watching, but there are others in New York and elsewhere whose movements are of more importance, and who are constantly shadowed and reported upon.

Part of the plot, it appears, was to blow up several public buildings, and to inflict personal damage upon the dignitaries and others participating in the jubilee ovation, during the occurrence of the gorgeous festival.

THE CRIMES BILL AMENDED.

Mr. Gladstone's Plan to Bring the Debate to a Speedy Close.

LONDON, June 16.—In the house of commons Mr. Finlay moved an amendment to the clause of the crimes bill under consideration that any association or associations proclaimed be specifically named in the proclamation.

The amendment was accepted by the government.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will bring the debate on the crimes bill on behalf of the opposition to a close on Friday night by an exhaustive criticism of the government's methods of coercion.

Mr. Smith, on behalf of the government, purposes stopping the debate at 10 o'clock on that night by declaring the bill past the committee stage and demanding a division on a motion to report. It is expected that the opposition will leave the house in a body without voting.

CRUELTY AT BODYKE.

An Investigation to be Demanded by a Parliamentary Committee.

LONDON, June 16.—Colonel King-Harman has given currency to false reports of the conduct of the police and emergency men in relation to the Bodyke evictions. The Irishmen are determined to raise the question in parliament, and are preparing a striking case against the conduct of the evictions. An effort will be made in the commons to restore the provision in the land bill for the revision of judicial rent. Hartington and Chamberlain are forcing their followers to widen the breach between the Gladstonians and themselves. Mr. Morely will move in parliament that the crimes act shall expire after three years.

Kaiser Wilhelm Very Weak.

BERLIN, June 16.—The *Reichs Anzieger* announces the fact that while the unfavorable symptoms hitherto attending the emperor's illness are subsiding, he caught a fresh cold yesterday and is somewhat weak. It is said, however, that beyond the natural weakness resulting from his ailment, which can be overcome by rest, his condition was better than at any time since his return from Kiel.

Bison Bill Hobnobbing With Royalty.

LONDON, June 16.—The princess of Wales and family and a score of members of foreign royal families attended a private exhibition of the wild west show. They all rode in the Deadwood coach, the princess of Wales sitting on the box, Col. Cody driving. Grand Duke Michael of Russia and Prince George of Wales rode horses belonging to the company and made some good shots at breakneck speed.

Prince Frederick William in London.

LONDON, June 16.—The crown prince Frederick William of Prussia and his wife, princess Victoria, arrived at the queen's hotel, Norwood, where the prince was visited by Dr. Morell Mackenzie, shortly after his arrival. He experienced no bad results from his journey, and is in better spirits than for some time past. His throat is less troublesome than when he left Berlin.

Spanish Suffrage for Cubans.

MADRID, June 16.—Senor Balaguer, minister of the colonies, will introduce in the cortes a bill giving to every Cuban who pays $40 in taxes the right to vote in elections for members of the cortes.

A Bad Season for Emperors.

LONDON, June 16.—Private advices from Rio de Janeiro represent Dom Pedro II., emperor of Brazil, as suffering from a dangerous attack of diabetes and lying in a critical condition.

Young Beall Tells His Story.

EATON, O., June 16.—The mystery surrounding the Beall murder increases as the coroner's inquest proceeds. It is still in progress and may occupy another day. The son of the murdered woman, on whom the suspicion rests, was examined. His story is straight, his manner cool and he manifests no signs of guilt. About $12 in money, a note for $150, a silver watch and some jewelry are missing. There is a suspicion that young Beall was prompted by some member of the family to kill his mother. The theory that tramps killed the woman has been exploded.

BATTLING FOR HIS LIFE.

Graham's Narrow Escape in Niagara's Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 16.—Cooper Carlisle D. Graham went through the Niagara whirlpool rapids yesterday afternoon under less advantageous circumstances than before. It was lately announced that he and Policeman Kendall would go through in an open boat yesterday, under the management of M. T. Skiff, a theatrical manager, but both men concluded that their chances for remuneration in case they escaped almost certain death would be too uncertain to make the venture.

Mr. Graham concluded to go through on the back of his barrel, with a canvas cover for protection, but the persons to whom he intrusted the work failed to do it properly. At 4 o'clock he about made up his mind to abandon the undertaking. A great crowd had assembled on the railway suspension bridge and in the parks along the sides of the whirlpool rapids. Calculating on going outside the barrel. Graham had paid no attention to the interior arrangements, and when he decided to risk his life any way he found that there were only two handles inside to steady himself.

At 5½ P. M. he jumped into the barrel, remarking to bystanders that he would probably never been seen alive again. Three minutes later the cask was towed to the centre and let go. At 5:36 the barrel struck the head of the rapids, and swooping quickly into the breakers, was overturned. The passage was slow and tempestuous, about six minutes being occupied in the trip to the whirlpool. In the maelstrom came the crisis. The cask was twice circled around before Graham heard the pistol shots of his friends ashore, and when he threw open the manhole cover it was impossible for him to close it. So weak was he that it was almost impossible to drag himself out of the barrel. Just as it threatened to sweep on to the Devil's rapids he jumped out, and started to swim 100 yards to shore. One of Graham's helpers feared to jump in to help him, but Constable Andy Horn stripped off, leaped into the boiling water.

When Horne reached Graham both men were in bad shape, but they persevered, and at last the variable currents which opposed their efforts turned and swung both the swimmers in close to the shore. Horne succeeded in dragging Graham to land, and the latter fainted. The brave constable was not in much better shape, but copious draughts of brandy revived them. The cooper was a mass of bruises from his rough handling in the barrel, and his story of the trip was a thrilling one. "I could hear a hissing noise when I passed under the bridges," said he, "and I knew where I was then. That big plunge in front of Manning's elevator is a terror. It made the barrel spin like a top, and I crouched down in the bottom till my knees touched my chin. Then the cask began to leak, and I was first knee deep and afterwards nearly chin deep in water. When I was going around the whirlpool the second time I thought I was in the lower rapids. I didn't hear the shouts at first, and when I lifted off the cover I tell you I was scared. I was drifting off towards the rapids again, and I knew I would be drowned in the cask sure. There was no way for me to get that cover on again. It looked pretty ticklish there in the middle of the whirlpool, but it was life or death, so I took chances on swimming."

Indian Council to Choose a Chief.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 16.—An important Indian council will be held in Tuscarora reservation, ten miles from this city, this month. Presiding chief Thomas Williams, of this tribe, has just returned from the yearly camp-fire and council of the Onondagas, at which arrangements were made to hold full council and condolence of the Six Nations. At the Tuscarara reservation, June 29, a successor will be named to the late Chief John Mount Pleasant, in accordance with Indian custom. The next chief will come from the Seneca nation, as Mount Pleasant's widow is of that tribe. The law of the Six Nations holds that the chieftianship must descend to the tribe to which the wife surviving belongs.

Arrest of the Rahway Murderer.

SALEM, Ill., June 16.—A man giving his name as Casper Stumbeck was arrested at Iuka, this county, on a confession he had made to John Bowman, a German blacksmith. He made a written confession in German telling all about the murder of a young woman near Rahway, N. J., on March 25. He identified a photograph of the girl and said he had an unknown accomplice. Stumbeck is about 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighs 125 pounds, has blue eyes and auburn hair and is 25 years old. He came to this country from Germany about five years ago and to this county June 6.

Why He Wouldn't Undress.

NEWARK, N. J., June 16.—John Nolan, 50 years of age, died in Kearney. He was sick some days, but positively refused to take off his clothing. After his death the trousers were examined and found to contain $700 in bank bills, and bank books showing $4,700 to his credit. That is why he refused to remove the garment. He has no relatives in this country, and shunned all acquaintance. The money will probably go to the township.

Drowned Himself in Mid-Ocean.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Martin Kelle, aged twenty-four years, a passenger on the steamer Hermann from Bremen, jumped into the ocean when the ship was about half way across the Atlantic. He was apparently one of the happiest persons on the ship, and was chatting pleasantly when he suddenly threw up his hands, jumped overboard, and immediately sank. He was from Bremen City.

Fatal Fall from a Train.

LOCKPORT, June 16.—Dr. S. C. Bateman, a prominent physician of Alabama Centre, was instantly killed at Sanborn, ten miles west of here, by falling from the platform of a Niagara Falls excursion train on the Central road. The train was pulling from a switch to the main track and the jar unseated Dr. Bateman and threw him head first to the ground. He was sixty-five years of age.

Their Salary Reduced to 20 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Attorney-general Garland has issued an order fixing the compensat on for all district attorneys employed at fixed salaries, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, next, at a rate of 20 per cent. less than that now paid. The order also directs the discharge of all assistants whose services can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

A Rich Man Mysteriously Wounded.

WICHITA, Kan., June 16.—J. E. Johnson, of the firm of Johnson & Blackwelder, and one of the wealthiest men of the city, was found in his room suffering from a pistol shot wound near the heart. Hopes are entertained that his life may be saved. How the shooting occurred is a mystery. Johnson refuses to make any statement.

SHARP TRIAL BEGUN AT LAST.

The Jury Complete and Mr. Nicoll Opens the Case.

NEW YORK, June 16.—After twenty days of struggling in a community of over a million people to find twelve fair and just men to pass judgment upon Jacob Sharp, charged with bribery in procuring a franchise for a street railway through Broadway, the twelfth man has been found and the jury was late yesterday sworn in. The defendant was turned over to the keeping of Sheriff Grant, who, upon the advice of Judge Barrett, decided not to lock his prisoner in the Tombs. He appointed a special guard of three deputies, and they will take turns in sitting in court with him and in being guests at his residence, where the famous defendant will be domiciled until the jury agrees upon its verdict.

The jury was put under guard of court officers and were taken to the Metropolitan hotel where quarters have been arranged for them.

Mr. Delancey Nicoll began his opening address soon after 7 o'clock. Following are some interesting extracts:

"Since the day William M. Tweed sat at the bar," said he, "no case of equal importance has come before this court. He was charged with a misdemeanor; but this defendant is charged with a felony, and a felony that is specially abhorent to the laws of this state. The law says that any person who shall offer or promise a bribe shall be guilty of a felony."

"We join with the defense in wishing for a fair trial on the evidence, and we now say that we have evidence enough to convict the defendant not only beyond a reasonable doubt, but beyond the possibility of a doubt."

"This defendant is a wealthy man, the president of two city railroad companies. Out of one transaction he made at least a million dollars. We will not condemn a man for the accumulation of wealth, but its possession shall not bring to the defendant any advantage over the poorest prisoner brought to the bar, except in the single advantage of his ability to employ six of the ablest counsel in the New York bar."

The indictment charges him with promising a bribe to one of the aldermen, namely, Alderman Fulgraff, for his vote in favor of that consent. Jacob Sharp was the principal in interest. James W. Foshay, now dead, was also interested, and Thomas W. Kerr had a hand in it. John Keenan, a powerful politician William Maloney, the reading clerk of the board, and ex-Alderman Delacy, a member of it, were the co-conspirators, and Sharp is charged with bribing the aldermen conjointly with these.

Don't Want Those Flags Returned.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—Gov. Foraker received a telegram from D. C. Putnam, Springfield, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ohio, urging him in behalf of the 39,000 comrades of this department to protest to the authorities at Washington against the return of the rebel flags captured by the soldiers of Ohio. The governor forwarded the telegram to president Cleveland and in the same connection said: "In transmitting this message I desire to comply with its request, and do most earnestly protest against the action which it relates. The patriotic people of this state are shocked and indignant beyond anything I can express. I earnestly request you to revoke the order that has given such unqualified offence." The governor also sent a telegram to Gen. Boynton at Washington, asking him to take legal advice and institute proceedings to enjoin the return of the rebel flags which were captured by Ohio troops.

Beecher Applauds Dr. McGlynn.

ELMIRA, June 16.—Rev. Thomas K. Beecher presided over the land and labor meeting addressed by Dr. McGlynn. He said he considered it an honor to introduce Dr. McGlynn and a pleasure to listen to his teaching. Mr. Beecher also spoke in terms of praise of Henry George. There was a large audience and the lecturer was warmly received.

It Cost 400 Lives.

PANAMA, June 16.—A despatch from Villa Marie, Argentine republic, says that a revolution which broke out in the province of Tucuman, in that republic, had been suppressed by the government, with a loss of 400 lives. The despatch also says that the governor of the province and his ministers had been taken prisoners.

They Will Sustain Davitt's Scheme.

TORONTO, June 16.—At a meeting of the local branch of the Irish National league here notice of a motion was given that the members pledge themselves to do everything in their power to aid the manufacturing scheme headed by Michael Davitt by insisting on being supplied with Irish goods when buying.

Drowned in the Lehigh Canal.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 16.—While bathing in the Lehigh canal, a Lehigh university freshman named Palmer, from Paterson, N. J., was seized with cramps and drowned.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 16 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and New England, Fair warmer weather, winds generally southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	110	110
4½.	1891, con.	110	110
4s.	1907, reg	128⅝	12[illegible]
4s.	1907, con	129⅝	12[illegible]

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—During the afternoon the market was less active.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¼	61
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	146	145
Central Pacific	39	38¾
Del. & Hudson	102⅞	103
Del. Lack. & W.	13[illegible]	1[illegible]8⅝
Erie	33[illegible]	33
Erie pref	[illegible]	72½
Lake Shore	97[illegible]	97½
Louis. & Nash	65¾	6[illegible]¾
Michigan Central	9[illegible]	92[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	10[illegible]⅞	10[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng	56	55⅞
N. J. Central	8[illegible]	78¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	111⅝	112[illegible]
Northwestern	12[illegible]⅞	121
Oregon Navigation	102	1[illegible]2¾
Pacific Mail	5[illegible]	5[illegible]¾
Reading	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Rock Island	13[illegible]¾	1[illegible]
St Paul	9[illegible]⅝	9[illegible]⅞
Union Pacific	59	5[illegible]
West. Union Tel.	7[illegible]	77⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	91	8[illegible]½	87
Corn	4[illegible]	46½	47¾
Oats	33½	3[illegible]⅞	31

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19[illegible] [illegible] Western [illegible] Dairy—Imitation 1[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 15a18[illegible]; western, 1[illegible] [illegible]. Factory—Fresh, 11a13[illegible]; low grades, [illegible].

Cheese—Market [illegible]. New York cheddar [illegible]. Creamery—New York, part skims; 6[illegible].

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15a1[illegible]. Canadian firsts [illegible]. Western firsts 13a 1[illegible]; southern firsts 1[illegible] 15[illegible].

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.35, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 2.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder.

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery. A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist.

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Crocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS., No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M. A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 28 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city. my11tf

MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE

Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.

All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to VanSickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

HE FOUND THE LAND.

Experience of an Honest Man Who Wanted to Locate in the Arkansaw Bottoms.

"I am looking for land," said a well dressed man, addressing a squint-eyed old fellow-citizen of the *Arkansaw Traveler* who stood with his back against a tree.

"Wall, I reckon you've found it. Plenty uv it 'round here every whar. Mout ride all day, and lessen you went toward some water course you wouldn't see nothin' else but land."

"I presume not," the stranger laughingly replied.

"You do whut?"

"Presume not."

"Go on."

"What!" exclaimed the stranger, surprised at a remark so discourteous.

"I say go on. A man that says he presumes not ain't got no show here. One feller come presumin' round here some ago, and shortly afterwards three uv the finest mules in the neighborhood was missin'."

"I will not presume then," said the good-humored stranger.

"All right."

"As I said just now, I am looking for land."

"An' as I said jest now, I reckon you've found it."

"I suppose so."

"Do whut!"

"I said that I suppose so."

"Go on, now."

"Have I made another mistake!"

"I don't know 'bout that, but I'll tell you what I do know. A feller come supposin' round here last spring, and the fust thing we knowd some feller had dun set fire to the meetin'-house."

"I am sorry that this neighborhood has been visited by such bad men. I will try to avoid giving you cause for remembering me in such a way. How far is it from the county seat!"

"Don't know. Ain't never seed the county take her seat yit."

"I mean the town where the county business is done!"

"Don't know. Never seed the county with no business on han's."

"How many acres have you here!"

"All that I've got air right here."

"How many do you own!"

"Don't know."

"Doesn't your deed specify!"

"Deed do what!"

"Specify the number of acres!"

"Go on, now; run along."

"You are surely a strange man."

"Yes, an' so wuz a feller that come round here specifyin' last fall. Fotch the hog cholera with him in his clothes, an' come mighty nigh breakin' us bodatiously up."

"See here, now, aside from all foolishness, I want to know something about this country. The chances are that a railroad will soon be run through this community, crossing the Mississippi river near here. I am a man of pretty good judgment, and it's my opinion that there is money to be made right here. I tell you this to show you that I don't want to take any advantage of you. Now, tell me how many acres have you here!"

"Two hundred."

"What will you take for the tract!"

"Don't know."

"Will give you five thousand dollars."

"Whar's your money!"

"I'll put up two hundred dollars option, to close the trade, you understand, and will give you the remainder day after to-morrow, when we will go to the county seat and get the deed."

"All right."

They went over to a cross-roads store where the contract was drawn up. The two hundred dollars were paid and the stranger departed. The next day a well-dressed man came along, and seeing the old fellow standing with his arms resting on a pole fence, said:

"Had the best drink of water down at that spring I ever drank in my life. I'll be willing to bet that it will cure any case of kidney disease. Who owns this place!"

"I do."

"Want to sell it!"

"Sold it yistidy."

"How much did you get!"

"Five thousand dollars."

"Sorry you sold it. I have taken up an idea of settling here, and I don't know of a place that suits me better than this, especially when I consider that spring. Has the man who bought it paid you yet!"

"Not all."

"I would have given you seven thousand in cash."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, and if you can buy off from that other fellow, do it. I'll see you again."

When the purchaser returned, the old fellow said: "I'm ready now to go with you an' fix up them papers."

"All right. I wouldn't take five hundred dollars for my bargain."

"Nuther would I," the old fellow replied.

The purchaser seemed to be somewhat ill at ease. "The price of land is going up pretty fast in this part of the country," said he, "and I have no doubt but that after awhile, in case I want to sell, I can almost double my money on my investment."

"Wouldn't be s'prized."

"That's a magnificent spring over yonder."

"Yes."

"I hear that there's a celebrated kidney doctor in the neighborhood."

"Yes."

"It is a wonder that he hasn't found that spring," said the stranger, still more ill at ease.

"Yes, do peer leetle strange. Ready to go an' git that deed!"

"Ah, yes, the deed. Do you know, my dear sir, that I wouldn't take five hundred dollars for my trade!"

"I don't know whether you would or not," the old fellow replied, "but I know that I wouldn't take no less than two for mine."

"I observe—"

"You do what!"

"I said that I observe that—"

"Go on, now."

"Why so!"

"Well, I tell you. The other day a fellow came along here, observin' like puttin' out uv a fire. He observed a fine spring over yan, an' then he got right down to the observin' bus'ness. He wanted to buy a farm whar he could observe to his heart's content, an' he mout a done it, but you see the farm was sold an'—hold on, podner, don't you want that deed!"

"Say, give me back one hundred dollars, for I am about broke."

"Would like to 'commerdate you, but I've got to git me a podner an' go out on the lookout for land. Much obleeged to you. Say, you'd better look out fur sharpers, fur they tell me that this country is right smartly sprinkled with 'em."

Throat-Cutting Said to Be Painless.

Prof. Brown-Sequard informs his students that death by throat-cutting is painless from the moment the skin of the neck is severed, and that the severing of the larynx produces complete anasthesia. Moreover, a blow delivered with violence upon the larynx can produce instantaneous death.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

A Cleveland Dentist Explains Why It Is Difficult to Get a Perfect Fit.

A young woman had just left a dentist's chair and was adjusting her wrap to leave, with several dollars' worth of gold in one of her incisors, when a Cleveland (O.) *Plain Dealer* reporter entered the office.

"What is the use of people enduring the agony of having their teeth filled when they can have them pulled without pain and then have a set of false teeth which will never trouble them again!" asked the reporter as the young lady gave a sigh of relief and left the office.

"Why, my dear young man, very few people have a set of artificial teeth which will not trouble them. In nearly every case false teeth are troublesome."

"That is when you do not get a good fit, I suppose!"

"It is difficult to get a perfect fit and have it remain so very long, because many mouths are continually changing. A plate that may fit well to-day may become unbearable in six months, and the plate may even break; in fact, they frequently do. I have several patients who must have new plates made every year or two, at the most, because their mouths change so much they can not use a plate longer than that. Then there are other people who can not endure a plate in their mouths at all, no matter how perfect they fit. They can not become accustomed to them even after persistent trials. I have known men, after trying a whole year, to give up in disgust and resolve to gum it. So you see artificial teeth may be a continual expense and a great annoyance to a person. It is far better to have the natural teeth attended to, if they need a dentist's attention, but it is better still for every one to take proper care of their own teeth and preserve them as long as possible. The beefsteak is an excellent thing for the teeth. I advise every body who has sound teeth to eat a good deal of tough steak. In fact, the more the teeth are made to masticate proper material the better it is for them. The majority of people use only one side of their mouth when they eat, and I can tell which side it is in nearly every case when I look at a person's teeth. The teeth on that side are in better condition, for those on the other side have decayed through idleness.

"Do you recommend chewing gum or tobacco!"

"No; for while pure spruce gum will not injure the teeth, nearly all the gums on the market are rather injurious. As for tobacco, some people claim it is good for the teeth, while others hold that it makes little difference either way. I claim that tobacco does the teeth no good. As a general thing, a man does not chew his tobacco, but simply holds it in his mouth. I had a patient in my chair the other day who had a badly-decayed tooth. He told me he always held his tobacco in that part of his mouth, and I have no doubt the weed hastened the decay. Very few people clean their teeth properly. It is generally supposed that if some sweet-tasting dentifrice is rubbed over the teeth with a smooth brush they must be clean, and here is where people make a mistake. The majority of dentifrices are harmful because they contain grit, and being too harsh for the teeth, they will make the gums bleed, which is very injurious. A smooth brush is not as good as a brush with teeth like a saw, and it should be used up and down instead of across the mouth, because the foreign substances between the teeth should always be removed. A smooth brush rubbed backward and forward will not do the work. A piece of floss silk pulled between the teeth is the best thing to clean them, as it will remove all foreign substances and a decayed spot may be easily detected, because the roughness will cut the thread. Metal toothpicks, knife blades, pins, etc., are bad for the teeth. Quill toothpicks are better than wood, for wood picks frequently splinter and injure the gums."

"Are some of the teeth more liable to decay than others!"

"The lower teeth are less liable to decay than the upper because they are bathed in saliva, which tends to preserve them."

"What are false teeth made of!"

"They are made of porcelain now. Some years ago they were made of ivory, and sometimes the teeth of small animals were altered in shape, but neither of these methods was satisfactory, as the teeth soon became saturated with the fluids of the mouth and were then discolored and offensive. But porcelain teeth look natural and are not influenced at all by the fluids."

"How long have artificial teeth been used!"

"Oh! a good many years. Horace mentions them, and they were found in the tombs of the Egyptians. The teeth of mummies have also been found to be filled with gold. In the early part of this century jewelers and silversmiths made artificial teeth. Dentistry was introduced into the United States by a Frenchman named De Mair, but he was soon followed by an Englishman named Whitlock. I have seen a set of teeth made for Washington in 1795 by a man named John Greenwood, who carved the teeth out of elephant's tusks and put them together by spiral springs. Plates are now made of porcelain, gold, aluminum, silver, and several other materials. Great advances have been made in denistry within the past few years and it is seldom absolutely necessary to pull teeth."

"How are artificial teeth held in a person's mouth without a plate!"

"By means of gold bands which are attached to the sound teeth on either side. As many as five or six teeth in a row are sometimes put in in this way."

"Is pure gold used for this purpose!"

"Coin gold is used. A five-dollar gold piece is generally rolled out to the proper thickness, and then strips of the required width are cut. I do not advocate this method of fastening teeth, because I think it injurious to the natural ones. It is too much strain upon them. But there would be little necessity for artificial teeth if people would watch their mouths and have their natural teeth attended to whenever it is necessary."

A Singular Southern Snake.

A tenant on Mr. Robert Bevill's place killed a horned snake last week, says the Valdosta (Ga.) *Times*, and Mr. Bevill brought it to town and gave it to Dr. Berton. We have always thought the horned snake was a myth, but there is no doubt about this one. His snakeship was about four feet and six inches long, and the horn on the tip of his tail was about a quarter of an inch in length. The reptile was of a dark reddish brown color, resembling a chicken snake somewhat. It was found and bayed by dogs, and when Mr. Bevill's tenant approached, the snake was making venomous efforts to strike them with its tail end.

The Flag of Kalakaua's Navy.

The flag of the Hawaiian navy has been designed by Mrs. Strong, of Honolulu, and contains in the center, on a white background, a gold crown resting on a yellow shield. The shield contains a white taboo stick, crossed by two red kahilis, one representing his Majesty the King and the other Princess Lilinokalani. Above, below and on both sides of the crown and shield are alternate stripes of red, white and blue. The borders of the flag are gray.

FAMILIAR MAXIMS.

Many Wise Sayings Collected at Random and Put Into Print.

Wise-saws are the literature of reason; the condensed thought of the public mind; the wisdom of many, the wit of one. To the ancients they were both philosophy and religion, and even among moderns they go unchanged, though many of them are palpably false. Such is their currency and force that they serve to parry a thrust or clinch an argument, and thrice armed is he who hath whole flights of them at his command.

The following, says the Philadelphia *Times*, were picked up at random and arranged alphabetically under the general term of "wise-saws:"

A little folly now and then is relished by the best of men.
A game is never won until it's ended.
A fair exchange is no robbery.
A burnt child avoids the fire.
A shoe-maker should stick to his last.
A bad oath is better broken than kept.
A stitch in time saves nine.
A short horse is soon curried.
A rolling stone gathers no moss.
A setting hen never grows fat.
A watched pot never boils.
A miss is as good as a mile.
A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
A smooth sea never makes skillful mariners.
A guilty conscience needs no accuser.
A drowning man catches at straws.
A new broom sweeps clean.
A fool for luck.
A fool and his money are soon parted.
A barking dog seldom bites.
A friend in need is a friend indeed.
A quiet tongue makes a wise head.
An idle brain is the devil's workshop.
An honest man is the noblest work of God.
An honest confession is good for the soul.
An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
All is fish that comes to my net.
All is not gold that glitters.
All is well that ends well.
All is fair in love or war.
As many opinions as people.
As the twig is bent the tree's inclined.
Artists are born, not made.
Accidents will happen in the best of families.
Always kick the dog that's under.
An old fox is not easy caught.
A cheerful spirit sweetens toil.
Better wear out than rust out.
Better let well enough alone.
Better late than never.
Better the day, better the deed.
Better do it than wish it done.
Better have two cooks than one doctor.
Better to have the good will even of a dog.
Better to have two strings to one bow.
Better still to have two beaus.
Be sure of a new friend before cutting an old one.
Be sure you are right, then go ahead.
Be sure your sin will find you out.
Be just before you are generous.
Begin on the best and you'll always have the best.
Bygones have no right to be heard.
Blessings brighten as they take their flight.
Birds of a feather flock together.
Biters are sometimes bitten.
Beauty is only skin deep.
Beauty is a blossom.
Beauty unadorned adorned the most.
Brevity is the soul of wit.
Birth is much, breeding more.
Brag is a good dog, hold-fast is better.
Borrowed garments never fit well.
Bought wit is the best wit.
Circumstances alter cases.
Corporations have no souls.
Curses, like chickens, go home to roost.
Charity should begin at home.
Coming events cast their shadows before.
Confessing a fault half amends it.
Can't get blood out of a turnip.
Charity covers a multitude of sins.
Discontent is a charming lap-dog.
Discretion is the better part of valor.
Dead men's shoes fit well.
Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.
Don't cross a bridge until you come to it.
Don't meet trouble half-way.
Don't cook a hare before you catch it.
Don't swap horses while crossing a stream.
Dropping water wears the rock.
Domestic infelicity is a thorn in the flesh.
Death loves a shining mark.
Dreams go by contraries.
Every stream finds its own channel.
Every man is his own doctor.
Every man is supposed to know his own business best.
Every trade has its tricks.
Every dog has his day.
Every man has his weak point.
Every tub should stand on its own bottom.
Eager ears can hear any thing.
Empty wagons make the most noise.
Evil communications corrupt good manners.
Facts are stubborn things.
Fate has no feeling.
Fools' names and fools' faces oft appear in public places.
Froth is sure to come to the surface.
Good goods come in small packages.
Greed kills the goose that lays the golden egg.
Guess-work is good as any—if it hits.
Good blood tells.
Human nature *semper idem*.
Hunger is good sauce.
He laughs best who laughs last.
He is best served who serves himself.
Heaven helps those who help themselves.
Honesty is the best policy.
Honesty is its own reward.
It takes two to quarrel.
It takes a smart man to be a fool.
It makes all the difference as to whose ox is gored.
It makes all the difference as to which end of a horn comes foremost.
It all goes in one's lifetime.
It is never too late to mend.
If the shoe fits, wear it.
If wishes were horses beggars might ride.
Ill news travels fast.
Jack of all trades, master of none.
Harder the storm the sooner over.

Cupid Captures a Centenarian.

Rev. John White, colored, born in South Carolina and aged one hundred and two years July 9th next, has obtained from the clerk license to marry Edie Smith, aged between sixty-five and seventy. Rev. White, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, has been preaching eighty-one years. When the war began he had several children, and this is his third wife. His age was duly attested by a responsible white person, who has known him many years and is familiar with his history. The clerk donated his fee and all hands congratulated him upon his third venture and great expectations exist in the minds of all as to the results. He lives in Greenwood township, Ark.

A Curiosity in Words.

The five vowels appear in alphabetical order in "abstemious," also in the word "facetious;" and "abstemiously" and "facetiously" gives us the y.

GOOD OLD WALT WHITMAN.

Visit to the Eccentric Poet at His Place of Abode at Camden.

The city of Camden, just over the Delaware river, holds almost a position of isolation to this city. It is sought only as a place for cheap homes for those who do business or have employment on the other side. I invaded the place, says a Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express*, to hunt up that weird poet, Walt Whitman. His contributions to the poetic world have about them such an absence of rhythm and so much of the supernatural that their readings suggest a Dakota cyclone or a steamboat afire on the Mississippi. The reports of recent date have pictured the erratic genius as impoverished, not only in the warm blood which, willy-nilly, should course through his veins, but, added thereto, the need of the necessary lucre to keep body and soul apace. I found the poet living in a two-story frame house, suggesting outwardly the comforts without the pretensions of life. It was built with the clapboards overlapping each other, and painted a modest, light brown. On the door was what at a glance I should say was a genuine silver plate, modestly inscribed:

W. WHITMAN.

This was all that indicated the habitation of the poet who has been appreciated more abroad than at home. Here he lives with a housekeeper, a matronly, fairly good-looking woman, who cooks his meals, and, for all I know, may read his poems.

"Come in," she said. "Mr. Whitman is at home and will join you presently."

I was then ushered into the sanctum of the wild enthusiast. It presented a Babel of confusion. On the floor were strewn, with the genuine abandon of carelessness, books, magazines, newspaper clippings and most any thing to add to its topsy-turvy appearance. On the wall was a portrait in oil of Tennyson. To the right of it a picture of Wilson Barrett, the English actor, having upon it, inscribed in bold signmanual: "I place my hand in thine. Wilson Barrett." To the left a small engraving of Charles Dickens. Other than its distraught appearance, the room had about it the suggestions of comfort. There was in one corner a brass table, built high, having upon it a lamp of parti-colors. There was bric-a-brac here and there, yet without effort for effect or harmony with the surroundings on the floor. Thrown here and there loosely were the skins of animals; one on the chair which is claimed as the "poet's own" was what looked like the skin of a polar bear. The approach of the poet was heralded by the entrance of a coach-dog with a kindly, intelligent face, spotted like the camelopard. Then I heard the measured shambling of footsteps, and, as the sound grew nearer, so long was it before the head loomed up, that it came as a threnody. Then a shadow, scarcely more in look, stalked slowly into the room and took a seat.

How shall I describe him? To me had I been in the wild woods the suggestion would have come unbidden that I was in the presence of a hermit. Strangely weird was he, outdoing even his erratic fancy as a poet. In build tall, angular and loose-jointed. A head large and covered with a frowsy, unkempt silver canopy. A face somewhat lightened by a mild gray eye, but made forbidding, with a suit of pure white hair which fringed every part of it, even to the heavily arched eyebrows. To add to his unique appearance his dress was in complete unison. On his feet a pair of carpet slippers worn almost to the warp. About his body wrapped a small shawl, drawn tightly over the shoulders, the colors of which gave neither life nor animation to his face. His pantaloons bagged at the knee, and came of a gayish stuff, suggesting the want of ventilation or the tub. When he seated himself the housekeeper remained in the room. Preliminary almost to his greeting, she gave the word of caution that Mr. Whitman was quite a sick man, and care must be taken not to excite him unduly.

In conversation Mr. Whitman is guarded and reticent; animated only is he when aroused upon subjects of his friendship. He speaks with much ease and with flexible intonation. His voice is clear, firm and rather inclined to be musical.

When I asked "Who of all the poets is your favorite!"

"Tennyson," was the reply. Waiting for a further answer, the coal-black eyes of the housekeeper were cast upon him. Under either this inspiration or demoralization he seemed to wilt. Placing his hand upon his forehead, he said:

"The doctor has told me I must not answer questions—they confuse me."

Then he lapsed into a state of semi-languor.

I then turned into another channel, and asked: "Which of all your own writings is your favorite.

"I have no special favorite," he said. "I like them all. But," he replied, with some petulance, "don't confuse me."

"What shall I say, Mr. Whitman," I ventured, "to the public which you think will interest them!"

"Tell them," he said, "that in mind I feel quite vigorous; but that in body I am well used up with a paralytic shock which overtook me some time ago. The doctor has enjoined upon me absolute quiet, and if I enter into any extended conversation with you I violate his command."

So I left the old gray poet, as he is called by some, to his reflections, his housekeeper, his dog and the harum-scarum surroundings of his room. Though he declined to tell me his age, I learn from his best friends that he has reached seventy-six. He receives assistance from his friends, most of it coming from those in the domain of the Queen of England, and has some income from the sales of his book of poems, which have been printed at home and abroad. When in health he wanders as a familiar figure through the streets of Camden, where he is respected, wearing a gray or white flannel shirt with Byronic collar, cut low, exposing a goodly part of the neck. For some time he has completely intermitted literary work. He does not seem to be in want, and enjoys life as one might expect to at his years and physical decrepitude.

Remarkable Shower of Quails.

Talking of quails, said a man from Nevada a few years ago, we had a most remarkable shower of quails in Virginia City. It occurred about four o'clock in the fall of the year. Where the quail came from no one could imagine, as they were of the large mountain variety and perfect beauties. The fall of birds extended over three-quarters of a mile of ground. People caught them by putting their hats over them or by simply picking them up. Every body had quail. About one hundred were caught alive and kept in cages and pens in various parts of the town. The most probable solution of the phenomenon was that the birds had collected at some points in the Sierras for the purpose of migrating to the southward, but had either mistaken their course or had been blown out of it, and so flew on and on till they were obliged to come to the ground through exhaustion.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The honeysuckle now comes to the front with its flowers and fragrance.

—The North Plainfield graduating class will probably complete its final examination this week.

—A large Cereus will bloom to-night on the lawn of Mr. Carl Peterson, the florist, on Peace street, opposite North avenue.

—It is reported that John Clark, who was committed to the County Jail on a charge of kidnapping his alleged daughter, was yesterday released on bail.

—Two tramps were run over by a passing train on the Central Railroad near Perth Amboy, on Tuesday evening, and instantly killed. Their bodies were buried in Potter's Field.

—Messrs. Sebring Bros., clothiers at Music Hall entrance, have one of the largest stocks of suitings and trouserings in this city. They cut and trim them, too, in the latest styles.

—Most of the veteran soldiers left for home early yesterday afternoon, each carrying a supply of THE DAILY PRESS, to distribute among his neighbors.

—Chief Dodd is on track of the youthful burglar who broke into George Feller's butcher shop, during the absence of the proprietor, on Monday afternoon, and his arrest will probably soon be made.

—Rev. Joseph J. Porter, a colored Baptist preacher of Elizabeth, attempted to alight from a through train at Elizabeth last evening, and was hurled headforemost over a barbed wire fence alongside the track. He escaped with a few slight bruises.

—The trial of criminal cases in the Union County Courts will be resumed at Elizabeth on Tuesday next, the time set for the trying of an indictment found against a German for maintaining a nuisance on his land between Elizabeth and Rahway, said nuisance consisting of an establishment for the manufacture of fertilizers.

—The quartette of umbrella menders whom the police found fighting in Cutter's Alley on Wednesday afternoon, and who were subsequently locked up in the station house were committed to the county jail by Judge Ulrich yesterday morning. One of the party was a female, who was sent up for thirty days. The men were sentenced to fifteen, thirty and forty days respectively in the county jail.

—Only a handful—and a very small handful—was in attendance at Music Hall, last evening, at the second performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," this season, in this city, and its second millionth performance since the wreck of the Ark. The "Topsy" and the "Eva" were unusually good, while the rest of the company surpassed many a caste we have seen with crowded houses.

—A resident of this city, interested in religious progress, attended the Jane street Methodist revival service in New York on Wednesday afternoon, and reports them prophetic of an extended and deep interest in spiritual work in the great city. Jane street M. E. church has had a name for old fashioned worship, and this is but a repetition of the fire that burns in that sacred place. No one knows the power of liberty in the spirit until they have experienced it at a meeting of this character.

—Sportsmen should be careful about the meaning and intent of the woodcock law. The law of March 24, 1881, reads "That from and after the passage of this act, no person shall kill, take, expose for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her possession, after the same has been killed, any woodcock, except only *between the first day of July* and the first day of August, and between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December, in any year, under a penalty of $15 for each bird killed, taken, exposed for sale, or had in possession, contrary to the provisions of this section." The Attorney-General has rendered a decision that woodcock cannot legally be shot on the first day of July.

A Bride and Groom from the Same Family.

Two weddings were celebrated, one on Wednesday evening and the other yesterday afternoon, in which a bride and groom were a son and daughter of James Smith, of Elm street. On Wednesday evening at half-past nine o'clock Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Ella M. Smith of this city and Mr. T. Louis Craig of Newark. The ceremony was strictly private. The bride's dress was of cream colored albatross. Yesterday at three p. m., at the residence of the bride on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, Miss Etta Allen, a daughter of Mr. Gideon Allen, was married to Ferdinand C. Smith of Elm street. Rev. Dr. Yerkes performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The bride wore a neat-fitting dress of blue satin. After the ceremony the bride and groom, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Craig, who had remained in town over night, started on their wedding tours, the former couple going to Bridgeport and New Haven, and the latter couple to Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Craig will permanently reside in Newark, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith will, upon their return, take up their residence in this city, the groom having purchased a lot on W. Front street, where he will erect a dwelling for himself.

City Against Borough.

A contest for the championship of Plainfield at base ball has been arranged for to-morrow afternoon. The game will be between the "Actives" of North Plainfield and the "Crescents" of this city, on the grounds at Park avenue and Arlington Place, at four o'clock. The Plainfield team are preparing to make a gallant struggle for victory, but the odds are yet in favor of the boys from over the brook. The "Crescents" are somewhat crippled by the loss of their pitcher, Mr. James Murray, who is called to Princeton by an engagement made before the match was settled on; and also by the absence of Mr. Roger Murray, who is off on his vacation. There are, however, some good men left. Messrs. Hervey Doane, George Cornwell, John W. Murray, Jr., A. R. Dilts, S. St. J. McCutchen, A. W. Demarest, and probably Messrs. Wann and Walz. The North Plainfield nine is a strong one, in which the following are expected to play. They will appear in new uniforms; Messrs. W. Townley, R. Townley, F. Talliant, P. Maag, G. Voehl, J. Young, C. Case, A. Truss, and A. Mattox.

Died at the Hospital.

Bernard Kelly, the coachman recently employed by Mr. Seymour Hait of West Seventh street who was so severely kicked by one of his employer's horses on Sunday last, as reported exclusively in THE PRESS, on the following day, died at Muhlenberg Hospital about eight o'clock this morning. When the injured man was taken to the Hospital on Sunday, Dr. Long, the attending physician, discovered no broken bones but found that internal injuries had been inflicted on the left side of the body in the region of the abdomen. Inflamation set in and the patient continued to grow worse until this morning, when he died. The deceased had been employed by Mr. Hait for some time and was considered a trustworthy hand. By those who knew him, he was spoken of as a hard working and industrious citizen. He resided with his family on West Fourth street, between Liberty and William streets. A wife and two children survive him.

Holmes' Administrator Appointed.

Before Judges Bartine, Jamison and Thompson in the Somerset County Court, this morning, Mrs. Catherine M. Holmes, the last wife of the late John Bute Holmes, made application through her counsel, the Hon. James J. Bergen, for letters of administration of the deceased's estate. An application also to the same effect for Mrs. Anna M. Holmes, the first wife, was admitted on motion by her attorneys, Mr. Arthur P. Miller of this city and Mr. W. H. Pierce of New York. As the opposing lawyers could not agree upon any of the names proposed, the Court itself chose and appointed Deputy Sheriff L. M. Coddington of Somerset, administrator, pending the settlement of the litigation that will now ensue. A large number were present at the Court, this morning, expecting all sorts of sensational developments, but no testimony was taken nor examination of any kind entered into.

From Mr. Leal's Academy.

The closing exercises at Mr. Leal's Academy for young gentlemen, on West Front street, will be held this year during Friday of next week. Those to be graduated and who have been prepared to enter college, are Messrs. R. Jacobus, F. Martin and D. Ryder. Jacobus goes to Stevens Institute, Martin goes to Wesleyan University, and Ryder goes to Yale. Besides these, Messrs. A. Lovell, I. West and R. Tracy are candidates for the preliminary examination to enter Yale. The standing of all these gentlemen is specially creditable to their tutors and themselves.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. L. Vanderbeck of Asbury Park, spent a few days with friends in North Plainfield, recently.

One of Mr. J. Hervey Doane's coop of valuable carrier pigeons was released from a steamer just under the Brooklyn Bridge, yesterday, and it reached its home on La Grande avenue in twenty-eight minutes.

The Rev. C. W. Schenck, the new pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, arrived here last evening and took up his residence at No. 44 East Second street. He will occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning and evening.

Next Tuesday evening is the date that has been set by the Citizen's Association of Westfield for a meeting at which Mr. A. P. Wright of this city will address them upon the efficiency, advantage and economy of electric lighting.

Earnest Marx the Front street artist has just finished a number of life photographs of some of the valuable dogs belonging to the Netherwood Kennels. The pictures are instantaneous ones of the beautiful animals in the field, in action.

The Hon. Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta *Constitution*, will visit this city shortly for a few days as the guest of Mr. N. P. T. Finch, formerly proprietor of that paper and the recent purchaser of the Dunlap residence at Broadway and Belvidere avenue.

Mrs. P. P. Van Arsdale, Mrs. F. O. Herring, Miss Virginia F. Randolph and Miss May Tomlinson, left Plainfield yesterday for Mauch Chunk and vicinity. They will return next week, and expect to bring some of the beauties of the nature they will enjoy, home with them.

Mr. Leo Daft is one of the Committee of Arrangements engaged in getting up a dinner in New York for next Monday evening. The occasion is the eve of the Queen's Jubilee and the dinner is to be given entirely to English born electricians and electrical engineers now in America.

A pair of chain pipe-tongs and a gang of men, succeeded in removing a beautiful tooth from the mouth of one of the Electric Light Company's employees, yesterday. The operation was performed without the use of chloroform, and the patient has entirely recovered. The tooth weighed something less than a ton.

Sheriff George M. Stiles has in his show window on East Front street, a thrifty fig tree, which he purchased from a man in Elizabeth several years ago. The tree is now about fifteen years old, and originally came from the South. For three years it took first prize at the State Fair at Waverly. It is prized very highly by Mr. Stiles and is at present loaded with the delicious fruit.

The date of the reception to be tendered the Rev. Cornelius W. Schenck, by Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman of Sycamore avenue, has been changed as THE PRESS suggested last week. It will be held during next Tuesday evening and the hosts will then throw open their house to the members of the congregation and the city clergy and their wives, that a regular Plainfield welcome may be extended the new pastor of Trinity.

Among the visitors present at the 11th Reg't. re-union yesterday were Captain Ridgway, City Treasurer of Paterson; Charles Oliver, ex-Chief of the New Brunswick Police; H. C. Tilton, Chief of Easton Police force, and John Stagg, with the *Daily* and *Weekly Guardian* of Paterson, and Chief of the Paterson Fire Department. The latter named was escorted to the various engine houses by ex-Chief Saltzman and shown the apparatus of the Plainfield Fire Department. Chief Stagg expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit here.

Mr. John R. Moore—of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, which contemplates the building of the extensive tool works in this city, as we have stated—will be in Plainfield, to-morrow, to locate for the New Jersey Land Improvement Company a number of cottages to be erected on their ground near the site of the works, for occupancy by employees. He will act in consultation with Mr. Wm. C. Ayres, who is the company's representative in Plainfield. Mr. Moore succeeded the late Colles Johnston as Manager of the N. J. Land Improvement Co., and was to-day elected Treasurer as well. He is the son of Chief Moore, of the Central Railroad.

Mrs. Charles W. Hyde gave a luncheon at The Netherwood, this afternoon, at two o'clock, that was a great success. Among her guests were Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Mrs. Julian Hawthorne, Mrs. David P. Hall, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. Samuel H. Jacobus, Mrs. Dr. Hayes, Mrs. John L. Ludlum, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. William R. Richards, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. D. O. Wotherspoon, Mrs. Scribner, Mrs. Edgarton and Miss Mead. The tables were elegantly furnished and profusely decorated. Pleasant strains of music soft and low, that it might not interfere with the flow of conversation, was rendered by the Hotel band during the courses. That the menu and the service were perfect, goes without saying.

Commencement Exercises at Dunellen.

The closing exercises of the Dunellen Public School took place in the Presbyterian church at that place last evening. Long before the hour announced for the opening of the exercises troops of bright-faced youths and misses wended their way to the beautiful edifice, followed by a large number of the parents of the scholars and friends of the school. The interior of the church was elegantly decorated with flowers, ferns and vines, while on the pulpit was located an arch bearing the inscription "Palma non Sine Pulvere"—no excellence without great labor. At eight o'clock the exercises opened with a chorus, "Hail to the Festive Day" and proceeded according to the following

PROGRAMME:

Recitation—The Music Stool.....Florence Frazee.
Declamation—Parson Caldwell.....Josie Thomas.
Declamation—How Girls Study.....Cornie Ryno.
Duet—Where the Warbling Waters Flow.
(Mabel Burniston, (Emma Apgar.
Recitation—Who made the Speech..Lillie Gaskill.
Declamation—A Boy's Complaint.....Dannie Richardson.
Declamation—Dandie.....Ralph Titsworth.
Instrumental Duet, La Chasse
(Maggie Swackhamer, (Sallie Gray.
Declamation—The Unwilling Orator.
Elmer Giddis.
Solo—Janet's Choice.....Mable Fowler.
Declamation—Experience with European Guides.....Alex. Vars.
Essay—Joan of Arc.....Maggie Swackhamer.
Duet—Beautiful Roses.....(Clarence Marlow, (Bessie Benton.
Chorus—Bird Carol.....By School.
Oration—The Downfall of Troy..Albert D. Drake.
Recitation—The Enchanted Shirt..Hattie Gaskill.
Declamation—Captain Boots.....Edison Brown.
Recitation—The Schoolmaster's Guests,
Ella Fisher.
Declamation—The Dutchman's Address to the Institute.....Willie Hamilton.
Solo—Health is a Rosy Maiden.....Mable Fowler.
Recitation—Making Calls.....Nellie Coleman.
Recitation—The Battle Flag of Shenandoah,
Mamie Touzeau.
Recitation—Malaria.....Millie Gaskill.
Essay—Memory.....Carrie Fisher.
Fan Drill.....By Eight Girls.
Address.....Rev. D. W. Skellenger.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

Chorus—Let the Hills Resound.....By School.

The graduates were Maggie Swackhamer, Miss Carrie Fisher and Albert Dudley Drake, all of whom admirably acquitted themselves. Mr. Drake was the happy recipient of a handsome gold watch. The essays of Miss Swackhamer and Miss Fisher were ably rendered, and the singing by Miss Mable Fowler loudly applauded. Master Brown in his "Big Booth" was very comical, and the "Fan Drill" by eight young ladies, although very difficult was especially well executed. "Beautiful Roses," a duet by Master Marlow and Miss Bessie Benton, elicited prolonged applause. Rev. D. W. Skellenger, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, made an address, warmly congratulating the trustees, principal and teachers on the progress of the school work.

The graduating exercises of last evening were the first of the kind the Dunellen school has ever had, and the parents of the scholars in general feel justly proud of the high grade the school attained. Much deserved credit is due the teachers for arranging such a pleasing programme, every part of which was highly appreciated by the large audience present.

The present corps of teachers are: Prof. Oley, Principal, Miss Alice Lansing, Miss Imogene Smith, Miss Fannie Smith, all of whom have been engaged for next year. There is, however, said to be enough work in the primary department to require the services of an extra teacher, and one will probably be engaged for the coming year.

The Daddy of 'em All.

Fish stories, great and small, are now in order. Ex-Mayor Rockfellow tells the biggest one of the season. He avers that he and Freeholder Vanderbeck went fishing in a certain locality on Thursday last. Suddenly "Rocky" found he had hooked somethin', and exclaimed: "Aye there, Van, I've got the daddy of 'em all this time." Round the boat went the fish; the reel became hot from friction as the line spun out; the rod bent nearly double; the waters boiled with the frantic efforts of the fish to escape. The Freeholder arose in the boat, oar in hand ready to smash the head of the monster. Several times the fish showed himself out of water and the excitement grew intense. Suddenly he appeared on the surface near the boat, and as both these strictly temperate and truthful gentlemen assert, opened a mouth as big as the Freeholder's hat, spit out the hook and made a sound which resembled—"Oh no, 'Rocky' I will wait for Force and Thorn," and slowly disappeared from sight, while the Mayor's sobs from beneath his bowed head and the Freeholder's sighs of regret were the only sounds heard. It is estimated that the fish weighed fifteen pounds.

Base Ball.

The Borough "Clippers" defeated the High School nine on the Park avenue grounds, Wednesday, after a hard fight—the score standing at a tie at the end of the eighth inning. Mr. J. Hervey Doane acted as umpire with entire satisfaction. The following is the score by innings:

CLIPPER	3	2	3	2	0	5	3	0	5	—23
HIGH SCHOOL	11	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	3	—21

Business Meeting of the Eleventh.

In order that the veteran soldiers might carry home with them a full and accurate account of the re-union, THE PRESS was published some hours earlier than usual yesterday afternoon, and before the business meeting, which followed the collation in Reform Hall, was completed. The members of the regiment re-assembled in the Post room about half past two o'clock, where they paid in their dues for the year. General McAllister presided, and the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President, Gen. Robert McAllister, Belvidere; First Vice President, Col. John Schoonover, Trenton; Second Vice President, E. R. Good, Hamilton Square; Treasurer, W. B. Titus, Trenton; Secretary, B. W. Mains, Trenton.

The following resolution condemning the action of President Cleveland in returning to the South the rebel flags captured during the rebellion was passed:

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of the surviving members of the Eleventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, through the public press, that it is the intention of the President of the United States to return to the different States lately in rebellion the flags captured by the Union forces in battle, and that he has already returned many of said flags;

Resolved, That inasmuch as we consider the Government of the United States as merely the custodian of these flags, and that we, as old soldiers and members of the Grand Army, are the real owners of the same, we do most respectfully protest and request the President of the United States to reconsider his intention in this matter.

Resolved, That while the surviving Union veterans desire in every honorable way to bring about that fraternity that knows no North or South, yet we look upon the action of the President as inconsistent and unjust, and one which will in no way strengthen the bond of fellowship now existing between the ex-soldiers of the North and the ex-soldiers of the South.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States.

Another resolution relating to the erection of a monument at Gettysburg by the rebels, was as follows:

Resolved, That the association enters its solemn and unequivocal protest against the erection of any monument on the battle field of Gettysburg by any rebel organization, commemorating their defeat on that bloody field.

A resolution was also passed, tendering thanks to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, for the use of their Post room; to Mayor Male, and the ladies of the W. R. C., for the hospitable manner in which the guests were entertained. When the meeting adjourned it was decided to hold the next reunion at Morristown on July 14th, 1888.

Lawn Sale.

The "lawn sale" given on the beautiful grounds adjoining Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke's residence on West Seventh street, during yesterday afternoon and evening by the Mission Band of Willing Workers of the Congregational church, was a grand success, financially and socially. During the afternoon a large number of ladies and children were present. In the evening the attendance was large. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the lawn presented a very pretty appearance. Tables for the sale of fancy articles, cake, candy, lemonade, etc., were distributed about the place, and the young ladies in charge did a thriving business. The success of the undertaking is due in a great measure to Miss May Kirkner, Miss Hattie Burnet and their able corps of assistants. The net receipts amounted to something like $108.

Preparing for the State Fair.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society was held at Newark on Wednesday. The executive committee's report stated that the Waverly grounds and show yards were in good condition and the society was never in better shape. Corresponding Secretary Quinn said that the testimonial voted to the memory of the late President, Amos Clark would be presented at the annual fair in 1887. He advocated a renewal of the press re-union at Waverly which was abandoned last year. Before the fair opens in September next a new stand for the judges will be built, and the buildings and race track will be improved.

Out On a Fly.

Mr. Sydney Dorman's beautiful Carrier's "Dinault Hen" and "Silver," are to be put to a great test, Sunday. They will be released at sea, just below Hatteras, 500 miles from New York. This is the same pair THE PRESS told about, June 6th, as being set free at sea forty miles from land and 280 miles from home, the day before. One of the birds reached its coop at 4:27 the same afternoon. Next Sunday's fly is an unusual one, and the news of the bird's safe journey will be gladly received by all who have the ability to appreciate the wonderful intelligence of these birds.

—Township Clerk Jones of Summit, on Tuesday posted notice for a special election to be held on the 30th instant, for the purpose of empowering the Township Committee to appoint a police justice and a policeman. Heretofore policemen have been appointed in accordance with a special act of the Legislature, passed in 1870, but it has been found that the Township Committee has not the power to make such an appointment unless the people so elect.

WESTFIELD

Isaac Seager has broken ground for the erection of another new dwelling house on South avenue adjoining his present residence.

The funeral of Isaac H. French, whose death occurred on Tuesday morning last, took place from his late residence on Central avenue, yesterday. It was largely attended by relatives and friends. The Rev. N. W. Cadwell of the Presbyterian church officiated at the house, and the Rev. J. Patton of the Episcopal church, at the grave. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery. The deceased leaves a widow, one son and two daughters, to mourn his loss, who have the deep sympathy of our whole community.

It is a fact beyond any reasonable doubt that Westfield is to have a military company attached to the Third Regiment of the State National Guard, and it is in a great measure due the energetic manner in which Mr. Frank S. Miller, one of our young townsmen, took hold of the matter. There was a large and enthusiastic meeting held last evening in the Lodge room of the Royal Arcanum, Col. Ropes and Capt. Holmes of Elizabeth, officers of the Third Regiment, were present. Anson F. Grant was elected chairman, and L. Lightfoot, secretary, of the meeting. Colonel Ropes explained in a very satisfactory manner the duties which would be expected of each member of the Company, and answered many questions which were put to him by the persons present, so that there might be no misunderstanding hereafter. It resulted in the organization of the Company by the election of William J. Bogert, as Captain; Frank S. Miller, First Lieutenant, and Enos K. Adams, Second Lieutenant. Some very encouraging remarks were made by W. G. Peckham, Esq., Hon. A. A. Drake and William C. Barton, after which an adjournment was made.

Asbury Park's Righteous Indignation.

The gross revenue of the Asbury Park post-office for the year ending March 31, 1887, was nearly $12,000. Its streets are lighted and its sidewalks paved; street names are up at nearly all intersections; its houses are all numbered and a majority have the numbers displayed. Thus all necessary requirements of the letter below are met, and yet the people can't seem to get the free delivery, and are justly recalcitrant. This is the official assurance:

Asbury Park, N. J., is *entitled* to have the free delivery service under the recent act of Congress giving to places having a population of 10,000, or a gross revenue of $10,000 for the preceding fiscal year from the post-office. The P. M. at that place applied for the service and it was refered to an inspector Feb. 26, but no report has yet been received. If Asbury Park has the names of its streets placed at intersections, its sidewalks paved or planked, its streets lighted and houses numbered *there is no known reason* why it may not receive the carrier service early in the next fiscal year beginning July 1st next.

Very respectfully,
A. E. STEVENSON,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

Shooting Match.

An interesting shooting match between Harry Campbell of this city and Mr. A. Harvey of Norwich, took place at the latter place on Tuesday. The Judges for the occasion were Mr. Tyler Earl of the New London gun club and Mr. E. Y. Yerrington of the High Rock gun club. Mr. Chauncey E. Beand of the High Rock gun club was referee. The match was at 100 birds each—fifty blue rock pigeons and fifty American clay pigeons. At the finish the score stood 69 for Campbell against 68 for his opponent. After the tenth round Mr. Campbell found that he was being terribly punished by his gun, which did not fit his shoulder. At the close, his lip was cut, bleeding and terribly swollen from the recoil of his gun. He concluded the match pluckily under unfavorable circumstances and won the plaudits of the large assemblage present, many of whom were ladies. At the conclusion of the match the visitors were handsomely entertained by the members of the home club who are gentlemen in every sense of this word. The grounds of the club, however, are very unfavorably located for clay pigeon shooting, being located on a high ridge, where the wind plays all sorts of antics with the inanimate targets.

Following is the score:

NAME.	Total.
CAMPBELL, (Blue Rocks)	39
" (American Clay)	30
HARVEY, (Blue Rocks)	37
" (American Clay)	31

Where to Buy "The Press."

THE PRESS may be obtained each evening at Rvona, of station agent Edward Meader, who was recently appointed to that position. For many years Mr. Meader was an efficient and reliable conductor on the Central Railroad. A few years ago his limbs became paralyzed, and he was compelled to leave the position on the road. He still suffers from the unfortunate complaint to a considerable extent, but is enabled to act efficiently in the new position assigned him by the officials of the road.

—It is said that the work on the new club house of the Cranford boat club will be commenced as soon as all the bids are

THOSE CAPTURED FLAGS

A GREAT SENSATION NIPPED IN THE BUD.

The President Reconsiders and Countermands His Order—Intense Excitement Among the G. A. R. Men.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following is the text of a letter addressed by the president to the secretary of war last evening respecting the return to the various states of flags captured during the civil war:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.

To the Secretary of War:

I have to-day considered with more care than when the subject was orally presented me the action of your department directing letters to be addressed to the governors of all the states offering to return, if desired, to the loyal states the union flags captured in the war of the rebellion by the Confederate forces and afterward recovered by government troops, and to the Confederate states the flags captured by the union forces, all of which for many years have been packed in boxes and stored in the cellar and attic of the war department.

I am of the opinion that the return of these flags in the manner thus contemplated is not authorized by existing law nor justified as an executive act.

I request, therefore, that no further steps be taken in the matter, except to examine and inventory these flags and adopt proper measures for their preservation. Any direction as to the final disposition of them should originate with congress. Yours truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

An intimate friend of the executive said that the president sanctioned the return of the flags without giving the subject serious consideration and upon representations that the matter was not in any way governed by law.

The president's understanding was that the flags had been from time to time returned, when applied for, and that no new or important question was involved.

Immediately upon examining the law, however, and learning that there was a large number of confederate flags involved and that none of them had ever before been returned, the president immediately decided that his approval of the plan had been "inconsiderate and mistaken."

The president, with the consent of the members of the cabinet, as is asserted, and on the recommendation of the secretary of war and the adjutant-general of the army, had decided to return to the southern states the battle flags, standards and colors captured in the field during the civil war.

The following statement with regard to the president's action concerning the proposed return of the battle flags was made at the White House to a representative of the associated press:

"When the question was proposed to the president by the adjutant-general an important feature suggested was the return to the loyal states of the flags which had been captured by the Confederates and retaken by our army at the time of the collapse of the rebellion. They, with such Confederate flags as had been captured from the enemy by our troops, had, it was represented, for a long time laid uncared for and neglected, packed away in boxes, in the cellar of the war department, and had been removed to the attic as a better place for their safekeeping. The disposition of the flags, which seemed to be answering no good purpose where they were, was the main point, and the consideration was presented to the president that some flags had been returned to loyal states upon their request in individual cases, and the rest, if desired, might as well all be returned together. The return of the Confederate flags which were with the others in the department was suggested, but there was not the slighest thought of interfering in any way with the captured flags now held by any state. The fact, apparently received with favor by the country, that lately in one or more cases northern troops visiting their late antagonists at the south had returned to them flags which had been captured in battle from those whose hospitalities they were receiving, the further fact that northern troops who within a short time had been visiting southern battlefields had spoken in the warmest terms of the kind and hospitable treatment they had received from former Confederate soldiers, and the fact, too, that soldiers from the north and south were just gathering at Washington to meet in friendly competition at the national drill, seemed to indicate that if the union flags were returned to the loyal states which had lost them in battle it would not be inconsistent with the fraternal sentiment which seemed to be prevalent to offer, at the same time, to the governors of the states formerly in rebellion a return of the flags which we had taken from their soldiers. The right of the department to make these returns being questioned by the president, such right was distinctly asserted and precedents alleged; and thereupon his oral assent was given to the proposed action. The matter was dismissed from his mind until comment thereupon within the last day or two brought it again to his attention, when, upon personally examining the law and considering the subject more carefully, he satisfied himself that no disposition of these flags could be made without congressional action, whereupon he directed a suspension of operations by the letter made public last evening.

The affair has created the most intense excitement among grand army men throughout the country, and has also brought out much comment in the south where the sentiment seems to be that while the spirit which prompted the offer to return the flags was most magnanimous, the proposition was unique. While the flags would be received with the utmost satisfaction and pleasure, it is fully recognized that they are justly the property of the victors.

NEW HAVEN, June 17.—At the grand army reception last evening Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Gen. A. H. Terry, and Senator Joseph R. Hawley and O. H. Platt were present. Gen. Fairchild was first called upon to speak. He indulged in another characteristic speech, in the midst of which a dispatch was received and read announcing the president's action which caused the wildest enthusiasm and the old soldiers cheered themselves hoarse.

Robbed by Masked Men.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 16.—Four masked men went to the house of farmer Frederick Plank, three miles east of Gloversville. The leader, with his mask removed, talked of a hay purchase and thus secured admission, when others rushed in and overpowered Plank and his seventeen-year-old son. Both were bound with ropes, gagged with woolen rags, and covered with the revolvers of three of the gang while the leader searched the house. Upstairs he found the housekeeper, drove her down at the muzzle of his revolver and bound her. In an upper room an old chest in which Plank's money was kept, was forced open and $190 in gold and silver was taken. The robbers left their victims tied. They were young men and wore black cloth masks tied with strings.

Terrible Experience of Two Sailors.

GLOUCESTER, June 17.—The schooner Rebecca Bartlett, from the Banks, reports that on May 23 Archibald McKinnon and Richard White, two of the crew, while attending trawls got astray. After being in the dory ten days they were picked up in a starving condition by the schooner Theresa D. Baker, of Provincetown, and landed at Port Hawkesbury. McKinnon, after being rescued, died, and was buried at sea.

GIANTS DROP ANOTHER GAME,

Downed by Boston 12 to 5—The Other Championship Games.

BOSTON, June 17.—One of the best games played here this season was that between the Bostons and New Yorks. The game was close up to the sixth inning, when heavy batting by the home club and errors by the vistors placed the former in the lead. The New Yorks played a lucky though losing game. Hornung batted heavily, and in the seventh inning made a phenomenal catch of a low hit, turning a complete somersault in the effort. He followed immediately with a home run, and when Kelly repeated the latter performance there was pandemonium. Wise made two wonderful left handed stops, and was loudly cheered. Johnston, Nash and Tate were presented with bouquets from southern friends who are among the visiting Richmond veterans. Powers gave only poor satisfaction. The summary:

Boston.....	3	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	—12
New York.....	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 5

Boston—Base hits 19, earned runs 6, errors 1. New York—Base hits 13, earned runs 5, errors 13.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The summary of the championship games yesterday in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: Chicago 8, Detroit 1; Washington 4, Philadelphia 18; Indianapolis 4, Pittsburg 3.

American association: Metropolitan 10, Cincinnati 11; Brooklyn 3, Louisville 4.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—The rowdyism of the St. Louis ball players was again demonstrated in yesterday's game, and but for the prompt action of the police a riot would have resulted. An immense crowd was present, and after the Baltimore club had lost the game by an error of Burns in the second inning, and then succeeded in tieing the score, the excitement rose to fever heat. Four innings had been played without a man crossing the plate. Umpire McQuade had aroused considerable ill feeling by giving close decisions against the home team. The "Browns" went in for their half of the ninth inning, one han d was out, Welch made a hit, and in attempting to steal second was clearly thrown out, but in order to save himself deliberately ran out of the base line and knocked Greenwood off his feet, making him drop the ball. McQuade declared Welch safe. Then the crowd howled, and while an argument was going on between umpire and players, it swarmed over the ropes and into the field. An extra large police force happened to be on hand, and they promptly forced the crowd back, and, in order to allay the excitement arrested Welch for assaulting Greenwood. Manager Barnie and Capt. Comisky saw that it would not be safe to play the game out and decided to let it be called back to the eighth inning and make it a tie game. Welch was taken before a magistrate and released on bail. The score at the end of the game stood 8 runs for each club, and it is probable that ten innings would have been required to decide it. McQuade was to blame for the trouble, which would have been avoided had he declared Welch out for obstructing a fielder, as he clearly had a right to do. About 8,000 people were present.

International league—Jersey City 12, Utica 10.

Base Ball and Other Sporting Gossip.

In fifteen games played Wheelock, of the Bostons, has stolen twelve bases.

Ned Hanlan will train for his race with Jake Gaudaur at Nantasket Beach, Mass.

John A. Wells will ride a steam bicycle in the parade of the Pennsylvania division at Wilkes Barre, July 4.

Young George is doing good work for the New York reserves not only in the box but at the bat and as a coacher.

The backers of Mike Daly, of Bangor, Me., intend matching him to fight the winner of the Carney-Mitchell fight.

Big Jim Whitney has not lost his popularity in Boston. He was loudly cheered for his fine work both in the box and at the bat.

Teemer is suffering from a big boil on his left shoulder, which has taken all the pull out of him. It will be some time before he challenges Gaudaur.

Tom Henry and Denny Costigan have been matched to fight to a finish with small gloves for $500 a side. The fight will take place six weeks after the Reagan-Henry battle.

Before he left for Philadelphia Harry Wright said: "Do I think Philadelphia will beat Boston out? Certainly I do. We have had hard luck, but we will be with you yet."

"Tim" Keefe has filled the box for New York nineteen times this season, and of these games four were lost and fifteen won. Forty-nine earned runs were scored off his delivery.

"There is no reason in the world why Washington should not be found among the leaders," said the great Kelly when the Bostons were done up 6 to 2. "Such ball playing as that kept up right along, would beat the world," he said.

Weidman has asked for the privilege of pitching every second game for the Detroits. He is the Wolverines' winning pitcher, having lost but two games this season, one to the Chicago and the other to Pittsburg, while his winning games number 12.

The Detroits have scored nineteen home runs, thirty-five triples and seventy-three doubles so far this season. Of the two-base hits Dunlap leads with thirteen, closely followed by Thompson and Rowe with twelve each. Of the three-base hitters Thompson and Dunlap are a tie with nine each, while Brouthers has made the most home runs, having scored four. Thompson and Dunlap are close behind him, however, with three each. The above figures show what a remarkably heavy hitter Thompson is proving to be. He will evidently lead the league batters.

The two ounce glove contest between Billy Frazier, of Boston, the well known light weight, who recently fought Jem Carney fifteen rounds and Mike Daly, of Bangor, the champion light weight of Maine, for a $500 purse, was fought in Boston last night. The articles called for eight rounds, but five were only necessary to finish Frazier. The battle, though short, was one of the bloodiest that has taken place in Boston in years. Frazier was terribly used up. His face is in a frightful condition, and he was completely covered with blood. He had to be carried from the hall. Daly shows only one scratch.

Hostile Indians Forced to Flee.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Adjutant General Drum received the following telegram from General Howard, at San Francisco: "Lieutenant Johnson, tenth cavalry, reports dispatch just recived. He surprised hostile camp on Rincon mountain, at noon on the 11th inst, and after a short pursuit forced them to abandon all their horses, saddles and blankets, and scatter among the rocks and canyons. He waited on foot until sundown, forcing them out of the mountain, trailed them on the morning of the 12th to the San Pedro river, which they had crossed during the night, heading for San Carlos and passing between Grant and Aravapi canyons. Capt. Wirt struck trail at the river before he arrived, and he will in consequence go direct to Aravapi canyon and endeavor to cut in ahead."

Four Men Killed by a Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 17.—A report has just reached here of a cyclone at Grand Forks, Dak., four men having been killed

KERSHAW GOES UNDER

MANY SMALL BROKERS RUINED IN CONSEQUENCE.

A Comparatively Quiet Day—All Signs of Panic Gone—Millions in Losses—Charges of Treachery.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Compared with the two "great days" proceedings the wheat pit was tame yesterday. It was as if the storm had spent its fury. There was an expected flurry at the opening because of the remarkable struggle of yesterday. The crowd of traders who first filled the pit were not there to buy or sell wheat, but to catch the first symptoms of what was probably to come.

How did the large sum of money known to have been deposited to Kershaw's account in the American Exchange National bank vanish? was the question that puzzled board of trade operators for over 24 hours. Not one of the morning papers was able to offer any lucid explanations owing to prevarications all along the line.

President Irwin of the bank finally cleared the matter up a bit. He, by the way, is senior partner of the commission firm of Irwin, Green & Co., the only one of the clique's brokerage firms that did not fail. His bank cashier, A. L. Dewar is a brother of the partner of Kershaw, the principal clique broker.

"I want it distinctly understood," said Mr. Irwin, "that I speak in my capacity as senior member of the firm of Irwin, Greene & Co., and not as president of the bank. As such let me make a clear statement of actual facts that will set everything right. The Cincinnati men telegraphed to Irwin, Green & Co. that they would have money here on Wednesday morning, and that a party having the securities in charge was then on the way. This party arrived. They were the brothers with whom Kershaw had done business. Kershaw was here at the bank to meet them and so was I. They brought $400,000 in drafts certificates of deposit and currency, and deposited the whole to Mr. Kershaw's credit saying that they ware bound to sustain him. My own broker was of the party, and he brought $200,000, which was placed to his credit in the books of Irwin, Green & Co. That was all there was to the transaction. Six hundred thousand dollars was all they brought up," further said Mr. Irwin in response to an inquiry. "I understand Kershaw has promises from Cincinnati of more money. His old backers are still encouraging him."

From all that can be ascertained Kershaw checked out $350,000 during Wednesday, evidently in the belief that the whole of $400,000, if not the entire $600,000, was available. Of course creditors hurried to the bank to have checks certified as soon as they got them, the fleetest messengers being employed, but many of them came too late. Among them was Mr. Kershaw's own partner with the check for the clearing house differences, which was thrown out. So far as can be ascertained only $200,000 was checked out by Kershaw, and the remaining half of the 400,000 deposit to his account was retained by the bank as security for advances made on cash wheat.

It is known that Kershaw holds 16,000,000 bushels of cash wheat, most of which is margined down to seventy cents. It is worth not less than seventy-five cents, if sold at the seaboard and shipped, worth perhaps seventy-eight cents. If that is sold out at 70 cents there is a loss of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. This is about all there is for Kershaw to struggle for. It is a big stake, however. It is a fortune. He may save this if the banks do not become panic stricken along with the rest of the community and throw it over while nobody has the money and courage to take it.

On 'change the unexpected occurred. The hope that Kershaw might pull through was not realized. His failure seems to be complete.

When this fact was fully appreciated the market did not "go all to pieces," as everybody had been predicting, but actually advanced and closed steady at nearly the best prices of the day. The bad effects of the failure had been in a large measure discounted and the great majority of commission merchants who had trades with Kershaw & Co. had closed them out. Only one additional failure occurred, that of J. J. Bryant, who was carrying 2,000,000 bushels of wheat for Kershaw.

In simple truth the worst is over. It may take a few weeks or even months to clear away the wreckage, but by this time everybody in the trade knows what his losses are, and the panic may be said to be now a thing of the past.

There were no outward signs of excitement on 'change to entertain the sweltering crowds in the gallery nor were there wild fluctuations in prices to disturb the commercial world. Only a moderate amount of business was done, and stea diness was the ruling feature.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 17.—Griffiths, Marshtll & Co., the largest grain commission men in this city, announce that they are compelled to suspend business temporarily.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The American exchange national bank sued Irwin, Green & Co., grain brokers of Chicago for $217,963.50 on a bill of exchange in connection with the great wheat deal. The object was to garnishee the money in the Fidelity bank here.

The Ore Handlers' Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—About 400 ore handlers are idle because one-fourth of that number have not succeeded in forcing the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railway compahy to pay them 25 cents a day more than the other three-fourths are satisfied to labor for. The strikers do not work, and they will not allow the others to make a living. Messrs. McGuire and Barry, of the knights of labor general executive committee, arrived here to assume direction of the strike, and spent the day making observations. The New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railway management, tired of fooling with the ore shovelers, has awarded to an outsider the contract for handling the ore on the docks. The strikers have little to hope for from this move, since in a card to the public, the contractor announces that he will pay the highest current wages, which is 25 cents less than the strikers demand.

A Steamer Founders at Sea.

MOBILE, Ala., June 17.—The agent of the Mobile and New York steamship line has received a telegram from Pensacola announcing the foundering of the steamship Vidette, 100 miles off shore, on June 13, and the arrival of her officers and crew at Pensacola. She was valued at $80,000, and had a large assorted cargo for Mobile, Montgomery, St. Louis and other points, which was mostly insured.

Russia Explains.

LONDON, June 17.—The Russian government has officially explained that the occupation of Kerki by Russian troops was carried out for the purpose of protecting the flank of a new Russian railway.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Wild Western Munchausen's Remarkable Earthquake Story.

The recent earthquake in the Whetstone Mountains of Arizona is responsible for a good many stories. Here is one which a correspondent at Benson sends to the New York *Sun*: "Yesterday Lep Harney arrived here with an account of how the earthquake saved his life. Lep has been in this region for many years, and while he is well liked by the majority of the Mexicans, he has some inveterate enemies among the element. It so happened that on the day of the first shock Lep was over in the Whetstone Mountains when he encountered Jose Villiza, a big Mexican, with whom he had had more than one quarrel.

"'I wasn't armed for greasers,' Lep said. 'I didn't have any knife, and the only gun I had was a small affair that was no good except on a white man. As soon as that feller put eyes on me he came for me. We were well up the mountain, and on one side of us was a pool of water about a hundred feet across and I don't know how deep. The greaser had a gun and a knife, and as he moved up I fired once or twice with no effect. Believing that my time had come I began to say my prayers, when he grabbed me round the waist, and after dancing me up and down for a minute until he could get a good swing, he lifted me high in the air and over the bluff into the water.

"'I'll bet I sank one hundred and fifty feet, but by the time I struck bottom there wasn't a drop of water to be seen. As I went down I could feel a sort of a shiver, but I didn't know for several days afterwards what caused it. You see, I struck the pond just as the earthquake began, and by some mysterious process all the water in that pond was drained off as slick as though there never had been any there. As I couldn't swim this was a great thing for me, and if I was inclined to be conceited I might say that the earthquake came along on purpose to save me. That Greaser would have drowned me like a rat in a hole. He intended to fire at me as I was floating around, but he never got a chance. When I struck bottom he was skipping for the level country with his hat flying behind him. It took me the best part of a day to climb out of that hole, but I made it after awhile. I'm down here now to buy a gun that'll carry a slug as big as a tobacco box and then I'm going calling.'"

DEATHS.

STIMPSON—In this city, June 15, 1887, Stella M., daughter of Charles and Amelia A. Stimpson, aged 7 years, 1 month, 3 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 23 W. Fifth street, Saturday, 18th inst., at 2.30 o'clock.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1887.

Bugbee, L J	McVaugh, Mrs W T
Davis, Mrs G H	Randolph, Miss Mary
Drake, J D	Riley, Mrs Wm H
Hubbard, H L	Sanders, Mrs Wm B
Harris, Miss Maria L	Smith,
Jefferson, Thos	Sullivan, Michael
Johnson, Mrs Sarah	Valiant, Mrs Bessie
Johnson, Wm H	Velasquez, Miss M
Johnson, Mrs Sarah F	VanNest, Mrs Mary J
Katal, Mrs O D	VanCinte, Mrs Anna M
Lennan, Wm	Wyckoff, Garret

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—PONY BAY MARE AND one-seat canopy-top phæton. Was left standing near school-house at Washingtonville at ten o'clock, Thursday evening. A suitable reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of the above. DR. G. M. VANDEGRIFT, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-17-d1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ONE FIRST-CLASS machine hand; one finisher and one felling hand, to work on shop coats. Call at No. 8 Church street. 6-17-d2

LOST—A SILVER WATCH AND CHAIN IN THE vicinity of South avenue, Fifth and Ninth streets. Finder will receive reward by returning to 38 East 9th street. 6-17-d1

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK Apply 60 Grove street. 6-17-d1

A GOOD BOY WANTED AT TELEPHONE office. 6-16-d3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Strawberry and Ice Cream FESTIVAL

OF THE

Dunham Good-Will Choristers,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL

ON

Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,

(RAIN OR SHINE)

JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-15-d7

NOTICE!

TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES HAVING DRIVEN OR DRILLED WELLS.

This is to certify that Jeremiah VanWinkle is the only authorized person to collect and receipt for royalties due Mr. B. F. Green in the aforesaid counties. No claim is made on the city of Plainfield, excepting from Jan. 18, 1868, to Nov. 27, 1869.

JOHN ULRICH, Atty for B. F. Green.
Dated June 14, 1887. 6-14-w1

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND **Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords,

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

—all pure goods at popular prices.—

Telephone Call. 113. my9tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE KNOW

THAT

AT PECK'S

THEY GET

VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

—oooOooo—

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.

Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods, MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

DISCUSSING EVICTIONS.

MR. DILLON DESCRIBES THE OUTRAGES TO THE HOUSE.

Landlord Callaghan's Heartless Cruelty—Even the Government Members Ashamed for Him.

LONDON, June 17.—On the resumption of the debate on the crimes bill, Mr. Dillon moved to adjourn in order to call the attention of the house to the Bodyke evictions. The government, he said, had refused to appoint a committee to inquire into the matter. He was therefore bound to demand an open discussion in parliament. The eviction of thirty-five families had disclosed features of the greatest harshnesss. Landlord Callaghan, ever since he got possession of his estate, had been raising rents without expending a shilling for improving the property. The result was that one of the most industrious set of tenants in Ireland had been ruined. It was on record that Callaghan, in refusing to abate rents, had said that he would have no greater compunction in putting a tenant out on the roadside than he would have in shooting a bird. [Cries of "shame!"] The consensus of the reports of press correspondents and other witnesses of the evictions was against the police. The police had acted brutally, making wanton attacks on women and children. Seeing the public interst in the matter, the government ought to grant a committee of inquiry, as it had after the Belfast riots.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said there was no justice in comparing the events at Bodyke with the events in Belfast. He asked why Mr. Dillon raised the question at the present time, when the members knew that the house must report the crimes bill on Friday. He had no knowledge of the alleged police assaults.

T. P. Healy—More shame for you.

"But," continued Mr. Balfonr, "considering the treatment the police have received it is not surprising if in some slight measure they have exceeded their duty." What really prevented the government's amending this state of affairs was the action of those who interposed between the government's land bill an endless, useless discussion over the crimes bill.

After a long debate Mr. Dillon's motion was rejected by 246 to 165.

WHITE WINGS SPREAD OUT.

Progress of the Jubilee Yachts Around England—Mr. Smith's Apology.

LONDON, June 17.—The relative positions of the yachts in the jubilee race are still uncertain, as the haze prevents them from being seen.

Mr. Popham writes to the papers protesting against the gross negligence of which the captain of the steam yacht Pandora was guilty in running into the American yacht Dauntless. He says the collision took place at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Dauntless had her mizzen gaff carried away and sails split, and only escaped being cut in two amidships by the Pandora through the smartness of the Dauntless's skipper.

The Sleuthhound, Selene, and Gwendoline passed Lowestoff, Suffolk county, late this afternoon. The Sleuthound was in the lead.

The Gwendoline passed Flamborough Head at 5:15 p. m. She was ten miles from land The Aline or Selene passed Flamborough Head at 8 p. m.

It is reported that one of the yachts has passed Arbroath, in Forfar, on the east coast of Scotland.

Mr. Smith, the first lord of the trasury, who owns the Pandora, which ran into the Dauntless, has witten a letter to the owner of the Dauntless, expressing great regret that the collision occurred and offering to pay all the damages without entering a question as to the blame. Mr. Smith was not on board the Pandora at the time of the accident.

Alarming News for the Queen.

LONDON, June 17.—The *Central News* makes the following announcement: "The queen has become alarmed by the reports that the police had discovered that dynamite plots had been arranged to be carried out during jubilee week. The home office authorities were angry because the police disclosed information about the existence of the plots, and called upon them for an explanation. The police, as an excuse, said they made the matter known in order to deter desperadoes from carrying out any plots which they may have formed, but, acting under superior orders, they now declare that the only persons they have been watching are Casey and his followers, of whose movements they have kept themselves informed.

Funereal Preparations for the Jubilee.

LONDON, June 17.—Lieut.-Col. Sir Chas. Warren, head of the metropolitan police force, has ordered that ambulances belonging to the police force be stationed at various points along the route of the jubilee procession on Tuesday next. The Order of St. John of Jerusalem will also supply ambulances. It is proposed to secure the services of companies of the volunteer medical staff corps. Many policemen, who formerly served in the army hospital corps, have been selected for special duty on Tuesday. It is officially explained that all these phenomenal preparations are made simply with a view to be prepared for possible accidents, sunstrokes, &c.

An Envoy from the Pope.

LONDON, June 17.—Mr. W. H. Smith intimated in the house of commons that a letter from Cardinal Howard had been received by Lord Salisbury, announcing that the pope had sent an envoy to London to congratulate Queen Victoria on her jubilee. Mr. Smith added that no law was required to enable the sovereign or the government of England to receive a diplomatic representative of the vatican. The announcement was received with cheers.

Germany's Royal Invalids.

BERLIN, June 17.—The emperor is recovering from the attack of influenza, from which he has been suffering for the past few days. He rose for dinner and worked till after nine o'clock. Prince Bismarck had an audience with the emperor before starting for Friedrichsruhe. Prince William lo ft for London.

A Brief Respite for Tenants.

LONDON, June 17.—King-Harman, parliamentary under secretary for Ireland, in reply to a question of Mr. Pease (liberal), said the government was powerless to suspend evictions in Ireland. They would be suspended, however, during the period that parliament devoted to the jubilee celebration.

Chances 20 to 1 Against Larry.

LONDON, June 17.—Donovan, the jumper, has arrived at Clinton. If he can elude the police there, he intends to leap from the parapet of the suspension bridge, a height of 290 feet. Since its construction twenty-one persons have jumped from this bridge, only one surviving.

HUSTLED INTO MATRIMONY.

A Mount Vernon Justice Marries Two Lovers and Then Locks Them Up.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Justice R. W. Edmonds, of Mount Vernon, performed an extraordinary judicial act yesterday, for which he is sevrely censured by the people of that town. It seems from the testimony that one night this week a young man residing in Washingtonville was caught by watchman William Rogers sliding down a post from the roof of a stoop in the rear of Joseph B. Altman's bakery, on the White Plains road. Rogers attempted to arrest him, but was knocked down with a bludgeon by the young man, who then ran away. On Wednesday the young man was arrested by constable White and arraigned before the justice.

He gave his name as Michael Schwartz. A couple of keys that fitted the doors of Altmen's house were found in his possession. He said the keys were given him by Sophie Reichardt, a servant in the Altman family. She gave them to him, he claimed, so he could visit her at night after the family had retired. He was in the habit of leaving the house by sliding down the post. Justice Edmonds then ordered the arrest of the girl. When she was arrainged before him she admitted that Schwartz had told the truth.

The young man was then called up and the court informed the pair that they must be married then and there, and before the astonished audience he proceeded to perform the marriage ceremony without consulting the contracting parties as to their wishes in the matter. The wedding ceremony over, the justice sentenced the bride and groom to the Albany penitentiary for four months each, coolly informing them that they could immediately prepare for their wedding trip to the penitentiary, whither they were taken. He incidentally remarked as he imposed the sentences that he wouldn't have such people in town.

SHOT HIS FRIEND BY MISTAKE.

Tragic Outcome of a Rival Love Affair in Maryland.

CRISTIELD, Md., June 17.—Elijah Sterling was shot and killed by his friend, Dow Mister. Mister and Robert Ford were rivals in the affections of Miss Dora Sterling. About three weeks ago Ford and the lady had a quarrel. He endeavored to effect a reconciliation, but in vain. Finally he told her that if he could not go with her ne one else should. On other occasions he threatened bodily harm to Mister if he ever saw him with the girl. This she told Mister.

At 10.30 o'clock he bade Miss Dora good-by, and had scarcely gone fifty yards when he saw a man approaching on the opposite side of the road. It was dark, but Mister thought he recognized Ford's figure and hailed him with, "Who is that?" There was no reply, but the party walked towards Mister, and when near said: "Well, I've got you at last." Whereupon Mister fired, supposing the man to be Ford.

He was mistaken, as it turned out to be his friend, Elijah Sterling. He cried: "Oh, God, Dow, what have you done?" He then recognized his friend's voice, and at once summoned assistance at the house he had just left. Mister remained at the young lady's house during the night and in the morning surrendered himself and was confined in the town jail.

The coroner's inquest was held and Mister was taken to the county jail, at Princess Anne. He is twenty years old and bears a good reputation. Sterling was twenty-four years old. Mister is almost wild at having killed his friend.

A TORRENT AT THEIR DOORS.

A Broken Dam Inundates the Streets of a New England Village.

EAST WAREHAM, June 16.—Just before sunset the cry of a flood was raised here and people left their supper tables to find the streets flowing with rivers of water. The big dams at Glen Charley iron works had broken away and released the water of the pond, sweeping away the bridges over the dyke. The solid masonry and iron work gave way like pipe-stems and the flood washed huge pieces down through the streets, sweeping all obstacles before it.

Communication with the country to the north and east was cut off, and nearly the whole country to the north of East Wareham village is under water. Several hundred acres of gardens, grassland and woodland are afloat, and nothing but boats can reach the houses. Pigs, hens, geese, dogs, cats and game from the inundated woodland are thronging the highlands in the vicinity. The great volume of water is still rushing over the broken dams and raceways.

Marriage of Senator Fish of New Jersey.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 17.—The nuptials of Miss Grace Studebaker, daughter of John M. Studebaker, and Hon. F. S. Fish, president of the state senate, were celebrated in the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. Geo. T. Keller officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with foliage and flowers. Among the guests were many from the east, including several members of the New Jersey state senate. From 9 untill 11 a reception was held at Sunnyside, the surburban home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Studebaker. The drives and walks about the grounds were brilliantly illuminated. and at the entrance to the mansion were suspended the initials of the high contracting parties in letters of light. Within the air was heavy with the perfume of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Fish departed for the east, and will soon sail for Europe.

A Dishonest Money Order Clerk.

READING, Penn., June 17.—Postmaster Goodman's money order clerk, Edward A. Schumacher, has been discovered to be short in his accounts to the extent of nearly $1,000. He has held the position but one year, and comes from a highly respectable family. Mr. Schumacher's downfall is attributed to a young woman from a fast establishment in this city, upon whom he began to lavish money shortly after he entered upon his duties. His peculations were made in small sums at first, but became more extensive afterward. A post-office inspector was sent for and he began to unravel the clerk's accounts on Monday. When confronted with the fact, the money order clerk admitted his guilt. The deficiency was at once made good by friends.

Hattie Penseyres Guilty.

BUFFALO, June 17.—The famous trial of Mrs. Hattie Penseyres, which has been in progress for several weeks, has come to an end. The woman was charged with the murder of her fourth husband, and the defence was insanity. The jury found her guilty of murder in the second degree and sentence was deferred till Saturday.

A Bloody Mutiny at Herat.

LONDON, June 17.—The Indian government is informed that 500 men, forming a part of the garrison at Herat, revolted on June 9. They were promptly fired upon, and in the fight which ensued fifty of the mutineers and thirty loyal troops were killed. The mutiny was quelled and the leaders put under arrest.

PERFORATED WITH BUCKSHOT.

Another Louisiana Tragedy—A Land Agent Shot from Ambuscade.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Another assassination has been committed in West Carroll parish growing out of the Witkowski affair. In December last Simon Witkowski the richest land owner and merchant in West Carroll, and member of the legislature was driven out of the parish, his store burned, and his agent, who was also postmaster of the town, assassinated. Witkowski had made himself very unpopular with his system of crop mortgages and evictions, and some attempt was made to excuse the mob's crime by charging that he had ground down the people of the parish and that he having complete control of the legal machinery, there was no relief for his victims in the courts. The bitter feeling against Witkowski and the agents has never abated, and is as strong to-day as ever.

Among his agents was V. H. Tillery, who had lived for years in West Carroll, but moved to Ashton, in the neighboring parish of East Carroll, where he was managing one of Witkowski's plantations. Tillery was a very popular man, and was not known to have any personal enemies. On Tuesday he went over to Floyd, the county seat of West Carroll, to attend to some business. While on his way home, accompanied by his brother-in-law, J. S. Griswold, he was waylaid and assassinated ten miles from the town. The two were riding along the public road through a dense wood, when a party of men, believed to number four or more, who were lying concealed in the bed of a dry stream running parallel to the road, opened fire on them with Winchesters and shot guns. Tillery fell dead at the first volley, one ball going through his brain and another cutting through his jugular vein. Either wound was fatal. The mule which Griswold rode was wounded in two places, but not severely, and Griswold managed to escape and give the alarm.

An examination of Tillery's body by the coroner showed that, besides these two fatal wounds, he had recived others in the heart and was riddled with buckshot. There is no cause assigned for the crime, except that Tillery was Witowski's agent, and that the assassins who were part of the mob that drove the Witowski's from the parish, feared that Tillery was seeking in some way to bring them to justice.

DUEL WITH A MASKED ROBBER

Mr. Auker, With a Fatal Wound, Succeeds in Killing His Assailant.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., June 17.—Three unknown masked men entered the house of the famous Hawn brothers, in Juniata township, just as the male members of the family had gone to work, and with drawn revolvers roughly told the housekeeper, Katie Rush, to show them where the old men's money was concealed. She denied all knowledge of the money, and the robbers brutally assailed her, dragging her through the apartments, down the stairs, and otherwise maltreating her in their efforts to extort a confession.

Mrs. Auker, the young wife of George Auker, who was adopted in infancy by the Hawn brothers and upon whom they have settled their vast estates, told her husband of the presence of the men, and upon his return to the house two of the robbers fled after firing upon Christian Steinmetz, an infirm employee in the house. Mr. Auker seized a gun and fired at the remaining robber, but missed. The robber immediately raised his revolver and lodged a bullet in Mr. Auker's left breast, just above the heart. Auker, unconscious of his wound, grappled with his assailant, wrenched his revolver from him and shot him in the left eye. Both men then fell exhausted by loss of blood, Auker crying out to his wife:

"I am shot. I must die."

The wounded robber came to Auker's side, patted him on the shoulder and said: "Yes, we must both die," and staggered into the woods. His trail of blood was followed for over two miles, but was finally lost. It is believed that he has died in the woods. Scores of farmers hurried to the scene and are now searching in all directions for the robbers. If they are caught they will need no jury trial. Young Auker's wound is regarded as fatal.

Canadians Opposed to Commercial Union.

TORONTO, July 17.—After a long debate on the trade relations of Canada with Great Britain and the United States at the Toronto chamber of commerce, a decision was arrived at that commercial union with the United States would not be in the interests of Canada. The meeting was filled with members closely identified with the manufacturing industries of Canada, who carried the resolutions.

Socialist Pamphlets Seized.

BERLIN, June 17.—Police raids at Barmen and Elberfield resulted in the discovery and a seizure of a number of socialist pamphlets.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 17. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania. New Jersey, New York. and New England. Slightly warm and fair.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Money on Call 4½a5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	110	110
4½,	1891, con.	110	110
4s,	1907, reg.	128⅜	128⅝
4c.	1907, con.	129⅝	129⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was quiet and the tone hopeful during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	61¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	146	146¼
Central Pacific	38⅛	38⅜
Del. & Hudson	103	103¼
Del. Lack. & W.	138⅛	137⅞
Erie	33	33¼
Erie pref	72⅛	72⅛
Lake Shore	97⅛	43
Louis. & Nash	68⅛	69⅛
Michigan Central	92½	93
Missouri Pacific	108⅞	109⅛
N. Y. & New Eng.	55⅛	57
N. J. Central	78¾	79⅛
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	112½	112⅛
Northwestern	121	121⅛
Oregon Navigation	102⅛	103½
Pacific Mail	53⅛	52½
Reading	59⅛	59⅛
Rock Island	132½	132½
St. Paul	90⅞	91⅛
Union Pacific	59¼	60⅛
West. Union Tel.	[illegible]	78⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug
Wheat	87½	[illegible]	8[illegible]½
Corn	4[illegible]⅛	46⅛	4[illegible]½
Oats	34	3[illegible]	[illegible]1⅛

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a2[illegible]c.; Western 1[illegible]a[illegible]c. Dairy—Imitation [illegible]; eastern half-firkin, tubs, 16a18c.; western, 1[illegible]a1[illegible]c. Factory—fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, [illegible].

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar 9a9¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims; 6a8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 13a13½c. Canadian firsts, 13a1[illegible]c.; Western firsts 15a 16c; Southern firsts 15½ 16c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 1.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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Counsellors-at-Law.

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

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The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths.

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

REMARKABLE DREAMS.

A Business Man Mysteriously Warned of His Mother's Sudden Death.

A correspondent writes to the St. Louis *Republican:* I am not a believer in dreams, neither am I superstitious, but, on the contrary, have always held that the spirit, having once taken its flight, neither troubled nor exerted any influence on those left behind. That opinion I have always and still do strongly hold, even in the face of the dream I am about to relate.

Up to the fall of 1885 I held a position with an English firm in London, who, at that time, wishing to open a branch of their business in New York City, offered me the management of the new branch, which I accepted, leaving my mother and brother in sole possession of her cozy home at Sunbury-on-the-Thames, near London.

In February last the chief partner of the firm came from London to New York on a business trip, and during his stay occupied a separate bed in my bed-room. After he had staid with me a few nights I had the dream, or vision, or whatever it may be called. I dreamed that a figure or shape so enwrapped that I could distinguish no form stood by my bedside and beckoned me to arise; I thought I did so, and hurriedly threw on my clothes, when the figure motioned me to follow it, went down stairs and out into the cold winter night; as we proceeded I could distinguish the main street of Sunbury-on-Thames, which leads past my mother's house to the river. Every little landmark, as I had seen it thousands of times before, was plainly discernible. There was the snow, made more visible as it fell between me and the lighted lamps, and as we neared the river the rush of water falling over the Sunbury wear became as distinctly audible as it would have done had I really been in that delightful village. My specter, still leading the way, turned into the old churchyard, which is situated near the river and abuts upon the street we were traversing. I followed unhesitatingly, for I did not seem to feel the slightest trepidation. There was the grand old church, standing clearly out against the snow, surrounded by the countless monuments and tombstones marking the last resting place of the departed villagers for centuries past. There we halted, and the apparition pointed to the ground at our feet. I looked down and beheld a freshly made grave, half filled with drifted snow. My gaze seemed to be riveted upon it for some seconds. When I looked up my companion had vanished—and I awoke to find myself comfortably in my bed in the city of New York, some 3,500 miles away from the scene so vividly impressed upon my mind.

In the morning, when my principal awoke, I told him casually of my dream, and after breakfasting together we separated and did not meet again till dinner, I, for one, in the hurry of business, thinking no more of my dream. About two o'clock the same afternoon we met again for dinner, when I noticed something strange and constrained in my principal's manner toward me. After a great deal of "beating about the bush" he asked me if I had thought any more about my dream. I said: "No, I really had not," which was the entire truth. He said: "It was a very extraordinary one," and kept referring to it over and over again during the meal. At last, from the very strangeness of his manner and his returning so frequently to such a trivial subject as a dream, when he had important business to discuss, I began to suspect that he had some bad news for me, which he did not like to impart. So I asked him positively what was the matter, and he told me that he had received a cablegram that morning from my brother in England saying that my mother had died suddenly, and requesting him to break the news to me.

My mother was a strong and hale, middle-aged lady. I had received a letter from her only a day or two before, stating that both she and my brother were in excellent health, she even arranging in that letter a trip to New York this spring to visit me; therefore the idea of death striking either herself or my brother could not possibly have been in my mind or led to this remarkable dream. I afterward learned that my mother's death was very sudden from heart disease, there not being time for the doctor to arrive; that she was in her usual robust health up to the time of her death; that she died about the time I had this dream, was buried in Sunbury church-yard, and that at the time of the funeral the grave was partially filled with sifted snow. I have said I do not believe in dreams; therefore, as far as I am concerned, this dream will ever continue a most unaccountable mystery.

ABOUT DEER'S HORNS.

How the Wood Mice and Common Red Squirrels Dispose of Them.

"What becomes of deer horns?" is often asked of persons residing in regions where deer are plentiful, but it is rarely satisfactorily answered. That the horns are shed annually there are no good reasons for doubting, for it is a well established fact; but that the horns are rarely found is also quite as true, states Mr. Yoder, in the *American Agriculturist.* I well remember looking for shed deer horns, many years ago, in the woods of Wisconsin, and during one of these rambles, extending over only a few hours, I saw fifty-seven very lively deer, some with very handsome antlers, but failed to find a vestige of an old horn. Upon inquiring of old hunters, who were supposed to know all about the habits of deer, I was informed that when a buck dropped a horn he immediately dug a hole in the ground and buried it out of sight. Upon further investigation, however, I was unable to find a person who ever saw a deer performing the operation, or one who ever found a horn that had been buried by its owner or any other similar animal. But in late years I have had several opportunities to learn where some of the naturally shed deer horns go, if not all of them. The deer shed their horns in spring, and they no sooner fall to the ground than the wood mice attack them, and they disappear before the teeth of these little rodents so quickly that a few weeks are sufficient to obliterate every vestige of the noblest pair of antlers. Even the squirrels like to gnaw the deer horns and fresh bones of various kinds, and it is this natural or depraved taste that makes our common red squirrels rob birds' nests when the young are nearly full grown; for, so far as I have observed, they devour the feet and legs of the birds only. I have frequently made them drop the young birds they were slowly torturing, and have always found that they were eating the feet and legs, perhaps because those parts had a nutty flavor.

How a Game-Cock Was Caught.

One of the several game-cocks that were being shipped to Portland, Ore., escaped from the coop and the baggage car and all the efforts of the train hands to catch it were unavailing until a bright brakeman released another cock. In a moment the two had engaged in battle and were easily picked up.

LIVING ON WIND.

The Mysterious Means of Livelihood of Some Swell Gothamites.

There are hundreds of men about New York who are known not to have a dollar, but apparently live at the rate of $5,000 per year, writes a Toledo *Blade* correspondent. At the Hoffman House I know at least five of such men, and there is not a person who knows them who does not wonder how they manage to live at such an expensive hotel. One of them is a man well known all over the United States, and he has lived here for more than three years, to my certain knowledge, without having performed a day's work. He had always led me to believe, as he had every one else, that he occupied the best room in the hotel, and it was only a few weeks ago I found that he did not live there at all. Like others, he has a method of living which is at least novel. He associates with the leading men of the country, and it is necessary for him to keep up an appearance of prosperity. If it was known that he lived in a boarding-house, many of these men would refuse to associate with him. Still, he does live in a boarding-house, all the same; at least, he has a small room in one, which does not cost him more than three dollars per week. In view of the fact that he has such a large and valuable acquaintance, the hotel allows him the use of a letter-box, so that all his mail is sent to the hotel. He walks in there every morning, and asks in a loud tone of voice, so that every one can hear him: "Is there any mail in my box?" Then those who hear this wonder how the man can afford to live at the hotel.

During the day this well-known character, whose title is Colonel, meets any number of prominent men from all parts of the country. Some of these gentlemen want to be informed about the best places of amusement, and the Colonel, who is well posted upon such matters, as indeed upon all others, gladly gives them the desired information. Possibly he gives them points on the stock market, and should they prove successful the Colonel may share in the result. Among other things he may possibly recommend his friends to a tailor, and he is sure to have a tailor know it, as it will make a great difference with him when he wants a suit of clothes for himself.

Nine times out of ten he will be invited out to dinner. But once in a while he fails in this, and he slips off and takes dinner all alone at some cheap restaurant. He always waits until the place is about deserted, and then he hides himself away in a corner. I saw him in one of these restaurants the other night, and when he saw me he tried to hide behind a newspaper. When I went up and spoke to him he acted as if he had been caught trying to slip some of the table-ware in his pocket.

"Do you see that lady and gentleman over at that table?" he immediately asked. "Well, there is a peculiar circumstance connected with them, and I came in here simply to have a chance to study them."

I pretended to believe his explanation by remarking that a man of his taste could hardly bring himself to eat in a cheap restaurant.

A hotel clerk told me there were any number of men here just like the Colonel, and for their accommodation the hotels rent letter boxes. In return for the rent of these boxes the hotel people pretend that these fellows live in the hotel. By this means they make their friends believe they are living in expensive style, when probably $500 per year pays their actual expenses. Most of this money is borrowed.

HUNTING ALLIGATORS.

How the Ugly Creatures Are Caught by the Hunters of Florida.

"Canst thou draw out leviathan with a hook?" is the scornful challenge in the book of Job. But man will conquer by cunning where he can not cope by physical prowess; and hunters pursuing monsters "bigger" than themselves are justified in getting what advantage of them they can—as the alligator-shooters do down in Florida. A correspondent of *Field* says:

The only way to hunt alligators with any chance of success, is to go on a dark, still night, three or more in a boat. One man sits in the bow, with a bull's-eye lantern fixed on his hat to shine on their eyes, and armed with a rifle or shot-gun. A second man sits close behind him, with a harpoon, and number three paddles the boat noiselessly along the shore. No one speaks, as the alligators are supposed to be able to hear the least whisper. When the man with the lantern "shines" one, he directs the paddler by signs, and the boat is sent steadily toward it, and a bullet or a charge of buckshot is sent crashing through its head from as short a range as possible. No. 2 then takes the gun, and hands No. 1 the harpoon, which he drives into the alligator before it sinks. It is then hauled alongside, and the head is taken off, to be afterward buried and allowed to rot till the teeth fall out. The teeth are good ivory, and make good ornaments when well mounted.

When harpooned, before they are quite dead, the huge reptiles will give a little play; but, as the range is close, it is almost impossible to miss, and after a shot they are generally too sick to do more than splash with their tails till all in the boat are soaked. A great deal depends on the man who paddles, for if he does not make a strait course—a difficult thing to do in an unwieldly, flat-bottomed boat—and if the light is taken off the eyes for a second, or the least splash is made, the alligator will go down. There are lots of small ones, from a foot and a half to two feet long, and their eyes shine just as large and bright as do those of one twelve feet long.

Last summer I found what I supposed to be an alligator's nest in a belt of palmetto scrub near a large pond. It was a mound some twelve feet round, and one foot high in the middle. It had been broken into, probably by a skunk, and bits of eggshell were scattered all round. The shell greatly resembles that of the turtle's egg, but it is coarser. To judge from the remains, the eggs must have been nearly as large as a swan's.

The Swell Thing in Trousers.

The "swells" never wear the same trousers two days in succession, and, having the "off" pairs carefully pressed, always display the crease or fold of newness down the front; but patent appliances have placed it within the means of the "sons of toil" to keep their trousers knees from "blistering." Trousers with the fold of freshness and newness down the front are becoming so general that the "swells" incline to the blister or bagginess, indicating wear. Wilkie Collins, the novelist, is as noticeable for the bagginess of the knees of his trousers as some public men are for their shocking bad hats, and when here some years ago declared that he did not feel entirely happy until wear had produced this effect. He, however, was something of a Sybarite, and studied comfort rather than style.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

Something About a Very Numerous Class of Poor, Deluded Mortals.

"I may not be quite so wise as Solomon," remarked a man in the hearing of a Chicago *Journal* writer the other day, "but anybody who expects to get the best of *me* will get badly left." I looked at the speaker, at his shrewd eye, with its always-at-once method of looking at things; his mouth pursed and puckered like a dried pepper-pod; his smile that was as wintry and sharp as a frost-sparkle, and I said to myself: "Well, sir, I'd rather be the greatest greenhorn that ever trod the sod than be you!"

When a man gets so wise that he has nothing left to learn, the best place for him is a book-shelf. When he gets so cunning that you can never catch him napping, the best place for him is among the stuffed owls in the National Museum. The world has no need of fossils outside of caves and archæological collections. What a dried-up channel is to a landscape, such is a worldly-wise nature which has become so fully acquainted with humanity as to be invulnerable to a sensation and incapable of a mistake, to the world it lives in. He has outgrown all of earthly pleasure who has outgrown his freshness. He has become a mere petrifaction who has attained an exaltation whereon he is unassailable by the blunders other men succumb to. We do not need such people any more than an August night with a full moon shining needs signal-lights to mark the traveler's way. Better fall down once in awhile than get so stiff you can't bend out of a straight line. Perfection is very well in butter and eggs, but a man, to be a good comrade, wants enough of human nature left in him to render him liable to an impulse now and then, and capable of perpetrating an occasional blunder. I would rather live with the marble bust of Napoleon Bonaparte than with a person who has outlived the possibily of being "taken in," or has soared above the weakness of once in awhile taking a leap without knowing just where he is going to land! What gives to childhood its greatest charm? What more than its freshness, its capacity for being pleased, its chance for the enjoyment of an illusion? When the child becomes old enough and shrewd enough to detect the humbuggery of Santa Claus, and flouts with scorn the legends of "sandmen," "brownies" and "Hallowe'en fairies," he ceases to be a child, and the wiser he gets in the "tricks and manners" of the world, the more of that divine freshness and innocence he loses, until he becomes a withered stalk with neither dew nor verdure left upon him.

When we pray for pure hearts, let us add to our petition that in the grind and dust of sordid living we may preserve a tithe of "greeness" in our natures. Lord, keep us from too much conceit in our own cunning; make singing birds of us rather than sly old foxes; shrubs of sap-bearing green rather than dusty specimens pasted inside of a herbarium! Half the people one meets in life are merely specimens. Precocity plucks them early, and premature wisdom pins on a label; conceit furnishes the mucilage, and conformity is the herbarium wherein they are pasted and lettered for all time. Give me the weed blowing in the meadow, wet by showers and shaken by storms, trod under foot by merry children and browsed by happy herds, rather than the finest specimen of the botanical family that any scientist has in his dead and dried collection. A green leaf with sap in it is better for refreshment than a forest of dead cedars.

THE NEW CABINET LADY.

Ancestry and Social Accomplishments of Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild.

The wife of the new Secretary of the Treasury, Charles S. Fairchild, is a lady of historic family and many social charms, writes a Philadelphia *Times* correspondent. She was Miss Helen Lincklaen, of Cazenovia. On her father's side she is descended from John Lincklaen, a gentleman of means from Holland, who came to the United States at the beginning of the present century as the agent of the Holland Land Company and purchased a tract of land in New York forty by four miles, in the vicinity of Cazenovia. Mr. Lincklaen married Miss Ledyard, of the same Groton (Conn.) family as the defender of Fort Griswold, New London Harbor, in 1781, and who was pierced through the body by the British commander after he had surrendered his sword, and of John Ledyard, who circumnavigated the globe with Captain John Cook and was with him when he was killed by the cannibals of the Sandwich Islands. Mrs. Fairchild's mother is a niece of Horatio Seymour. She still resides in the stately old mansion reared by John Lincklaen in the midst of what was formerly known as the Holland tract. During the past season Mrs. Fairchild took part in social gayities, but her quiet ways have always given her the appearance of a tendency to recoil from too great prominence in fashionable follies. With Mr. Fairchild she was a guest at the state dinner to the diplomatic corps. She has always been a great favorite in the President's household.

In appearance Mrs. Fairchild is of middle stature, of generous figure, graceful, interesting in conversation, but not aggressive, generally acting on the defensive in the topics of social talk. She has a pleasant face, and her toilets are in excellent taste. She will fill the sphere of Mrs. Manning, but not with quite so much stir. Mrs. Manning was at home in society. Mrs. Fairchild prefers the conversation of a small circle of personal friends.

PLOWING UP GOLD.

Texas Farms Rich in Treasure Buried and Forgotten by the Indians.

Two men drove to the house of William Tubbs, Sr., four miles north of Crawford, not long ago, says a Fort Worth (Tex.) special, and said that in 1865 an Indian woman buried an iron vessel containing $1,000 in gold under a corner of the house. Upon her death bed she revealed the secret, and, in return for kindness shown her by these men, she bequeathed to them the buried treasure. The iron pot was unearthed and in it was found a canvas bag containing from $1,000 to $1,500.

After the story had become generally known Captain Bewley, who lives near Mr. Tubbs, said that on a recent Monday afternoon, while plowing in a field near his house, he turned up a $20 gold piece. As he plowed on he found more gold pieces. He called his hired help, Ed Carpenter, and by nightfall they had picked up 282 $20 gold pieces, or $5,640. This discovery has set the country wild, and every person who owns as much as ten acres of ground has gone to digging for gold. Slack Henson, who was in town Monday, says he found $35, Confederate money, in an old Bois d'Arc stump on his place. The next day he was offered $100 an acre for his place, but he refused to sell. In 1849 the Tonkawa Indians sold to the Texas Government a part of their reservation for $40,000 in gold. As the tribes were encamped for nine months about where Captain Bewley's farm is, it is probable that they hid a part or all of this money where they then were. Bewley has posted his entire farm, and warns any and all persons upon pain of death not to come on his place with a pick.

INDUSTRIAL TOPICS.

NEW YORK reporters have formed a local assembly.

THERE are at this time 400,000 more industrial employes at work than in 1885.

THERE is a probability of a partial suspension of some New England woolen mills.

THE Brooklyn framers have been successful in their strike for $3.50 per day of nine hours.

THE New York plumbers paid out $110,000 in their long strike which was recently declared off.

THERE is now a law in Rhode Island providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SIX thousand ship-builders in Belfast, Ireland, threaten to strike unless they are paid weekly instead of fortnightly.

THE bill authorizing trades unions to place a distinctive stamp on goods manufactured by them has passed the Assembly of California.

THE American Federation of Labor comprises thirty-seven national and international trade-unions representing a total membership of 550,000.

THE demand for machines for mining coal is very great, and sample machines are being furnished to mine owners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

OUR glass manufacturers have no reason to complain of their spring trade. All of the factories are in operation, and a satisfactory business is being done.

A RECENT purchase of 21,000 acres of mineral lands, which is only one of many, was recently made in Virginia, on which furnaces and mills will be erected.

NEW YORK is credited with 308,000 wage-workers; Philadelphia, 270,000; Chicago, 106,000; Boston, 75,000; Cincinnati, 95,100; Pittsburgh, 78,000, and St. Louis, 52,500.

THE extension of the railway system this season will create permanent employment for a large number of skilled mechanics in supplying railway materials and appliances.

THE inquiries for American machinery for export are of such number and character as to point to the probability of a great increase in the demand for our machine-shop products.

THE nine-hour workmen in many cities are willing to strike for eight hours, but the officials of the unions doubt the urgency and expediency of such a movement at this time.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA tube-works machinists seek an advance of fifty per cent. in wages for night work, the object being to abolish night work, so that more mechanics may be employed.

THE initiatory steps have been taken for the formation of a district of the Knights of Labor composed exclusively of men employed in the iron industry. A meeting for organization will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 4th next.

THE Reading hardware works has granted its employes the following increase in wages: Ten per cent. to the iron workers; fifteen per cent. to the employes of the brass foundry, and five and ten per cent. to piece workers in finishing departments.

IDLE labor is becoming more and more rare. The tendency is to an advance in wages, regardless of strikes. The builders throughout the West have arrangements made for a very active season, and building material supplies of all kinds have been liberally purchased.

INDUSTRIAL prospects are favorable in the Northwest. The projection of railroad enterprises keeps up confidence and high prices. The distribution of lumber in the Northwest surpasses all past records, and the lumber manufacturers are fully prepared for a most active season.

WITHIN two years 400,000 skilled mechanics have been set to work in the principal cities of the United States. A fair guess would put the increase all over the country at 100,000. The demand for labor is growing rapidly, and with it the desire for higher pay and shorter hours.

THE recent difference between the glass manufacturers of Sandwich, Mass., and their employes has been settled by mutual agreement and amicable relations restored. The men express themselves as satisfied with the terms of the settlement, and a good season's work is anticipated.

THE *American Manufacturer* says: When the additions to the Edgar Thomson steel works are completed, the output of the two steel rail mills of Andrew Carnegie and his associates (the Pittsburgh and the Edgar Thomson) will be equal to the entire capacity for the production of steel rails in France.

IN the Southwest within the past six months between 500 and 600 large companies have been organized for industrial operations. Many of them are started by mechanics, with a capital ranging from $10,000 to $50,000, from the East and North. Their chances are good, and they are encouraged in many cases by promises of no local taxation, free land and the good will of the communities who invite them.

THE associations of working-men in New York have rendered a great service to female employes of all trades within the past few years. During the past year there has been a large increase of members. They have rooms in various parts of the city. With dues amounting to but twenty-five cents a month, and some extra fees for the payment of teachers, they enjoy advantages which were formerly out of their reach as individuals. Among the occupations which have been organized to good advantage in New York and vicinity are dressmaking, type-writing, millinery and drawing.

THE agitation of the working people against the system of importing labor from foreign countries has proved more effective than many supposed. Besides securing the passage of laws making the importation a misdemeanor, it has also tended to enlighten those who were imported that they were being used as the instruments of oppression of themselves and their fellow-workers. Several months ago a number of Scotch girls were imported to take the place of Chinamen in the jute-mills of Oakland, Cal. The experiment proved a failure, however, since all but three of the girls have found other and more profitable employment. Many American girls, born in Oakland, have taken their places.

Not a Respecter of Persons.

The story is now being told of a conscientious tithing man in a New England town years ago. General H., the big man of the town, had a daughter who was educated in Boston. Once she brought home with her a lover, a Boston man, now a merchant of this city. He went to church with her, sat in the same pew, and when the first hymn was given out found it and handed the hymn book to her. She bowed, and took it. Second hymn, the same. The old tithing man looked and frowned, but did not quite like to offend General H. But he thought it over and over, and his conscience accused him of being a "respecter" of persons. He took his seat in the afternoon, resolved to do his duty fearlessly. The hymn was given out. The young man found it, and handed the book to Miss H.; she bowed, and took it. Rap, rap, rap, went the old man's stick. Then, pointing to General H.'s pew: "You, you—I mean General H.'s gal and her Boston beau! None of your carryings on here, I say."

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(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
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For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE.
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3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2.00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—An important meeting of the "Y's" is called for Monday afternoon, and a full attendance is requested.

—The first of the Saturday night hops at The Netherwood will take place this evening. The regular orchestra of the Hotel will serve a most enjoyable order of dance to which the public are also welcome.

—Services will be held in the Netherwood Mission Chapel to-morrow, as usual, beginning at eleven a. m. During the past few weeks the attendance at the Chapel has been rapidly on the increase.

—A beautiful night blooming cereus near Carl Peterson's conservatory on Peace street, attracted a large number of persons to the place last evening. Two flowers were in full bloom for several hours, emitting a most delightful fragrance.

—Among those persons who were successful in obtaining patents from the United States Patent office for the week ending Tuesday, June 14th, were two from this city, William E. Brock, of North Plainfield, who obtained a patent on machinery for making wire couplings, and Thomas W. Moore, who received a patent on a velocipede.

—Albert Randolph, who was taken to the Morris Plains Asylum from this city, a few years ago, and who has several times escaped from there, but was subsequently captured and returned, again made his escape from that institution yesterday, and Chief Dodd this morning received the following telegram from the authorities at Morris Plains: "Go to No. 1½ Cedar street, New York, immediately, and capture Albert Randolph, and return him here."

—The Dunham Choristers are doing all they can to make their festival at the Warren Mission Chapel, next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, a grand success. The orchestra, consisting of ten pieces of music will, during each evening, from eight till eleven o'clock, render a rich programme of music suitable for the occasion. The choristers will also give several selections of vocal music, consisting of solos, quartettes and full choruses. The price of admission has been put to ten cents, so that everybody can avail themselves of an opportunity to have a good time for a little money.

"Half Seas Over."

"Sailor Jack" was arrested by officer Lynch, yesterday, for being drunk in particular and disorderly in general. Mr. Powers—which is his right name—was also accused of chasing children around and about the vicinity of Fourth street and Madison avenue. City Judge Ulrich, this morning, at the station house, gave the sailor his choice of thirty days or ten dollars, and he sailed away for the county jail. The boy that blew his finger off with a big cracker on the Fourth, will be well "When Jack comes home again."

Novel Writing by One of Them.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne's lecture in aid of All Saints' Episcopal church, Scotch Plains, to which allusion has already been made, will be delivered in Seminary Hall, Seventh street, on Thursday evening June 23d, at eight o'clock. The subject, "Writing Novels," is one on which Mr. Hawthorne can no doubt give much interesting information, as in his double capacity of novel writer and critic, he has excellent facilities for viewing both or all sides of the subject. In a late number of the *Critic*, Mr. Hawthorne is spoken of as being, in the opinion of able judges, one of the foremost novelists of the day. When therefore he speaks on the subject of novel writers, he may be said to give us the testimony of an expert. As the son of our greatest American novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne, a special interest attaches to the lecturer. An advertisement of the lecture will be found in another column.

Little Old-Folk.

The beautiful Sunday school room of the Park avenue Baptist church was well filled last evening by an audience thoroughly charmed and entirely delighted by the entertainment set before them. No matter though the breeze that floated in through the open windows was summery in its nature and summary in its effect—no matter though the ardent mosquito fed at will through the meshes of dotted-swiss and balbriggan—no matter though a little yellow dog wandered up and down the aisles or barked in the vestibule—everyone enjoyed an evening of more novel and bright and pretty pleasure than they had experienced in a long time. The programme we print below was given so acceptably that encores were numerous, and the audience was hardly ever satisfied with one repetition of each selection. The little ones were just so sweet and cute as only little ones in ruffled caps and old-fashioned dresses and costumes, can be. The patience of Miss Whitfield had lasted until they were coaxed, persuaded and taught to sing their parts in a way that was really remarkable as well as charming. Mrs. Nelson Runyon accompanied them on ye harpischorde.

PROGRAMME.

Tuneist—Dame Simplicity Whitfield.
Pianist—Charity Prudence Runyon.

Holy, Holy, Holy.....All ye Syngers.
Welcome.....Hannah Maria Simpkins Jones.
The Mill.....All ye Syngers.
Recital.....Jarmen Jehoram Smith.
Worldlie Tune.....Major Moore.
Old Folks at Home.....All ye Syngers.
Recital.....Grandma Parsons.
One Parte Songe.....Played and Sung by Aunty Jane Slimmings.
Recital.....Four Little Goosies."
Euphemia Potter, Penelope Giles,
Sweet Briar Runyon, Phœbe Ann Giles.
Worldlie Songe.....Piggy Back."
Naomi Penhallow Green.
Recital.....Mary Ann Woodcock.

Inasmuch as ye Syngers do grow weary with much Synging, lette now silence reigne.

Tune.....All ye Syngers.
Recital—"The Secret,"....Dorothy Angelina Beale.
Worldlie Songe.....Sister Ruth Godall.
Reading by Mrs. Tubbs.
One Parte Songe.....Little Old Woman."
Mehitable Jane Tubbs.
Recitation.....What Shines Best?"
Sally Ann Axworthy VanWinkle.
Cousin Jedediah.....All ye Syngers.
Recitation.....The Auction of Bachelors.
Jerusha Crane Thomas.
Two Parte Songe.....The Quaker Courtship.
Sister Ruth Godall,
and Brother Jonathan Green.
Recital by Dorothy Angelina Purdy.
Good Advice.....Deacon Mundy.
My Country 'Tis of Thee.....All ye Syngers.

The proceeds, which will be quite unexpectedly large, will cancel the balance on a piano recently purchased and partly paid for by the infant school.

Hillside-Park Cemetery.

Next Saturday afternoon from three to five o'clock on the ground, is the time and place set by the Board of Directors of Hillside Cemetery to begin the apportioning of lots by individual choice of those already subscribers therefore in regular order of their application. About eighty have already signed, and beginning with the first name on the list each will make a choice of location according to the price the subscriber is willing to pay. The cost will be probably from twenty-five to fifty cents a square foot, and there are enough high priced and low priced locations to satisfy the demands of everyone for months to come. The Board will undoubtedly receive from the sale of the first 200 plots money enough to pay for all the work that has so far been carried out—and they'll still have a thousand plots left. Bonds will soon be issued for a large amount that will be expended in making Hillside Cemetery one of the handsomest parks in the State. The money received from the sale of plots thereafter, will one-half be spent in continued improvements and one-half devoted to paying off these bonds.

Festival at Bethel Mission.

The Earnest Workers of Bethel Mission gave a strawberry and ice cream festival in the chapel on East Fifth street, Thursday evening. A large tent was erected on the grounds adjoining the chapel, in which was dispensed strawberries and cream. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and the building was filled to overflowing with people. During the evening an orchestra enlivened the occasion by discoursing popular selections. The entertainment was one of the most successful of the kind ever given by the colored people in this city. The total net receipts amounted to a little over $117. Benjamin Sutton was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and Sylvester Cuff Secretary, and to them is due much of the credit for the success of the undertaking.

—The latest nickname for balls and parties is "Social functions." Nothing is said about the good old-fashioned "shindig."—Ex.

—Interest in the Rahway murder case is again revived by the alleged confession of the murderer. There is nothing to confirm the report, but every effort will be made to get at all the truths there are in it.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. James L. Anthony of Netherwood has sailed for a European tour.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will preach in the First Presbyterian church, to-morrow morning.

Rev. Cornelius W. Schenck, the new pastor, will occupy his pulpit in Trinity Reformed church at both morning and evening services to-morrow.

Mr. S. C. Peck of West Front street, was present, yesterday, at the dedication ceremonies in East Rock Park, New Haven, of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument.

The funeral of the young daughter of Charles Stimpson, who died on Wednesday, took place from her parent's residence on West Fifth street, this afternoon, Rev. Mr. Dilts officiating.

Mr. Jesse Layton has been engaged to look after the business of Mr. C. E. Rugg, who succeeds Mr. Morgan C. Bird on Park avenue, until the new proprietor permanently settles in this city.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman and wife are arranging for a short visit to New Germantown, N. J., where they will be the guests of Rev. Mr. Honeyman's mother. They will probably start on Monday.

In mentioning the ladies connected with the collation spread in Reform Hall for the 11th Regiment re-union, Thursday, the name of Mrs. J. Rittenhouse was unintentionally omitted by those who prepared the list.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman of this city is the recipient of a platform invitation to be present in Chickering Hall, to-morrow, at the farewell lecture by Canon Wilberforce, previous to his departure for England on Wednesday next. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage will preside.

Gen'l. Sickles, who in his speech at Music Hall, Thursday, as reported by THE PRESS, said that from the size of his audience Plainfield must be a small place—remarked, as he entered Reform Hall and saw the bountiful collation spread there, "The absence of the people from the Opera House is accounted for."

Rev. J. H. Hector, the colored orator from Washington, D. C., who made an eloquent address in Reform Hall a few months ago, will speak at the Bethel Mission chapel to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. In the evening he will deliver an address at Reform Hall. Rev. Mr. Hector will on July 1st take up his residence in San Francisco.

Mr. Harry A. Thorn, Jr., of Franklin place, whose serious illness some time ago we spoke of, is steadily recuperating on his uncle's farm near Orange. Although he has not recovered all of the forty pounds he lost, he is improving in weight and is gaining a healthy color from the sun. He will spend a few days, next week, at Lake Hopatcong.

A few persons were present at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron M. Powell on East Sixth street last evening to meet and talk with Miss Gray of England, Secretary of the World W. C. T. U. Miss Gray gave an informal talk on the work done for the temperance cause at Antwerp, Zulick and other places in Europe which was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Mr. P. J. McAndrews, night operator at the Western Union office, is not only one of the most expert of his profession, and the idol of the ladies, but as a teacher of telegraphy his success has been unprecedented. He recently received under his wing a young emigrant from the country and taught him all he knew in a few short weeks. The cost was high, however.

The New Jersey Council of Education for the general announcement of the public schools throughout the state, met and organized at Newark this morning. Principal C. E. Boss of North Plainfield was present and was one of the organizers. Mr. Wm. N. Barringer, Superintendent of the public Schools of Newark, was elected President, and Mr. B. C. Gregory, of Newark, Secretary. The council then adjourned for two weeks.

On October 1st, a change will occur in the make-up of the old-established firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. Just who will remain, and what will be the formation and capitalization of the new company, is not yet decided. The late Mr. Tweedy left his interest to his father, and it is possible that that will be withdrawn. The firm's business has grown so large and its capital has so increased, that the retirement of any part of the latter is rather to be desired.

The Bicycle Races

Saturday afternoon of next week will occur the first of the two races to be contested by members only, for the Plainfield Bicycle Club championships. That of the 25th inst. will be a road race—as described in THE PRESS last Tuesday—starting from New Market to New Brunswick, and returning to a finish at New Brooklyn. The course is between eighteen and twenty miles. The contest will be a very close one, as it is now probable that Messrs. Marion Ackerman, Frank Martin, Howard Martin and Fred Yates will be entered in competition.

EVIDENCE PRODUCED IN WRITING.

MRS. DOWNING, MOTHER OF THE CHILD.

Clark, the Alleged Kidnapper, Released on Bail—Mary Ann "Griffen" Relates Her Story in Detail.—The Child Returned to its Mother.

On Saturday last THE PRESS contained a full and accurate account of the alleged double kidnapping of a child, first by a woman who claimed to be the mother, and afterward by a man named John Clark, who also claimed to be the father. Clark was arrested late on Saturday afternoon, and in default of $250 bail, Judge Ulrich committed him to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. Before going to jail, Clark told a reporter in the station house that he would have no difficulty in obtaining the required amount of bail, but it would necessarily greatly inconvenience him for the time being, as all of his friends were in New York State. On Thursday evening Clark's sister came out and deposited $250 in cash for her brother's appearance when wanted, and the prisoner was released from custody.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Mary Ann Downing, who first enticed the child from Grammar School No. 28, on West Fortieth street, during the afternoon of Thursday, the 9th instant, has worked unceasingly to establish her right of parenty to the child, and on Monday succeeded in obtaining the following certificate of Baptism from the Rev. John M. Farley, pastor of St. Gabriel's church, No. 308 East 37th street, New York city:

"ST. GABRIEL'S CHURCH,
308 E. 37th St., N. Y.

"I hereby certify that Isabella Cecelia Griffen, born August 24th, 1877, legitimate daughter of Alexander Griffen and Mary McKay, was baptized according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church, by the Rev. William H. Clowry, on the 25th day of January, 1878, in the presence of Sarah Oates and W. H. Clowry, sponsors.

"Copied from the Parish Register, this 13th day of June, 1887.

"JOHN M. FARLEY, Pastor.

MRS. DOWNING'S RECITAL.

A representative of this paper had a long interview with Mrs. Downing, who called at the office yesterday. To a reporter she said that the matter was bearing heavily upon her, and that she had not eaten scarcely anything since the excitement of last Friday. In substance, she said: "My first marriage with Alexander Griffen was consummated in Ireland on Christmas Eve, 1864, by the Rev. Mr. DeEvyln, and the following day I sang in the church choir. My husband was, at that time, a school teacher and clerk in an Episcopal church. I was engaged in the millinery and dressmaking business, and personally conducted a store of my own. At the time of my marriage I was about seventeen years old, and in 1872, or after eight years of married life, we came to this country and took up our residence in New York city." Mrs. Downing went on to say that soon after her arrival in this country she obtained employment as seamstress in an establishment at the corner of Franklin street and Broadway, New York, where she remained for five years, and night after night, she says, she has sat up until one or two o'clock working "with one foot on the cradle and another on the sewing machine," for the support of her husband who was loath to seek employment. Mrs. Downing says she is the mother of eleven children, Isabella Cecelia being the ninth, and the only one now living. She says that previous to 1880, Clark boarded with the family who were at that time living in 38th street, but he left some time before "Bella" was born, and again took up his quarters in the house when the child was about three months old. They were then living in 48th street. Mr. Griffen died in the Reception Hospital in August, 1880, from the effects of a sunstroke, and his wife continued to keep house, Clark meanwhile boarding with her. Mrs. Downing subsequently took up her residence at No. 897 First avenue, and Clark went to board with his sister in 52d street. Soon after, she alleges, the child was spirited away from her and taken in charge by Clark's sister, with whom she has since been stopping, until a week or so ago when she was brought to Plainfield. About this time the widow became acquainted with and married Patrick William Downing as the following record as taken from the marriage record of the Beekman Hill M. E. church of New York, will show:

"NEW YORK, June 25, 1883.

Names—Patrick Wm. Downing, Mary Ann Griffen.
Residences—887 First Ave., 897 First Ave.
Occupation—(His) Clerk.
Ages—30 and 36.
Clergyman—Rev. D. W. Couch.

"I certify that the above is a correct copy as found on the marriage record of the Beekman Hill M. E. church of this city.

"J. JOHNS, Present Pastor.

"New York, June 13th, 1887."

During the interview Mrs. Downing told the reporter that Clark had paid her marked attention, but she never gave him reason to believe that she reciprocated his advantages. She says she believes that Clark was thoroughly jealous of her, and three days after her marriage to Mr. Downing, Clark came to her house and declared his intention to marry her. When she informed him of her marriage to Mr. Downing he became wrathy and made threats. Soon after a sister of Clark's called upon her, she says, and told her that Clark had threatened to take her life.

CLARK'S PAST RECORD.

In speaking of Clark's past record, Mrs. Downing says that while he was boarding with her he has frequently taken disreputable women to his room, and on several occasions she has ordered them from the house. She further alleges that for a number of years Clark lived with a woman named Julia Finn, in 29th street, and that an illegitimate child known as "Baby Alice," was born to them. She declares that while the woman was lying on her death-bed, in the last stages of consumption, Clark was obliged to marry her, in order that she might receive the rites from her church. In answer to a question as to Clark's alleged improper relations with her, Mrs. Downing says that there is not a word of truth in the allegation, and attributes his claim to the child through pure jealousy. She says that since Clark has been released from the county jail, she is afraid of her life, but will appeal to the authorities for protection. On the other hand Clark claims that when the proper time comes he can produce evidence to substantiate his claim to the girl, but this seems quite improbable, as the above documents will doubtless place the child in Mrs. Downing's charge.

Mrs. Downing says that "Bella" at one time underwent an operation in the 26th Street College for the removal of a vasculine tumor, and that for seven month's thereafter she remained in the institution. The surgeon in charge was Prof. Alfred A. Post, whose daughter married a gentleman in Plainfield, but who is now dead. Soon after her marriage in 1883, Mrs. Downing says her husband and herself went to Belvidere, N. J., where they remained for one year, and later went to Great Neck, L. I., where she was employed as a cook and her husband as gardener at a Summer boarding house. While in Belvidere, according to her story, she paid out as much as twenty-five dollars for the privilege of seeing the child; and when she went to New York her daughter did not recognize her, and Clark's sister was astonished when she told her that "Bella" was her daughter. Mrs. Downing alleges that the child was taught to believe that her mother was dead. After leaving Great Neck, Mr. and Mrs. Downing removed to Fanwood, coming there about May 12th, 1886, where they were employed in the family of Capt. Touzo, until a few month's ago, when they took up their residence in Plainfield. Mrs. Downing has worked at various places within the past few years, and produced a number of references from her former employers, each speaking of her in the highest terms, both as to sobriety and capability.

This morning, Mrs. Downing, through her counsel, Mr. Wm. K. McClure, made a formal application to the President of the Children's Home Association for the custody of the child, claiming that the documents she had produced was sufficient evidence that she was the legal mother. This afternoon in company with Mr. McClure she went to the Home and secured the girl, taking her to her residence at the corner of Sixth and Division street.

Overlooked by the Fool-Killer.

Somebody, person or thing, contributed recently to the Brooklyn *Eagle* an article on the C. L. S. C., entitled "Too Much Culture," that contained more venomous dishonesty and mendacious spite to the line, than any piece of newspaper writing our journalistic experience had ever met. The article was so contemptibly false on its face, and so deficient in the most common sense, it neither deserves nor demands an answer. The very successes of the C. L. S. C., in what the writer calls "boycotting ignorance," "making wisdom common" and "dragging philosophy down to the intellectual level of the multiplication table," are what has gained for it its 60 000 members and supporters, and made it the greatest institution of culture in the World.

Gen'l Sickles Takes the Cake.

Thomas Terry of the 11th Reg't. N. J. Vol's, like many others gave his life to save his country, but his mother, now in the 77th year of her age, still remembers those whom her son loved and served with. Mrs. Terry made with her own hands a beautiful cake—on which in letters was her name and age—and it was presented to Gen'l Sickles, Thursday afternoon. The gallant soldier was filled with emotion at the great evidence of affection with which he was honored, and the old lady received his sincere thanks and hearty compliments.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., held in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected:

C. P.—George W. Townley.
H. P.—John T. Odam.
S. W.—Louis R. Blackford.
Scribe.—Edward C. Morse.
Financial Scribe—Francis M. Whitely.
Treasurer—A. J. Woodruff.
J. N.—Edward Fluck.

Service of Song.

We published last Tuesday in a general way a list of the selections to be sung at to-morrow evening's praise service in Crescent avenue church, and to-day we give the programme in full as below. The music it will be noticed, is of even a higher grade than before, and especially fine is the opening selection. The service will commence promptly at eight o'clock. The short sermon by the Rev. W. R. Richards will be upon the text, "Bless the Lord, *all* His works."

Organ—Overture to Athalie,.....Mendelssohn.
Heaven and the Earth Display (Athalie).....Mendelssohn.
Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, Miss Clara O. Dunn, and Choir.
Fountain of Love Eternal—Trio,.....Campana.
Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, Mr. Jas. S. DuBois.
Lord with glowing heart,.....Jahnke.
Male Chorus.
Light of the better morning—Solo,.....Buck.
Miss Alice Holmes.
Draw nigh to Me ye weary,.....Lassen.
Choir.
Be thou faithful—Solo,.....Mendelssohn.
Mr. Jas. S. DuBois.
When Thou Comest,.....Rossini.
Mrs. J. K. Myers and Choir.
Organ—Priests' March (Athalie),..Mendelssohn.

SOPRANO.	ALTO.
Mrs. J. K. Myers,	Miss Jennie L. Demarest
Miss Alice Holmes,	Mrs. S. R. Struthers,
Miss Annie H. Gilbert,	Miss Clara O. Dunn,
Miss Augusta Holmes.	Miss M. E. Demarest,
Mrs. Fred Valentine.	Miss M. Lilian Newman,
Miss M. Lulu Kaufman,	Miss Carrie C. Dewey.
Miss Clara T. Hill.	
TENOR.	**BASS.**
Mr. S. R. Struthers,	Mr. A. J. Gavett,
Mr. E. B. Ryder,	Mr. C. Arthur Baynon,
Mr. W. R. Cock,	Mr. W. T. Kaufman,
Mr. S. W. Bonsall	Mr. Frank E. Newman,
Mr. Charles W. Beebe,	Mr. Morse Fuller.
Mr. Jas. S. Du Bois.	

Miss Jessie M. Utter, Organist.
Mr. I. C. Pierson, Leader.

North Plainfield Graduates.

The scholars of the graduating class of the North Plainfield Public School, finished their final examination for the year yesterday. The class numbers fifteen members, of which five are young ladies, and ten young gentlemen. Following is a list of those who will be graduated from Warren Mission Chapel, on Thursday evening, the 23rd instant, together with a list of those who graduated last year:

1887.	1886.
Minnie J. French,	Lydia Colton,
Emily S. Thompson.	Emma F. Gillem.
Florence V. Hurlburt,	Annetta C. Harrison,
Elizabeth H. Brower,	Alice G. Woodland,
Marie E. Gavin,	Anna Hull,
Alfred B. Thorn,	Fannie E. Mattison,
George P. Taggart,	Lillie M. Steiner,
Frederick W. Heideloff,	Margaret J. Long,
John C. S. Petrie,	Clara L. Steiner,
David H. French,	Lillian Augusta Force,
John Coddington,	Alice Nolan,
John M. Lewis,	Adelaide R. Storm,
Frank R. Wilson,	Lizzie D. De Camp,
Frederick C. Grant.	David Bodine,
Paul D. Lozeaux.	Frank R. Searles,
	Charles J. Wennas,
	George C. Wirth,
	George W. Bird,
	Eli Long, Jr.

The graduating class last year consisted of nineteen, of which number thirteen were young ladies.

Gone to Chicago.

Mr. D. W. Littell of North avenue, a member of the New York Master Plumbers Association was elected with twenty-four other delegates to attend the National Convention of the Master Plumbers Association of the United States, to be held at Chicago, June 21st and continuing for four days. The delegates leave to-day in a chartered sleeper from the Grand Central Depot, New York, at 5 p. m., stopping at Niagara Falls and Saratoga. On their return the delegates will visit the Thousand Island, and many other points of interest. Mr. Littell was also present in New York on Thursday evening at the presentation of testimonials to President John Byrns and Committee on Observation of the Association of Master Plumbers of the City of New York. The presentation took place in the 8th Regiment Armory, Broadway and 36th street and was made by Hon. James C. Bayles, President of the Board of Health of New York city.

Boys on a Ramble.

A number of the members of the Boy's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association went on a ramble through the country on Thursday evening. They were accompanied by the Secretary, Mr. Manning, and the party took a train for Dunellen, where they alighted and walked to New Market. The boys spent a portion of the time rowing on the beautiful lake, and returned home late in the evening, well pleased with their tramp.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. George Demler and wife have been spending a few days with their many friends at North Branch. They report having had a very pleasant time.

A small bay pony and top phæton, belonging to Dr. Vandergrift, who resides near here, was lost from in front of the Washingtonville school house on Thursday evening. A festival was in progress in the building and the horse and phæton was left standing in front at the time. Through an advertisement in yesterday's PRESS, however, the owner recovered his property.

The old road between Dunellen and New Market will receive some attention this Summer. The gutters will be ploughed up and the road-bed turnpiked.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

THE BATTLE-FLAG EPISODE STILL A LEADING TOPIC.

Adjutant-General Drum's Original Letter. He Recommended the Return of the Flags as an Act of Grace.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The president's prompt action in revoking the order to return the captured battle flags to the southern states has to an extent, disarmed adverse criticism, but the matter is still the engrossing topic of conversation. The friends of the administration nearly all agree that the move was impolitic and unfortunate.

General Rosecrans, now register of the treasury and once commander of the army of the Cumberland and more recently a distinguished commander of division during the war, said he saw nothing wrong in the proposition to return the flags. His language was:

"If Confederates are good enough now to take their place in the union they are good enough to have their battle-flags returned."

Adjutant-General Drum's letter to the secretary of war, which originally suggested the restoration of all union and confederate flags, which was made public yesterday for the first time; reads as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 30, 1887.

Hon. William C. Endicott, Secretary of War.

SIR: I have the honor to state that there are now in this office (stored in one of the attic rooms of the building) a number of union flags captured in action, but recovered on the fall of the Confederacy and forwarded to the war department for safe keeping, together with a number of Confederate flags which the fortunes of war placed in our hands during the late civil war.

While in the past favorable action has always been taken on applications, properly supported, for the return of Union flags to organizations representing survivors of the military regiments in the service of the government, I beg to submit that it would be a graceful act to anticipate future requests of this nature and venture to suggest the propriety of returning all the flags (Union and Confederate) to the authority of the respective states in which the regiments which bore these colors were organized for such final disposition as they may determine.

While in all of the civilized nations of the Old World, trophies taken in wars, against foreign enemies have been carefully preserved and exhibited as proud mementoes of the nation's military glories, wise and obvious reasons have always expected from the rule evidences of past internecine troubles which, by appeals to the arbitration of the sword have disturbed the peaceful march of a people to its destiny. Over twenty years have elapsed since the termination of the late civil war. Many of the prominent leaders, civil and military of the late Confederate states are now honored representatives of the people in the national councils or in other eminent positions, lend the aid of their talents to the wise administration of the affairs of the whole country and the people of the several states comprising the union are now united, treading the broader road to a glorious future.

Impressed with these facts I have the honor to submit the suggestion made in this letter for the careful consideration it will receive at your hands. Very truly yours, R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

The indorsement of the secretary of war upon this letter was as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, May 26, 1887.

The within recommendation is approved by the president, and the adjutant-general will prepare letters to governors of those states whose troops carried the colors and flags now in this department, with the offer to return them as herein proposed, the history of each flag and the circumstances of its capture or recapture to be given.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, Secretary of War.

In accordance with these instructions General Drum prepared and on June 7 mailed the circular letter to the governors of the different states in which he proffered the return of these trophies.

An old man in grand army uniform entered the White House grounds and walked directly up to the open window where the president happened to be standing. He read aloud the extracts from General Fairchild's speech in which curses were freely invoked.

Then he knelt down and, spreading a small American flag in front of him on the grass, uttered a fervent prayer for the preservation of the union and that God would direct the president's mind so that the country might be saved from bloodshed. At the conclusion of the prayer he arose and walked out of the grounds.

The strange occurrence was witnessed by a large crowd and caused intense excitement.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Gen. L. T. Rosser, of Virginia, who is in this city, on being questioned in regard to the proposition to return the "rebel" flags said: "What in God's name do we want them returned for? What will we do with them? The south does not want them. Virginia does not want her's, if there are any. I say, let's send all those relics of that 'unpleasantness' to Washington, and there make a big bonfire of them. We should outlive those factional ideas, and I for one don't favor hanging those flags in Virginia's state capitol, or any other, for an eyesore to future generations."

BOSTON, June 18.—At a dinner given to the visiting Confederate veterans of Robert E. Lee camp, the Hon. George D. Wise of Richmond made the following allusion to the battle-flag excitement:

"The first act of Charles Sumner after the war was to offer a resolution, speaking as a Massachusetts man and looking to fraternization, that the names of battles won over our own citizens should be removed from the regimental colors of the army and from the army register. I do not allude to it with a purpose to give any opinion whether it was well or not that such a resolution should have passed, but only to show that one of Massachusetts' most gifted sons knew and understood the value of fraternization. I want to say to my friends of the Grand Army of the Republic that it makes no difference to us whether you remove them or not. We, the men who fought on the other side, don't want you to forget your dead. No, a nation should never forget her heroic dead. If I mistake not the temper of those with whom I have been associated in the last few days, you don't want us to forget our dead."

Employing Polish Refugees.

RAHWAY, June 18.—The working classes of this city are aroused to a high state of excitement over the action of Rosenbaum & Stein, shirt manufacturers, here, in employing a number of Hebrew immigrants to work in the factory. The firm employ from 100 to 200 hands, most of whom are girls, and they are fearful that the new departure means finally their discharge when the foreigners become acquainted with the work. It is said the new hands are Polish refugees, and the feeling against the introduction of "pauper labor" into this city is intense. Efforts are reported to have been made to induce agents of real estate not to rent houses to the foreigners, and in various other ways to make it uncomfortable for them.

A FARMER COMMITS SUICIDE.

To Avoid Amputation He Cuts His Throat and Hangs Himself.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., June 18.—The quiet rural village of Wilton, a few miles north of this place, was shocked by the intelligence that Stephen Washburn, a well-to-do farmer, aged seventy-five years had committed suicide during the night. It seems that Mr. Washburn had had his toes frozen last winter, and, that gangreen setting in, the doctors decided that amputation was necessary. To this the old gentleman strenuously objected. Mr. Washburn sent his wife to bed at half-past nine o'clock last night. He then went to the kitchen, where he procured a razor and drew it across his throat from ear to ear, but it failed to sever the jugular vein. Finding that this would not kill him he went to a shed out by the roadside, and taking a halter strap, tied one end around his throat and fastened the other to a beam. He then knelt down and must have strangled and bled slowly to death. His wife knew nothing of the affair until she came down stairs in the morning.

Fatal Quarrel in Sullivan County.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 18.—John Wales, a prominent citizen of Liberty, Sullivan county, was shot and killed by Curtis Fiske, a clerk in a hardware store in that village. The shooting occurred at Mrs. Saran J. Nasim's hotel, where Fiske was paying attention to a widow. Wales went to the hotel at ten o'clock. He had a handful of red pepper, with which he intended to attack Fiske. Both men were armed with revolvers. They became involved in the controversy, Fiske fired at Wales, the bullet entering his brain. Fiske claims that the shooting was done in self-defence. Wales leaves a wife and one child.

To Bossier Prices in Duluth.

DULUTH, MINN., June 18.—The suspension of Griffiths, Marshall & Co., a Duluth grain house, has been announced, and it caused a tremendous panic in prices. Shortly afterward quiet was partially restored by news that a syndicate had been formed to take the long wheat of Griffiths, Marshall & Co.'s and all wheat in Duluth if necessary. Griffiths, Marshall & Co. were long about 4,000,000 and have still 2,800,000 bushels for the syndicate to shoulder.

Elopement of a Schoolgirl.

ELMIRA, June 18.—Miss Kittie Reynolds, daughter of David Reynolds, a wealthy and leading citizen of Horseheads, eloped from Elmira college which she had been attending as a law student, with Charles Fuller, a post office employee. At the close of the commencement exercises she excused herself to her mother, saying she wished to get some pictures. She quietly left the building, and went to a friend's residence where they were married by the Rev. F. M. Dewitt.

Many Horses for the Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Six carloads of thoroughoreds have arrived at Washington park, making a total of some 400 runners at the track. The stables of "Lucky" Baldwin, Edward Corrigan and a large number of smaller strings will be unloaded, while horses now on the way will swell the number to fully 800. The Mexican horses of R. Honey, which were expected last week, have been detained at El Paso, Texas, by custom authorities, but will arrive in good season.

Gossip for Laboring Men.

Denver, Col., is becoming an important manufacturing centre, and will produce $30,000,000 worth of products this year.

The builders in the small towns all over the country are reporting an increasing demand for small houses. The building and loan association fever is spreading in the West.

It was reported in Pittsburg that the Amalgamated association convention would pass a resolution prohibiting members of the association from becoming knights of labor.

At a meeting of the building trades council in Philadelphia a committee from the central labor union was admitted and urged the necessity of taking steps to secure rapid transit.

The treasurer of the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel fund deposited $1,108.21, the sum received from the union printers east of the Mississippi river on Childs's birthday, May 12.

The lockout at the Valencia cigar factory in Chicago has ended, the manager consenting to pay the union price for scrap cigars or bunches made by the machine. The girls employed on the machine will join the union.

The general executive board of the knights of labor has in preparation a statement giving a correct history of the difficulties which finally resulted in the revocation of the charter of district assembly 126 and the local assemblies attached to it.

A London paper says that there is not one corner in Europe where American small cost hardware is not for sale. Krupp, of Germany, Armstrong, of England, and Hotchkiss, of France, with all their resources, are unable to produce a monkey or a screw-bar wrench equal to the American wrenches.

Four railroads are now being built in Georgia to centre in Atlanta. It will then be the greatest railroad centre in the south. These roads will run through coal, lumber and agricultural sections, and already syndicates are operating along the projected lines, securing the control of the most desirable lands.

New England textile manufacturers are generally improving their capacity and putting in better machinery to decrease cost. A New Hampshire firm has ordered a cargo of wool from San Francisco around Cape Horn on account of high freights. The Pepperell mill in Maine has just divided $500,000 in dividends and has $1,000,000 left.

Five national labor unions have been holding sessions during the past two weeks. The printers at Buffalo, the shoemakers at Brockton the ironworkers at Pittsburgh, and the machinery workers and miners at Cincinnati. There were 200,000 shoemakers said to be represented through 150 delegates at Brockton. The ironworkers had 189 delegates.

There is a widespread movement among the knights of labor for separate trade associations. The harnessmakers will want one; their onworkers have organized for one, and the coopers, painters, and decorators insist on separate control. Numbers of other crafts are asking for a separate room in the order, where they can talk things over among themselves without interruption.

Several letters have been received by a section of the Central labor union from the hog butchers' bosses, namely: Ch. Roth, 1621 First avenue; A. Buchsbaum, at Ninth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, and Voss Bros., 829 Second avenue, stating that they did not handle pork from Crane & Davis's. A special committee has been appointed to investigate the truth of these statements.

The strike in the Connelsville coke region has broken by the Hungarians at certain works returning to work at the old wages. It is understood that they had a meeting on Wednesday, and decided to waive their demands and go back at the operators' terms. There are 4,000 Hungarians in all, and their going back virtually settles the strike. The Davidson coke works of Frick & Co., were put in operation. A large number of men were refused work because of the active part they took in the strike. It is understood that the company reserves the right to hire and discharge whom it pleases.

NEW HAVEN'S GREAT DAY

UNVEILING OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

Largest Crowd and Finest Parade Ever Seen in the City—Eminent Orators. Interesting Features.

NEW HAVEN, June 18.—The unveiling of the sailors' and soldiers' monument brought a large number of guests to this city. The hotels and boarding houses are overcrowded. One of the most prominent features of the day is the participation by the navy in the ceremonies on shore as well as afloat, Rear Admiral Luce, the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, who arrived here Tuesday night with the Richmond, Galena, and Yantic, having completed his arrangements.

The parade on shore was the biggest thing New Haven has ever known. Besides all the local grand army posts several regiments and organizations from all over the state participated.

When the parade appeared in sight of the park in which the monument stands a salute was fired from Indian Head. Then the usual programme for such affairs was successfully gone through with.

Over 100,0000 strangers, not including military navy, war veterans, and invited guests were in the city. It has been the greatest holiday New Haven has ever known. Business was almost entirely suspended and everyone seems determined to the best of his ability to make the occasion a memorable one. All the public and private buildings are profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and so are thousands of private dwellings, not only along the line of march, but in localities far distant from where any of the imposing ceremonies take place.

When the monument was reached professor Timothy Dwight, president of Yale college, delivered the opening address. This was followed by the singing of the national anthem and a song by the German societies.

The unveiling of the monument followed. The Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth then delivered the oration. Mr. Smyth in the course of his remarks declared that the monument which they had unveiled completed the war record of the city. The town of New Haven had long owed to its own good name this monument to the memory of its soldiers and sailors who fell in the four great wars. For, in each war of the nation, the town had furnished its full quota of good men.

The orator then went into a brief review of the participation of the citizens of New Haven in these four great events, and paid a handsome tribute to their memory.

This monument, he said, would stand after the lives of those present at the ceremonies had passed away, and would serve as a perpetual witness of the truth by which nations live—a silent but constant teacher to the generations to come of the worth of country and the honor of the lives nobly offered and deeds bravely done. We consecrate this monument to the high and solemn work of declaring to all who shall look upon it the truths and great lessons of our country's victory. We leave it for a witness and a testimony to our children and our children's children. We dedicate it to the memory of the heroic dead.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smyth's address the monument was surrendered to the town and accepted by the selectmen. After a singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the grand chorus of the Memorial guard, the firing of salutes by the artillery and the vessels in the harbor, the military and other organizations returned to the city, escorting the guests.

OUR QUEEN ON HER VACATION.

She Starts for Welles College After a Week's Visit to Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 18.—Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Miss Kingsford, Miss Alexander and others, left this city by train for Aurora, where they will attend the commencement exercises at Welles college next week. The departure from this city was unexpected, but a large number of persons were at the train to see the party off. Mrs. Cleveland was attired in a well-fitting travelling suit of dark gray, which showed off to good advantage her matchless form. On her head rested the natty sailor hat which she wore when she arrived here a week ago.

Yesterday Mrs. Cleveland and her friends visited the Kingsford starch works and was shown through the mammoth buildings, warehouses, machine shops, boiler shops, foundry and blacksmith shops. In each of the different departments the foremen were introduced to the president's wife, and in every instance Mrs. Cleveland extended her shapely gloved hand and shook hands with those honored with an introduction. In the machine shop she seemed to be much interested and asked many questions, and seemed to take an unusual interest in the work which she examined carefully.

The whist party at the residence of Mr. T. P. Kingsford given in honor of Mrs. Cleveland was a brilliant affair.

Mrs. Cleveland expressed herself as delighted with her visit to the city, and, through Mr. Kingsford expressed her thanks to the newspaper men of the town for their uniform courtesy and consideration. The party will remain in Aurora the guests of Well's college until after the commencement exercises when Mrs. Cleveland will make a short visit to friends in Buffalo and then return to Washington.

A Chance for Robertson.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—There is likely to be a revival of the Robertson-Smith controversy next Monday, on the occasion of the meeting of the state board of equalization. Under the law the lieutenant-governor is ex-officio a member of the board, and there is a hint that the state officers, with the exception of the governor, will recognize him as such, and will give him a seat on the board to the exclusion of Smith if this gentleman should make an effort to be recognized. All of the state officers being republican, with the exception of the governor, and in a meeting of the board his vote weighing no more than that of any other single member, Smith's claims are likely to receive no consideration. Attorney-General Michenor gave the secretary of state an elaborate opinion, reviewing the law and the facts in the case, and advising him that Col. Robertson was legally eleted, and should be admitted to membership in the board.

Honored by the Pope.

GREEN BAY, June 18.—J. H. M. Winman, of this city, has been made a knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great for his zeal and services to the church. The breve conveying the title is a large piece of parchment written in Latin, sealed with the pope's seal, and signed by Cardinal Ledochowski. The emblem of the order is a gold octagonal cross, with the upper part red, and bearing in a red field the figure of Pope Gregory the Great. This is worn with a red silk ribbon, fringed with gold, upon the left breast.

DEAF-MUTE WORSHIPERS.

How They Heard an Interesting Service in a Brooklyn Church.

An elderly man with a gray beard and a slender complement of gray hair, says the Brooklyn *Eagle*, stood at the reading desk behind the chancel-rail in St. Ann's Chapel (Episcopal) the other Sunday afternoon in the full vesture of an Episcopal clergyman and went through what to an ordinary person looked like an extraordinary series of unintelligible maneuvers. His fingers revolved about each other rapidly, he patted his hands together, stroked his breast, touched his forehead and pointed at his congregation, who comprised a score of men and women. Sometimes he used only one hand in these motions, making the fingers work very rapidly; at other times both hands were used. The emphasis and the punctuation used in these gestures was apparent even to one who had never seen them employed before.

The people who watched the minister were deaf mutes of Brooklyn attending one of their regular services, which are held in St. Ann's Chapel twice a month. The minister was reading the Episcopal liturgy as it appears in the present system of deaf mute gesture, and the congregation were hearing it by means of their eyes. The liturgy was not cut at all, all the prayers were given and all the psalms and Scripture readings. At the proper time the congregation knelt and watched the prayer that was being said, and at the conclusion said a hearty "Amen" with their hands. They sang the hymns, too, and joined in the responses with the greatest interest, apparently, their gesticulations being quite as pronounced and their faces as earnest as that of the minister.

After the prayers and hymns and Scripture readings the minister preached a gesture sermon half an hour long from the tenth chapter of St. John: "I am the good Shepherd; the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep." The congregation sat without a motion till it was all over and the service was ended. Then they shook hands and greeted each other and the minister very warmly. Their fingers flew like lightning as they asked and answered questions about their acquaintances and themselves.

The minister was Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, of the famous Gallaudet family, known all over the continent on account of their work during the last two generations for deaf mutes.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1887.

Bugbee, L J	McVaugh, Mrs W T
Davis, Mrs G H	Randolph, Miss Mary
Drake, J D	Riley, Mrs Wm H
Hubbard, H L	Sanders, Mrs Wm B
Harris, Miss Maria L	Smith,
Jefferson, Thos	Sullivan, Michael
Johnson, Mrs Sarah	Valiant, Mrs Bessie
Johnson, Wm H	Velasquez, Miss M
Johnson, Mrs Sarah F	VanNest, Mrs Mary J
Katal, Mrs O D	VanCinte, Mrs Anna M
Lennon, Wm	Wyckoff, Garret

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A private family. Convenient and pleasant location. Address "HOME," care DAILY PRESS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ONE FIRST-CLASS machine hand; one finisher and one felling hand, to work on shop coats. Call at No. 8 Church street. 6-17-d2

A GOOD BOY WANTED AT TELEPHONE office. 6-16-d3

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

LECTURE
ON
WRITING NOVELS,
BY
Mr. Julian Hawthorne,
AT
SEMINARY HALL,
SEVENTH STREET, NEAR PARK AVENUE.
Thursday Evening, June 23d,
AT 8 O'CLOCK. 6-18-d5 TICKETS 50 CTS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL
Strawberry and Ice Cream
FESTIVAL
OF THE
Dunham Good-Will Choristers,
WILL BE HELD AT THE
WARREN MISSION CHAPEL
ON
Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,
(RAIN OR SHINE)
JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-15-d7

NOTICE!

TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES HAVING DRIVEN OR DRILLED WELLS.

This is to certify that Jeremiah VanWinkle is the only authorized person to collect and receipt for royalties due Mr. B. F. Green in the aforesaid counties. No claim is made on the city of Plainfield, excepting from Jan. 18, 1868, to Nov. 27, 1869.

JOHN ULRICH, Atty for B. F. Green.
Dated June 14, 1887. 6 14-w1

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware
AND
Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET.

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
—all pure goods at popular prices.—
Telephone Call. 113. myttf

PECK'S CORNER.

THE
Winthrop Kid Glove
AT PECK'S.
PERFECT IN FIT
AND
EXCELLENT TO WEAR.

A. WILLETT,
No. 5 Park Avenue,

Has in stock a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show YOU FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS
THIS WEEK AT
LEDERER'S!
—OOOOO—
500 PARASOLS,
Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.
Also a large line of
Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.
FINEST LINE OF
RIBBONS
IN THE CITY.
Silk Mitts and Gloves
Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
MILLINERY.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

END OF THE DISCUSSION

THE CRIMES BILL ADVANCED BY FORCE OF NUMBERS.

Discussion Summarily Shut Off—A Dramatic Scene Witnessed By Mr. Blaine in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 18.—Mr. James G. Blaine, himself an object of interest to the crowded house, looked down from the strangers' gallery of the commons on the predetermined stoppage of all debate upon the Irish coercion bill against the solemn protests of the Irish members and against the opposition of the Irish party.

The house was full, and many members were unable to find seats. The Irish members were grouped in a compact body on the opposition benches.

Mr. Smith, the tory leader, was fidgety and nervous. He seemed to have some sort of sense of the enormity he was about to commit; but young Balfour, the tory chief secretary for Ireland, lounged about as listlessly as if it were a very dull evening and that it was quite a bore to destroy the liberties of a people. A dandy cynicism is this young man's ministerial note. He attracted a good deal of attention as he lolled and lounged and nursed his knee and looked as unconcerned about the result of the work before him as Count Fosco when torturing a canary.

It began quietly enough. There was electricity in the air of the house, but the ancient forms were droned through as usual, giving little idea of the dramatic scenes to come.

The consideration of the crimes bill in committee was resumed.

Henry Fowler, liberal member for Wolverhampton, offered an amendment providing that before clause 6, which deals with the proclamation of dangerous associations, shall become operative it must first have the assent of both houses of parliament.

Mr. Balfour got up and opposed it. It would never do to have to wait for parliament.

Mr. Gladstone arose and supported it.

A division was taken and the amendmnte was rejected 233 to 171.

The amendments to the clause, so far introduced, having disposed, the chairman put the question: "Shall the clause stand as a part of the bill?"

Sir Charles Russell entreated the house to consider gravely the objectionable character of the clause before passing it in its present state. While Sir Charles Russell was speaking the hour of 10 o'clock arrived and the ministerial benches were rapidly filled.

It was the critical moment. But six clauses of the bill had been discussed, and it was now the government's determination to shut off all debate upon the remainder of the bill, and with its majority ride roughshod over all opposition.

The voice of Sir Charles Russell was still ringing and in denunciation of the clause when the chairman repeated the question:

"Shall clause six stand as part of the bill?"

There was a hum of voices among the tories, as they occupied their seats, but attention was suddenly directed to the Irish members who were seen to be rising in a body as the tories sat down. The Irish members moved slowly down the centre of the house in silence.

The chairman suddenly called out: "The honorable members will resume their seats."

The Irish column moved slowly toward the lobbies, paying no heed whatever to the chairman, who now repeated his order with threats. When the Irish members had left the house there was a moment of confused murmurs that developed into tory cheers.

The Gladstone liberals remained. The chairman then put the question and it was decided in the affirmative by 382 to 168.

The announcement was greeted with tory cheers and Gladstonian groans. The point of parliamentary despotism had been passed. The remaining sections of the bill were taken in succession and passed rapidly without division or discussion.

The bill will be reported to the house for a third reading on June 27.

Not a single Parnellite member voted, and all of them left the precincts of the house immediately after their withdrawal.

The unionists voted solidly with the government and were the only occupants on the opposition benches after the division.

Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Hineage sat together on the front bench, isolated from the other unionists.

Many of the conservative members afterward crossed over to the opposition side, among them Major Saunderson, who was loudly cheered as he took possession of Timothy Healy's seat.

FROM THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

Suspicions of a Plot Against the Emperor's Life—Protection of Agriculture.

BERLIN, June 18.—The doctors have consented to allow Emperor William to start for Ems the middle of next month.

Prince Bismarck has asked to be relieved of all state correspondence during his stay at Frenericksruh.

Agitation in favor of stringent measures for the protection German agriculture is growing daily. A petition containing 20,000 signatures has been presented to the reichstag asking relief in that direction.

A university student from Breslau has been arrested at Wurzburg on suspicion of being concerned in a plot against the life of Emperor William.

Terms for the Bodyke Tenants.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Crown Solicitor Murphy has intimated to the tenants at Bodyke that if they renew their offer to pay Landlord Gallagher £900 and he refuses it the government will abandon its prosecution of the tenants and will decline to furnish further police aid in carrying on evictions. At the Ennis special court 43 persons, thirty-three being women, were arraigned on the charge of assaulting and obstructing the police during the evictions at Bodyke. The proceeding were adjourned.

The Dynamite Scare in London.

LONDON, June 18.—The police have issued a circular warning chemists and other persons dealing in explosive substances not to sell dynamite compounds to suspicious persons. The government has offered a reward of £100 for information regarding the illegal manufacture of dynamite. The circular is almost identical with the one issued in 1883.

A Command for Boulanger.

PARIS, June 17.—Gen. Boulanger will soon receive a command in the army. An opening for him has been effected by severing the presidency of the Comite de Genie from the command of an army corps.

Election Riots in Hungary.

VIENNA, June 17.—There were serious election riots in Hungary, several persons being killed.

HONORED IN HIS OWN LAND.

An Enthusiastic Welcome in Ireland for William O'Brien.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Editor William O'Brien of United Ireland, who arrived at Queenstown on the Adriatic from New York, received an ovation on landing. Scores of deputations from various places in Ireland, together with large contingents from Cork and Queenstown, were at the dock to greet him to the Queen's hotel.

An immense crowd gathered in front of the building, and Mr. O'Brien, in response to repeated calls for a speech, appeared on a balcony and briefly addressed them, alluding to his American experience and thanking them for their cordial reception.

Mr. O'Brien, after receiving addresses from the deputations, was escorted to Cork where he was tendered the freedom of the city.

The city of Cork gave a grand reception to Mr. William O'Brien, when he was, amid the greatest enthusiasm, presented with the freedom of the city. Replying to an address Mr. O'Brien said that the greatest danger he had experienced while in Canada was not at the hands of the orangemen, but from the impetuosity of his friends, which kept him in constant fear that something would occur to compromise the position of Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone.

In expressing gratification at the treatment he had everywhere received in America, Mr. O'Brien said that as long as the plan of campaign flag was kept flying in Ireland the Irish beyond the Atlantic would extend their practical sympathy to the cause.

Cruelty In an Indiana Asylum.

WABASH, June 17.—A sensation has been created by the arrest of Samuel Meyers, superintendent of Miami county asylumn for the poor, on the charge of assaulting and cruelly beating helpless female inmates of the institution. A constable, Taggert, appeared before the county commissioners at Peru and made complaint against Meyers. An investigation was immediately ordered, resulting in his arrest. The principal complaining witness is Minerva Taggert, the feeble minded sister of the constable, who has been in the asylumn for about nine years. She alleges the most fearful and inhuman treatment by Meyers, and in evidence showed great welts on her back and arms. She barely escaped with her life. The brutal assaults made by Meyers have been wholly unprovoked, according to the testimony of others. Emboldened by the story of the Taggert girl, and the arrest of Meyers, several other helpless female inmates of the asylumn have made similar statements and exhibited their bruised and blackened limbs as evidence of the treatment they have received. Meyers will be tried.

A Steamer Aground.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., June 18.—The Canada Pacific steamer Arthabaska, which left Port Arthon Tuesday, ran ashore on the northwest point of the Isle of Cannes, Georgian bay. The steamer Alderson brought her passengers, sixty-five in number, and the baggage to Owen sound. The steam barge Chamberlain attempted to release the Arthabaska, but it was found that the steamer was too hard aground. The Chamberlain will transfer to herself the Artnabrska's load of 30,000 bushels of wheat and other freight, and efforts will again be made to release the steamer. The Arthabaska lies in about two feet of water at the bow and deep water at the stern, but is in the neighborhood of reefs. Her hull is said to be uninjured.

Three Doctors Held for Manslaughter.

NEWARK, N. J., June 18.—The court this morning held in bail for $1,000 each, Drs. Vodey, Watkins and McPherson, who were found guilty of manslaughter by the coroner's inquest in the case of Frank Sullivan, who died recently at the city hospital.

Summer Sporting Gossip.

The postponed Hopper and Dacey fight will take place about the last of the month.

When the championship for heavy batting is given out O'Brien of the Washingtons will not stand behind the door.

"Reddy" Gallagher, the Cleveland pugilist, has gone to Pittsburg, where he joins the "Tom" Hughes combination of athletes.

Hornung, Boston's left fielder, and Johnston, the centre fielder are no doubt the equals if not the superiors of any two men in the profession.

All ball players who have batted against Mark Baldwin, say that he is the swiftest pitcher in the league. Briody thinks he is the coming twirier.

Charles Campan is another developing wonder of the south. In a recent game against the Nashvilles he made three home runs off George Washington Bradley's delivery.

Ramsey has pitched in more games than any other association or league pitcher. He twirled in twenty-one games. Kilroy pitched in eighteen, Baltimore, winning fifteen of them.

One of the finest games played this season was that of the Indianapolis and Pittsburg. But five errors were made in the twelve innings and all of these were by Pittsburg players.

John Ward, of the New Yorks, has not failed to make a clean hit in 26 consecutive games. He has a batting average of .337, or .396 with bases and balls. He has stolen 46 bases in 40 games.

Billy Murray writes that if Willie Hollenbeck, of the Ninth ward, or his backers, are anxious to make a match to fight him to a finish, they can do so by covering the forfeit he has posted at 221 East Sixteenth street.

Dave Burke, the English feather weight and brother of Jack Burke, contemplates visiting America. A well known New York manager will have charge of him and will match him to fight the "Spider." He is said to be a wonder.

Umpire Doescher says he intends to play ball next season. His last playing was with the Clevelands in 1881, when he held down third bag. He was a member of the famous Tecumsehs in 1877-78. Doescher is a hotel keeper at Lansingburg, N. Y.

John Fitzpatrick, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the champion sculler of the North of England, has arrived in this city. Fitzpatrick has an excellent record in England, and in October las he took second place in an open regatta, beating Wallace Ross, John Larkin and other noted oarsmen. He will take part in some of our coming regattas.

The game played between Chicago and Detroit has probably few parallels in the history of the national game. Of the nine runs scored by both clubs eight of them were earned. Seven of them were scored by the champions and one by the Wolverines. Of the ten hits made by Chicagos two of them were singles, three of them doubles, two of them triples and two home runs. The only run made of Clarkson was on a four-bagger by Richardson. Chicago's total base hits were twenty-four.

Weir says his whole business is in the hands of Jim Keenan to answer the Warren challenge. Keenan has gone to Minneapolis to see Warren. Weir says, "Half a dozen men have been after me to join a combination, and I had made up my mind to accept one of the propositions, but when Mr. Keenan came to me and offered to back me in any match that we might arrange I accepted his terms, and now stand ready to do whatever he thinks best."

THE GIANTS LOSE AND WIN.

A Queer Ten Inning Game in the Morning—Victory in the Afternoon.

BOSTON, June 18.—After playing an even and exciting game of nine innings when the score was a tie, the New York "giants" yesterday morning went all to pieces and were badly defeated by the Bostons as the summary will show:

Boston	2	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	10	—19
New York	0	1	1	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	— 9

Boston—Base hits, 32; earned runs 14; errors 10. New York—Base hits 15; earned runs 4; errors 5.

The news of the great victory of the home team spread through the city and attracted the largest crowd of the season to the afternoon game, 9,000 people being present.

Welch pitched a great game and was almost perfectly supported. Radbourn also did superior work. Owing to the crowd, the grounds were roped off, a hit into the crowd counting for two bases. The New Yorks made four runs in the third inning, after two men were out by three successive hits into the crowd, any one of which would have been easily caught had the grounds been clear. They made only six other actual hits off Radbourn. Kelly's error was a wild throw to Nash, which allowed Ewing to score in the fifth inning. Their last run was made by a base on balls, a two-base hit, and a sacrifice. The Bostons' single run was made by a hit, a stolen base, and a sacrifice, and a base on balls. At the end of the first inning Burdock was presented with an elegant watch by Boston friends, Tim Murnane making the presentation speech.

New York	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	—6
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

New York—Base hits 13, earned runs 5, errors 2. Boston—Base hits 10, earned runs 1, errors 8.

Other league games—Indianapolis 9, Pittsburg 4; Washington 13, Philadelphia 4; Chicago 10, Detroit 14.

American association—Baltimore 3, St. Louis, 7; Athletic 8, Cleveland 2.

International league—Hamilton 12, Binghamton 9. Rain at Toronto and Newark.

WANTS $20,000 FOR HIS WIFE.

A Canada Woman Led Astray by a Dazzling American—Suit for Damages.

BUFFALO, June 18.—A. T. Kerr, a broker was arrested while resisting the efforts of the police to get possession of two children of Hugh Cameron of Toronto, whose wife Kerr has been living with in this city for about a year. Cameron came here and obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the production in court of the children, and went with the officers to execute it. They arrived at the house just as Kerr was about to take the children away in a carriage. Kerr was taken to the police station and locked up. Mrs. Cameron followed and insisted upon being locked up with him. An arrangement was made whereby Mrs. Cameron and the children were kept under surveillance during the night. She is a handsome woman, and according to the husband's story was led astray by Kerr in Toronto, dazzled by the latter's profuse display of jewelry and money. Kerr comes of a good family, but has led a sporting life. An action has been begun by Mr. Cameron for divorce, and another against Kerr for $20,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. Kerr will have a hearing.

DID HE MURDER HIS BROTHER?

Arrest of William Wright—His Brother's Body Found in a Well.

PATERSON, June 17.—On Thursday the dead body of a man was found at the bottom of a well, near Creseo, Pa. A book found on his person showed that he was John Wright, a member of a Paterson knight of labor assembly. His brother William was arrested at Haledon. John and William Wright left their home in North Twenty-seventh street, this city, in March last, and went west in search of employment. A week later William returned. At his home he said he and his brother had become separated by an accident. They had crept under a water tank out in Pennsylvania to sleep, and had been disturbed by officers. In running away they lost sight of each other. He supposed that John had been arrested and lodged in jail. Away from his home he told a different story. The engineer and fireman at See & Sheehan's dye works say William told them that his brother had been run over by a train near Philadelphia and cut to pieces, and that afterward the remains were buried by the knights of labor of Philadelphia.

When he was arrested he said he separated from his brother near Cresco, he desiring to return home and Jack saying he had enough of Patterson and would not come back until he had made some money. He denied having related the story of his brother's death as given by the engineer and fireman.

John bore a good name, but William is looked upon as a shiftless indolent. He has been employed in almost every dye house in this city. John was sober and industrious. He leaves a wife, to whom he was married recently, and with whom he quarreled just before leaving.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and New England, Fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	110	110
4½s.	1891, con.	110	110
4s.	1907, reg.	128¾	12[illegible]
4s.	1907, con.	129½	129½

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¼	62½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	146½	146
Central Pacific	38⅞	39⅛
Del. & Hudson	103½	103
Del. Lack. & W.	13[illegible]¾	137
Erie	33¼	33
Erie pref	72¾	72
Lake Shore	46	97⅞
Louis. & Nash.	69⅛	68⅞
Michigan Central	93	— —
Missouri Pacific	108¼	107½
N. Y. & New Eng.	57	55¼
N. J. Central	79¼	79⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	112⅜	112¾
Northwestern	121⅝	121⅝
Oregon Navigation	105⅜	1[illegible]
Pacific Mail	52½	51⅞
Reading	56¼	5[illegible]⅞
Rock Island	132½	130½
St. Paul	91¼	91
Union Pacific	60¼	60¼
West. Union Tel.	78¼	78

PRODUCE MARKET.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug
Wheat	82¼	87⅝	8[illegible]
Corn	4[illegible]	46¼	47¼
Oats	—	33	33

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—[illegible] steady. Creamery—Eastern 19@20c.; Western 1[illegible] Dairy—Imitation 13@[illegible]; eastern half [illegible] tubs 16@18c.; western [illegible] Factory—fresh 11@13c.; low grades [illegible]

Cheese—Market [illegible] New York [illegible] 9@9¼c. Creamery—New York part skims 6@8c.

Eggs—Market [illegible] Eastern firsts 15@1[illegible] Canadian firsts 1[illegible] Western firsts 15@16c; Southern firsts 15½@16c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.53, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, [illegible] a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 5.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, *for the township* of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
21 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, formerly conducted by Andrew Huff. A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN,
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue; Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
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Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave., P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,
Wholesale and Retail Butcher.
and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave, opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers.
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
[illegible] Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 98. my10tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market.
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter; Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1435, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

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Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,
and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.
KENNEY BROS.,
No. 3 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Sample and Lunch Rooms.
No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,
WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!
FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO' $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

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DEALER IN
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OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
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Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
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CALL AND SEE
Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

THE SCOUT'S MISTAKE.

I.

How get them the tidings? How send them the word?
It sets all the blood in my pulses a-shiver!
The enemy near, and they can not have heard,
For no one has crossed since the rise in the river.

The woods are between us; there's storm in the sky;
No rider dare venture the ford till the morning.
If only they knew of the danger! Yet I
Am helpless to give them a token of warning.

Ah! were I but young again," sadly he said,
"My youth in its hey-day, the mettle all in it,
No weakness to chafe me, no snow on my head,
The filly and I would be off in a minute!"

A stripling beside him looked up with a flash.
"Why, father, what matters the forest? I'll skim it.
What matters how fiercely the tempest may dash?
Who cares for the river? The filly can swim it.

Just think of the peril! My brothers are there,
By daylight, at farthest, some signal shall show it.
They must not like panthers, be trapped in their lair;
And as sure as I'm living, their Colonel shall know it!"

II.

The morning broke gray. At the tap of the drum
The corps from their briefly snatched slumbers were shaken.
From over the river some tidings have come—
A spy from some enemy near has been taken.

They say he was seen in the dusk of the dawn,
Just mounting the bank, at the edge of a thicket,
Through which he came galloping recklessly on,
Not heeding or hearing the 'halt' of the picket."

To the front with him!" ordered the Colonel. Just then
Rode hurriedly forward a scout, with a letter.
We made a mistake, sir—I—I and the men—
No room nor no reason to know any better."

Aha!" and the officer eagerly read.
"The gallant young fellow! How well that you brought him
So quick with his warning!" The scout dropped his head—
"A spy, sir—I thought him a spy—and—*I shot him!*"

Margaret J. Preston, in Harper's Weekly.

HOW JOHN CLEANED HOUSE.

A Little Story Which Will Afford Genuine Amusement to Lady Readers.

"It is all nonsense!" exclaimed John Dale, emphatically, "this turning the house upside down as you women do every spring and fall."

"But, my dear, the house must be cleaned," said pretty Mrs. Dale, helping herself to a muffin.

"That is what you always say, Dollie; but I never see any dirt."

"Why, John Dale, what can you be thinking of!" exclaimed his wife, with emphasis. "This house is in a frightful condition, and ever nook and corner of it must be thoroughly cleaned. I shall begin the process to-morrow."

John gave one despairing glance in the direction of his study, and then said bravely:

"Well, Dollie, if it is really any satisfaction to you, why, of course, I am quite willing; but don't you think you could hurry up matters a little—rush things through, I mean. Why I could have the entire house cleaned in a day, and not half try."

A mischievous glance sparkled for an instant in Mrs. Dale's dark eyes, but she answered, gravely:

"Could you? Oh, I do wish that you would attend to it, for it will take me three weeks at the least. But of course you can not spare the time from your business."

Whether from a wish to demonstrate his domestic ability, or to avoid the threatened three weeks' shower of soapsuds, I can not say, but Mr. Dale instantly responded:

"Not get away from business! I am not quite sure about that. I think I might be spared very well for a few days now—dull season you know—and if you desire to make your sister a little visit why, I will guarantee to have the house cleaned and put in perfect order for you. It will be the best managed affair of the kind you ever heard of," he continued; "more economical than your way of doing, too, and what I save you shall have for a new bonnet."

So saying, Mr. Dale arose from the breakfast-table, looking very well satisfied with the proposed arrangement, and as he kissed his wife good-bye for the day said:

"Well, Queenie, it is a bargan is it!"

When he had departed Mrs. Dale's manner changed completely, and seating herself in a low rocker, peal after peal of merry laughter echoed through the house, as the little lady said, half aloud:

"The dear old goose, what a reign of chaos I shall find on my return! But I would be willing to lose considerable for the satisfaction of demonstrating to John the reality of a housekeeper's trials."

Two days later Mrs. Dale bade her husband an affectionate farewell, with a very demure countenance, and he did not notice the mischief in her eyes, so intent was he upon his new occupation.

"Stay until I come for you, Dollie," he said, "and you may expect to see me tomorrow or the day after. It won't take me long to do the work I have on hand, and I promise that you shall find the best cleaned house that was ever your good fortune to see."

"Had I not better stay and help you?" asked his wife, demurely.

"No, no, Queenie, I would not have you for the world! Good-by, dear. Take good care of yourself." And he was gone.

This was early on Monday morning, and late Saturday evening, John Dale appeared at the house of his sister-in-law with face and manner far more expressive than words. He looked thin and careworn, and had the appearance of one who had just passed through a great financial crisis, as he said quietly in answer to his wife's greeting:

"The house is ready, Dollie. Will you come to-night?"

She was glad to accompany him, for the week of separation had seemed long to her, and only her promise to remain until called for had prevented her from returning some days before.

"I did not get quite through," her husband said, somewhat apologetically, as they entered their own home; "but I thought perhaps you would just as soon come now, and I wanted to see you awfully!" he added, in a tone full of meaning.

They passed into the pretty hallway, whose carpet stood in a huge roll behind the door.

"I sent three times for a man to put it down," John exclaimed, "and he promised faithfully that he would be here today; but, as you see, the carpet is still up."

The parlor was comparatively in order, that is, with the exception of the pictures and bric-a-brac, which occupied a large space in the center of the room.

"But where are the wax flowers, John?" said Dollie, noting the absence of a little table which always stood between the windows.

"Smashed," he answered, hurriedly, "but I will get you some more. I'm awfully sorry, and don't you see how it happened. I went to turn round, and over went the stand, glass shade, flowers and all, shivered to atoms. I noticed that the table seemed shaky, too, after the accident, so I just tossed the whole affair out into the wood-shed."

"Oh, I am so sorry, John! But how did you get the cleaning done?"

"Oh, I sent for three or four women who attend to that sort of thing; but none of them came. Then I paid Mrs. Lanigan two dollars a day, but she could not stay to finish the work, and I failed to find any one else, so I did it myself."

"You!" and here Mrs. Dale could no longer control her emotions, and laughed heartily. "You clean," she exclaimed, "and how did you do it?"

"Oh, just the way everybody else does!" he answered. "I put on the hose and cleaned it out in less than no time. The only trouble was that I tried to clean the walls at the same time; but I couldn't, somehow. But I knew Dobbs, the painter, would fix it all right, so I sent for him, and he put a new coat of paint on the two rooms for only ten dollars. So you see, after all, it was a great improvement."

"Certainly," said Mrs. Dale, faintly, wondering where the new bonnet would come from. "But, John," she continued, "where is the gilt frame which hung over the mantel?"

"That! Oh, that is down at Tracey's being regilded."

"What for?" asked the wife. "It was in very good condition when I left, and the best frame in the house—gold gilt."

"Yes, when you left," repeated her husband. "But you see, Queenie, I thought it ought to be cleaned like every thing else, so while waiting for the plumber I thought I would wash it off; that, being a handsome frame, it would be better to attend to it myself, so I got some soap and—"

"John Dale, how could you do such a thing?" and here the little lady almost sobbed her dismay as she pictured the ruined frame.

"Oh, you need not feel badly about it," he answered, soothingly; "it is all right now, and will look better than ever." And, man-like, not wishing to dwell upon an unpleasant subject, he quickly called his wife's attention to a little stand of plants which he had purchased for their garden. "Only six dollars for the whole thing!" he exclaimed, triumphantly. At which Dollie, with an effort to smile at his intended kindness, groaned inwardly as she viewed the two scraggy rose bushes for which one dollar would have been an exorbitant price.

Further investigation revealed to Mrs. Dale numerous other commissions and omissions, such as broken crockery and glassware, a torn lace curtain, and last, but not least, she discovered in one of the laundry tubs her wool blankets, where they had reposed for two days in cold water.

"Quite ruined!" she exclaimed in a tone of utter despair, as John explained that he knew she always had the blankets cleaned with the other things, and as the washerwoman did not come, he washed them. "I just threw them into the tub of water, you know, and shook them up and down, and I meant to hang them out on the line to dry," he continued, "but I forgot all about it."

By this time the promised new bonnet had vanished into the dim and uncertain future; but Dollie, seeing her husband's careworn face, checked her own disappointment, seeking to repair the mischief done, and not finding it in her heart to add reproaches to the misery already endured by "the best husband in the world," especially after she heard him exclaim on the night of her return:

"Oh, I am so tired! and I don't wonder that Dollie dreads the house-cleaning, for it is worse than the office and Stock Exchange combined."—*The Household.*

A WESTERN EPISODE.

How a Plucky Damsel Vanquished a Burly German Claim-Jumper.

Six months ago, says the Atwood (Col.) *Advocate*, Miss Minnie Palmer, a bright young lady of twenty-three happy years, from Manhattan, Kan., filed a pre-emption claim on 160 acres of fine Government land near the Burlington & Missouri, in the eastern part of this State. The claimant erected a comfortable one-story frame house, dug a well, had ten acres fenced, and three months ago went to Denver, and took service in a hotel to replenish her depleted pocket-book and buy seed for spring crops, etc. During her absence a new railroad was surveyed through the land and it promised to become a valuable property.

Recently Miss Minnie returned to her claim to find the house occupied by a big, strapping Nebraskan, who informed her that he had homesteaded the land six weeks before and "dot by shimminie he would dot land holt until de goat offer his back cum!" Expostulations and arguments were of no avail, and on the pretense that she wished to get something out of her trunk, the young lady gained admission to the house, hurriedly closing the door in the Teuton's face, who was about to enter with a bucket of water in his hand. How that fellow raved and swore it would take profane history to relate.

The door was most too strong to force, so the window was next tried, raised, and the claim-jumper had one leg over the window sill when a bullet from a little 22-caliber pill thrower entered his left shoulder, and before he could turn his head to expectorate another found lodgment in his hip, and as he dropped to the ground a third parted his hair in the middle, making an insignificant scalp wound. The injured claim-jumper begged the girl to "no more shoot," and that he would "gif up every ting," if he was only permitted to live.

The heroic Miss Minnie dressed her fallen foe's wounds as best she could—none of which will prove serious—and that evening the discomfited enemy was removed to a friend's house, three miles away, where proper attention could be given, and which he vows he will leave only to go back to Germany.

What Might Have Been Expected.

A lady in Barringer township, says the Statesville (N. C.) *Landmark*, had heard that sprinkling a little gunpowder on the fire would prevent hawks from molesting chickens. Hawks were very troublesome among her chickens and she got the powder-horn and proceeded to pour a little stream of powder on the fire. What might naturally have been expected to follow did follow—the fire ran up into the horn, the powder exploded and her hand was torn to pieces.

A PENSIONER'S STORY.

How a Bibulous Millionaire Rewarded the Man Who Saved His Life.

While an idle crowd was standing in the West Side Station a week or two ago, says the Chicago *Herald*, two railway men greeted each other, evidently after a long separation.

"Well, Harry," said one, "you're wearing pretty good clothes now. What are you doing for a living?"

"Nothing; I'm living on my pension."

"What, the Pullman Company hasn't pensioned you, has it?"

"No, indeed; but a wealthy man living in San Francisco has, and that's better than any Pullman pension I ever heard of. Last January I was on a run from Omaha to San Francisco. On board was a rich old codger from 'Frisco, who was just keeping his skin full of whisky from morning till night. One day he told me to keep an eye on him and see that no harm befell him, and that I'd not regret it. I determined to do so, and told my porter to keep an eye on him, too. Each day he drank more and more, and had evidently started out to have a good spree all the way from Chicago to 'Frisco. One evening, as we were going through the Sierras, I saw the old man start for the rear platform. I followed him, and it was lucky that I did, for he had no sooner opened the door than a gust of wind struck him—a terrible storm was blowing at the time—and knocked him off his pins. I made a lunge for him, and succeeded in grasping him by the leg just as he was going off the platform. Throwing one of my legs about the railing, I held on with all my strength, and had all I could do to hold him, as he was a heavy man, and his head was down below the steps of the car, and his nose was plowing a furrow in the snow which was piled up by the side of the track. He couldn't help himself a bit, nor could I help myself a bit, nor could I pull him upon the platform. I couldn't reach the bell-rope without letting go of him, and so there was nothing to do but to hold on till assistance came. I shouted, with all my might, but you might as well have tried to waken a dead man as to make anybody hear you in that howling storm. The weather was bitterly cold, and I felt that unless assistance came pretty soon either the old man or myself would freeze to death, perhaps both of us. Already my hands were almost benumbed. I don't know how long it was that I lay there holding to the millionaire's leg, but it seemed hours to me. At last the time had come when I knew that something had to be done, or I must loosen my hold and let the old man suffer the consequences, whatever they might be. I felt benumbed all over and drowsy, and had a vague consciousness that I was freezing to death. Rousing myself, I took a new grip on the old man's trousers with my left hand, and with my right reached into my pantaloons pocket for my revolver. Waiting a few moments until the train came to a curve in the track, so that there might be greater chance of the engineer or fireman or some one else either hearing the report of the discharge or seeing the flash from the muzzle, I reached out and tried to fire the pistol. My hands were too numb to raise the hammer, and I had to do this with my teeth. Then I managed to pull the trigger, and waited a few moments. No help came. I fired another cartridge. Still no help. Again and again I lifted the hammer with my teeth, and discharged the weapon by hitting the trigger against the railing. The last time I did this there was no report and then I knew I had fired all the cartridges the revolver contained. Imagine, if you can, my feelings at that moment.

"A few minutes later, it must have been, although I couldn't tell because I was so near unconscious, the car door opened and a pair of strong arms encircled my body. My last pistol shot had been heard by the engineer, and we were saved.

"Not to make a short story long, Jack, the old man was not much the worse for his experience. His face was a sight to see, particularly his nose, which had plowed through ten or fifteen miles of snow, but that was all. My hands were frozen, and I lost one of my fingers on account of it. See? But what do I care, for the 'Frisco millionaire gave me a snug present of ready money, and is now paying me a pension, which comes regularly the first day of each month in the shape of a $300 check on the Bank of California. His name? Oh, no, Jack. He's a friend of mine."

SHE DESERVED IT.

The Hard Times a Woman Had in Getting a Government Clerkship.

For the past three months, writes a Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, there has been a daily visitor to the office of Appointment Clerk Higgins, in the Treasury Department, in the person of a middle-aged widow, who came from Baltimore to Washington in search of employment. Two months ago she was assigned as a substitute for a clerk who had gone home sick. After working a week or so the clerk died, and the vacancy had to be filled by the Civil-Service Commission. Although she had passed an examination, the widow's name was never certified from the board for an appointment. Again there occurred a temporary vacancy on account of illness, and the widow was for a second time given employment as a substitute, and again the clerk for whom she was "subbing" died. A third time she was given employment to "sub" for a sick clerk whose illness had extended over the time limited for a sick leave, and for the third time the illness of the clerk whom she was representing terminated fatally. This fact created no little comment among clerks, and whenever one was compelled to leave a substitute at his or her desk the unfortunate clerk requested that the Baltimore widow should not be selected. There was a superstition that she would bring death to the door of all for whom she "subbed." Finally the substitute system was abolished by Secretary Manning just before he left the Treasury Department. The widow, however, continued to visit the appointment division daily. She occupied the same seat from nine in the morning until half-past two every afternoon, when she would arise and address Mr. Higgins: "Well, Mr. Higgins, was there any use in my coming up here to-day?"

"No, there was not, madam," was Mr. Higgins' mild response.

These visits and this little conversation have been repeated from day to day until a recent Monday. When the little woman arose to go she again asked Mr. Higgins if there had been any use in her repeating her visit that day.

"I do not know," answered Higgins, reflectively, "wait a minute."

And he left the room and went into the office of Assistant Secretary Thompson and told him of the poor woman's perseverance. Between the two a position paying fifty dollars per month was found, and the appointment of the patient woman was made out and carried to her by Mr. Higgins, who told her she could now come to work regularly every day. It was given as a reward for her perseverance and patience.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

Soldier-Sheriffs Who Protect the Borders of the Lone Star State.

Of the whole frontier line separating the Republic of the United States from the Republic of Mexico there is no portion better policed than that which extends from the Gulf of Mexico to El Paso, Tex., says a writer in the New York Sun. This is in a great measure due to the fact that from the Gulf to this little southwestern town the boundary between the two republics is a natural one, formed by the muddy stream of the Rio Grande. But more especially is the security of this part of the border due to the courageous and untiring efforts of that portion of the State troops of Texas known as the Texas rangers. There has not been a period in the history of Texas with which the romantic name of rangers has not been more or less intimately connected. They were rangers who fought against Santa Anna, and who fell in the desperate conflict at the Alamo, and it was dying rangers who bequeathed to their children the task of vengeance which still inspires the Texan in every border conflict with the rallying cry: 'Remember the Alamo!"

The corps of rangers formed part of the troops that fought against the Union during the civil war, and, indeed, they were the nucleus around which gathered and were disciplined the will frontier men of Texas who were, under General Kirby Smith, the last to lay down their arms, long after General Robert E. Lee had surrendered his sword to Grant. It seems strange that, though Texas was the last of all the States to submit, she suffered so little. Texas to-day owns her public lands, and her mineral wealth is not controlled by the general mining law of the country. Moreover, she has to-day, as in older times, her corps of rangers, solely controlled by the State and yet maintained in active military service. This is a unique privilege and one which no other State in the Union enjoys.

There did not for some years after the war and during the reconstruction period exist any State force in Texas, and the present organization of rangers came into being in 1874, when Governor Richard Coke was in office. The whole force at the present time does not exceed 250 men, yet it has been found sufficient to thoroughly police the frontier.

A Texas ranger, strange though it may appear, is not usually a Texan by birth. The rangers come from every part of the Union, and quite a number of them are young adventurers, Eastern boys of good families. It is impossible for a poor man to join this State force. He must have, as a preliminary to enlistment, a horse of his own, a Winchester rifle, all the necessities for camping out, and about $100 invested in his outfit. He joins for a term of six months, and receives $30 a month for his services and $11 for a ration for his horse. The State provides him with all the ammunition he may care to fire away, and under such circumstances it is needless to say that every ranger is a dead shot, both with a rifle and revolver. A corporal receives $35 a month, a Sergeant $5) a month, a Lieutenant $70 and allowance for two horses, a Captain $100 a month and allowance for two horses. There is no higher rank in the rangers than Captain, though when two or three companies act together the senior Captain is commander.

The Texas ranger is a curious compound of a soldier and a police officer. He is a State police officer and a soldier at the same time. In the former capacity he performs the duties of a deputy sheriff in every county in the State, and is authorized to arrest fugitives from justice without a warrant. A list of these fugitives is furnished from time to time to every ranger, together with their descriptions, and it is his duty to commit it to memory. The services that this body of State troops has rendered to Texas are incalculable. While all New Mexico and Arizona have been for years past overrun by hostile Apaches, the frontier of Texas has never suffered. The manner in which the rangers utterly exterminated the Lipans and Kickapoos, as well as the Comanches, is a lively reminder to the Apaches and Navajoes not to cross the Rio Grande where it borders on the Lone Star State.

An example of the manner in which border officers dispense with the nice formalities of extradition papers is furnished by the tacit agreement which exists between the Mexican officers at Paso del Norte, Mexico, and the rangers in El Paso, Tex. When the rangers know that the man they want is in the neighborhood of the Mexican town they go over and inform the chief of police that they want such a man. The Mexican police arrest him on some trivial charge or no charge at all. They bring the prisoner to the middle of the street-car bridge, where an imaginary line divides the United States from Mexico. The Texas officers meet them half way. The Mexican officers give the unfortunate wretch a shove that sends him over the imaginary line, and he finds himself a prisoner under the laws of Texas. Of course whenever the Mexican officials require a similar favor the rangers are only too glad and willing to extend it. And so extradition goes merrily on without troubling the State Department to any considerable extent.

This extraordinary force of soldier-sheriffs is distinctly remarkable for the absolute loyalty the members bear each other. They have taken for their motto, "God hates cowards," and they live up to it. There is hardly a member of the force who has been a ranger for even a single year that has not gone through experiences that other men would crowd into a lifetime. Desperadoes, cattle-thieves, Indians and fence-cutters, hardly leave an idle day to a company of rangers. During the strikes on Jay Gould's southwestern system, it was due to their energy alone that passenger traffic was not wholly stopped. They are a distinctive class of men, even among frontiersmen, and have in the highest degree, all the virtues of the rough, wild Southwestern life, with scarcely one of its vices.

Bob Burdette at the Opera.

"Music," says Carlyle, "is a kind of inarticulate, unfathomable speech, which leads us to the edge of the infinite and lets us for moments gaze into that." I am easily moved "with concord of sweet sounds," I love the "old and antique song more than light airs, and recollected terms of these most brisk and giddy paced times;" but never did I appreciate Carlyle's saying until a few nights since, when I heard Patti sing "Home, Sweet Home." I will give you one stanza myself:

Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home;
A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,
Which, seek through the world, is not met with elsewhere.
Home! home, sweet, sweet home!
There's no place like home;
There's no-ho place like home!

It would never do to have women as managers of newspapers. You couldn't get them to give each other credit.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The Potter Press Works nine defeated a nine from Dunellen, at a game of ball at that place, on Saturday.

—A horse attached to a buggy ran away on Front street this morning, but was stopped in the neigborhood of Evona.

—The free delivery system will go into effect in the Orange post office August 1st. Hurry up the numbering of houses in Plainfield.

—Mr. E. L. Bonney will lead the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening at eight o'clock. Every young man welcome.

—Mr. L. Heyniger will open his branch store, No. 9 North avenue, to-morrow, and desires the public to call and inspect his stock of goods.

—An important meeting of the Devotional Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will be held at the association rooms this evening immediately at the close of the Young Men's meeting.

—A free fight between a lot of colored men is reported to have taken place near the corner of Third street and Plainfield avenue, late on Saturday night, but no arrests were made.

—The third annual strawberry and iced cream festival of the Dunham Choristers, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, will, as usual, be a big success. This chorus of really excellent singers, are the source of much pleasure to those who crowd the interesting meetings of Warren Mission, and the coming festival will therefore be largely patronized.

—A severe thunder shower passed over this city soon after ten o'clock last evening. The rain came down in torrents, and for a long time the lightning flashed incessantly, and the storm was accompanied by several heavy claps of thunder. District telegraph and telephone bells in many of the residences were rung at short intervals, but no serious damage by the storm is reported.

—Ground was broken this morning on the side of Wm. Shotwell's grocery store, on the corner of Duer and Emily streets, North Plainfield, for the erection of an extension 7x38 feet in dimensions, the same being necessary to accommodate Mr. Shotwell's increasing business. Mr. A. J. Winckler has the contract for the carpenter work, and Mr. I. W. Pangborn the mason work. We are glad to record this necessary work as an evidence of Mr. S's prosperity and popularity.

Trinity's New Pastor.

For the first time since his call to the pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck preached to his new charge, yesterday morning. The text chosen for his introductory sermon was from Romans, first chapter, 11th and 12th verses—"For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift to the end ye may be established; that is, that I may be comforted together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me." There was a volume of thought in the text itself, and it was ably and beautifully elucidated by the speaker. The new pastor from the depths of his heart visibly felt the force, sincerity and fitness of the sentiments expressed. There was a large attendance. The floral display was handsome, and the music unusually good. The singers were Miss Bryan, soprano, Mrs. E. H. Bird, contralto, Mr. W. E. Hazell, tenor and Mr. T. B. Brown, bass.

The Actives Down the Crescents.

As THE PRESS prophesied in its Friday's issue, the odds at base ball were with the Borough nine, Saturday afternoon. The close score, however, evidences what the "Crescents" can do with Mr. James Murray and McMurray as their battery—allowing such players as Walz and Murray, Jr., to strengthen the field. The game Saturday was an interesting one, and attracted a large crowd. The "Crescents" lead at the seventh innings, but the final score was twenty-four to twenty-two in favor of the "Actives."

The Bishop Hears Warm Words.

The beautiful little Episcopal chapel at Netherwood, that hopes in a few months to be the Church of Our Saviour, was filled to overflowing, yesterday afternoon, by its own steadily growing congregation and a few visitors attracted by the presence of the Bishop. The services were conducted by the Rev's. E. M Rodman of Grace church, and T. L. Murphy of the Church of the Holy Cross. Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde officiated at the organ, and Mr. T. B. Brown, Jr., lead the singing. Before the beginning of his sermon, Bishop Scarborough stated that his visit to the chapel was principally to consider with those interested the desire of those congregated together to have a church of their own. He said he was, of course in favor of the establishment of all the Protestant episcopal churches possible, but he desired such growth in his diocese to be continued wisely, as well as greatly. What was done could not be undone, and it was better never to begin than that failure should follow undue haste. A meeting was then held, at the close of the service, by those interested, to hear and be heard. The lines of argument, for and against, were at times almost bitter, and in the end possibly nothing was accomplished. The application now goes before the Diocesan Committee of eight—four of the laity and four of the clergy—that meets in September. The Rector, wardens and vestrymen of Grace church are then notified by this committee that application has been made for the establishment of another parish within their parish. Sixty days are given for preparation on both sides, and the Committee then meet and hear the delegations from the wardens and vestrymen of Grace church, and from the congregation of the Netherwood chapel. If no delegation is present from the church, the case goes by default, and the prayers of the church are answered. But the relations between church and chapel seem rather strained, and the case will probably come to a trial.

Praise the Lord, All His Works!

The Rev. W. R. Richards in a short sermon at the "Praise Service" last evening, made no apology for what he had heard termed "Sacred Concerts" of which the present was the third, but he showed by the bible and by our natures that the most effective and the most satisfying way of praising God was by music. He justly pointed out how all churches were brought together by their songs of praise, and anthems, and instrumental selections of sacred music; yet kept apart by their theology, their workings and governments. He read from the bible how David danced in his zeal of worship; and from the Psalms calling for the praise of God with the cymbals, and the stringed instruments; only by the moon, and stars of light, and fire, and snow, and hills and fruitful trees, and all deeps. The speaker said that if it was necessary to have a full orchestra to properly praise God, they *must* have it. The church was going to glorify God, and if in that service its people could find enjoyment, it proposed to do so. Mr. Richards stated his intention upon some coming occasion to consider the influence the Praise Service had had.

At the Track.

The trotting at the track Saturday afternoon was witnessed by a large number of people including several ladies. In most of the classes the contesting horses were well together at the finish and good time was made as shown in the following summary:

FIRST RACE.

J. B. Osborn's br. m. "Echo," (to wagon)	1	2
J. H. French's b. g. "Harold S," "	2	1
N. Robins' br. g. "Doctor," "	3	3

Time—3:05¾, 3:03.

SECOND RACE.

J. C. Zimmerman's b. g. "Tom McCann," (to wagon)	1	1
E. J. Waring's br. g. "Ledger," "	2	2

Time—2:42½, 2:42½.

THIRD RACE.

O. T. Waring's b. g. "Copeland,"	1	1
A. C. Vail's br. m. "Betsy Bobbitt,"	2	2

Time—2:34¼, 2:31½.

FOURTH RACE.

S. D. Keely's b. m —— (to wagon)	1	1
G. A. Phillips' br. m. —— "	2	2

Time—2:47, 2:44½.

Ladies' Christian Work Society.

The ladies of the new German Reformed church on Craig Place, North Plainfield, have organized themselves into a society known as the Ladies' Christian Work Society. Regular meetings are to be held at the residence of Mrs. Valentine Utzinger, on Mercer avenue, near Duer street, on the first Thursday evening in each month. The object of the society is to assist in furnishing the new church now in course of construction, the basement of which, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy in October.

Dr. Talmage Praises The Press.

We will all be interested in the reading of Dr. Talmage's sermon of yesterday, reported for THE PRESS and published on the next page. He talked of the blessings of water works in cities—how dirt and wickedness always go together. He also mentioned another corrective influence that is brought to bear upon the evils of cities—the press.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Miss Jennie Martin of Newark, N. J. is the guest, for a few days, of Miss Ella Hedden of West Fourth street.

Mr. Francis McIntyre is lying dangerously ill at his home on North avenue, from a complication of diseases.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis occupied the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning, preaching from the text—"Seeking the Everlasting Light."

Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Haberle and daughter Hortense, of West Fifth street, started last week for Hazelton, Pa., where they will spend the Summer months.

The Rev. W. R. Richards of Crescent avenue church, will deliver the address of the occasion at the High School Commencement, at Music Hall, Thursday evening.

Rev. Asa R. Dilts, the pastor, occupied the pulpit in the Park avenue Baptist church at both services yesterday. In the morning he took for his text: "Knowledge puffeth up, but Charity edifieth."

Rev. Mr. Minor, of New York city, preached in the First Baptist church yesterday morning. He was formerly pastor of a church at Springfield, Ill., and was at one time ex-President Lincoln's pastor.

Rev. Mr. Bridges led the services at the Warren Mission Chapel last evening, at the conclusion of a twenty minutes' service of song by the Dunham choristers. The meeting throughout was of an interesting nature, and evidently enjoyed by those participating.

Julian Hawthorne, who will deliver his lecture on "Writing Novels" in Seminary Hall, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of All Saints' Episcopal church of Scotch Plains, will spend the Summer with his family at Sag Harbor, L. I., returning to Scotch Plains in the Autumn.

The theme of Rev. C. L. Goodrichs' discourse in the Congregational church yesterday morning was from Revelations 21—21—"And the twelve gates were twelve pearls; every several gate was of one pearl; and the street of the city was pure gold, as it were transparent glass."

The biggest catch of the season was that made by Messrs. William Mosher and Iron John Nichols, Saturday. The total number of bass taken was twenty-five for the two rods. The fish weighed from half-a-pound to about three pounds apiece. The lucky fishermen, however, wont tell the spot in the Raritan from which they were caught.

Bishop Scarborough was present at Grace church yesterday and confirmed a number of candidates at the close of the service. The Bishop commented upon the large number of young men who presented themselves for confirmation. He also conducted the service in Grace church last evening. During his stay in this city he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Finch, of Park avenue.

Bernard Kelley, who died at Muhlenburg Hospital on Friday, from injuries resulting from a horse's kick on the previous Sunday, was buried from St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon. The deceased was well known, and the funeral obsequies drew together a large concourse of people who gathered to pay their last tribute to his memory. The remains were interred in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Peter Stryker, of Bound Brook, while fishing below the dam at the Five Mile Lock in the Raritan river, recently, caught a young salmon about twelve inches long, which he returned again to the waters of the river to grow older. It will be remembered that the Raritan river was stocked with salmon fry some two years ago, and it is now about the time the young fish should return to their breeding place.

The Praise Service of last evening at Crescent avenue church was again attended by a large assemblage both outside and in. The programme published by us Saturday, was carried out with great success. All the selections were well rendered, and although it is so obviously inappropriate to write a criticism upon such an occasion, we must record the praise due and generally given the solo of Miss Holmes and the Inflammatus from Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

A New Drug Firm.

The drug business heretofore conducted by William H. Voorhees on West Front street, has this day changed hands, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Field & Randolph. The sale was consummated this morning, and the new proprietors will take full charge on July 1st. Mr. Field is a native of Clinton, N. J. A few years ago he accepted a position with Mr. R. J. Shaw, and during his stay in this city he has won a host of warm friends. Mr. Randolph has been a life-long resident here, and with the exception of about two years when he went with the drug firm of Messrs. Wm. H. Schieffelin & Co., of New York city, he has been continuously employed by Mr. H. P. Reynolds of this city. The new firm have taken a six years' lease on the building, and their many friends hereabouts wish them success in their new departure.

REV. J. H. HECTOR AT REFORM HALL.

The Colored Orator Takes for His Text: "Americans Must Act!" and Handles the Temperance Question in a Masterly Manner.

The announcement that Rev. J. H. Hector the distinguished colored preacher and orator from the South, would deliver an address at Reform Hall last evening, served to fill the auditorium to overflowing, and many persons were obliged to occupy seats in the gallery. The only way to appreciate the learned speaker's remarks is to hear the words flow like torrents from his lips. Now serious and then severe, humorous at times and frequently pathetic, the address was from beginning to end impressive and a grand effort on behalf of temperance. The meeting opened by the choir singing "A Light on the Shore," Rev. Mr. Honeyman read the Scripture and invoked the Divine blessing. The choir sang "It is well with my Soul," after which President French announced the speaker for the evening. In taking the stand, Rev. Mr. Hector said he was glad to be present at the meeting. He said this was the fourth—and perhaps the last—time he had appeared before Plainfield audiences and had always been treated with the utmost courtesy; he appreciated the kindness from the bottom of his heart. "The people of the favored race," said he, "don't know how kindness is appreciated by the colored man." The reverend gentleman said he would take for his text: "Americans must act." In substance he said: Taken as a whole we all have our weaknesses; just so with a nation; the greatest evil of the present day is the social drinking habit, which is fast leading this Nation down to a disgraceful death. Twenty years ago God aroused the people to action, and now God has aroused us to action for a higher and far nobler cause than ever before, and which is at the present time far darker than the African Slavery Question ever dared to be. But what we want to know is how to begin this warfare against the saloons? Act courageously in the matter and give it as much space as you did the question of slavery; as the subject of slavery was discussed from the pulpit, so must this all-important matter be handled; the right hand power of the church of the living God is just as essential on the subject of temperance as it was twenty years ago when four-and-a-half millions of black men were made free. The speaker told an amusing incident he had witnessed during the day, when he went into a Sunday School room and saw two beautiful bouquets, as he explained it, of white and black and yellow flowers all mingled together, and in harmony: White ladies, he said, were teaching scholars of his color, "and they were not afraid that the black would rub off, either." He said he believed if it had been in a Methodist church he would have been prompted to say "Amen," but he thought he would hold his peace, and not disturb the quorum: such a sight was a guarantee that brighter days are coming.

Resuming, the speaker said, our first duty is to God, and then to our neighbor. God holds the reins of government, and His army is arrayed against all evil; we who are interested in the temperance movement have got to work and pray. A farmer once sowed his seed in the Spring and then sat on his stoop and sang—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow"—never offering even to hoe the grain after it appeared above the surface of the ground; that farmer had a camp-meeting at his house all Summer, and nearly starved to death before Spring. God will never follow a human being—he changes too often; if we would do right we must follow Him. The saloon must be banished by the same means it is established; if we sow a crop of temperance, and then go home and sing as the farmer did, God will not come down and close them; the saloons are rearing a weak, pale and sickly lot of children. "I don't speak of my own children being pale," he said, continuing, "but we have got to weed out the saloons so that a good crop will be realized"; they must be plowed under by men, with big hearts and no rubber back-bone; if they are allowed to exist, some day a cyclone will come along and blow us all out to sea. All things done for America's interest must be done with a right spirit, and God will carry on the temperance work until the drunkard's home will be one of sobriety—where there will be rejoicing instead of cursing. In time of war God stood by the old ship of State and headed her to prosperity until over four millions of black men walked out to freedom.

The preacher went on to say that he was looking forward to the time when the flag for which so many men died to keep it afloat, will no more float over a beer brewery; it cost too much to be wrapped around a beer keg; the American flag is honored by every nation on the face of the earth; but every day it is disgraced by being allowed to float over an industry so deadly and poisonous in its nature; during the war nothing was thought of sacrificing the lives of men, that the flag might stand, because the issue was in the right. The motto of the W. C. T. U—the service of your God, your beautiful homes, and the services of a pure and good government—must be sustained. The speaker said that high license was like choking a cat—in the end you'll get the worst of it. He compared the high license system with a man who wanted to swear every time he got mad and applied to the Judge for a license, first offering ten dollars, then twenty, then fifty and finally five hundred dollars for the privilege; the Judge told him that the only conditions on which he would issue him a writ were that he would not swear after midnight or on Sunday; God will never bless the people and the country will never thrive while such a state of affairs exist; the nation must rise up and stamp the curse from the land; champagne, he said was the only liquor with the right name—men drink the sham at night, and have the pain next morning; men put down spirits to revive spirits.

In conclusion the speaker said that the question of rum slavery was more gigantic than that which the nation wiped out of existence some years ago; rum, crime and infidelity have joined hands to war against the Christian church; the destination of the ship of intemperance is the black sea of the lost, and when Jesus comes to gather up the jewels of the earth, He will pluck America as the brightest of them all. He admonished his hearers to bind themselves together for the protection of their homes, and said that when the saloons were shut up, then it was time to send missionaries to the heathen.

In response to an appeal from Mr. Hector nine persons came forward and took the pledge of total abstinence. At the close of the exercises President French announced that, in consequence of Public School Commencements both in Plainfield and North Plainfield, the customary Thursday night meeting in Reform Hall would for this week only be discontinued.

Mayor and Marshal Summoned.

Summons were served during Friday of last week by Chief of Police Dodd of this city on Dr. Justus H. Cooley, Mayor, and George Becker, Marshal, of the borough of North Plainfield. The warrant was issued Tuesday of last week by Justice of the Peace Lewis F. Wadsworth, in an action wherein Robert Simpson demands $200. The suit has grown out of the arrest about a month ago of the plaintiff, Simpson, by Marshal Becker, for pursuing his business as excavator in North Plainfield without a license as required by the ordinance of the Borough. The accused was taken before the Mayor and fined. He now, therefore, has instituted the suit above, and the summons served calls upon the defendants to appear before the Justice Friday afternoon at two o'clock. It is said that testimony will be brought forward in the case showing that Simpson had acknowledged to the Mayor he was violating the Borough laws, and had promised the Marshal to get a license from the Clerk.

Change in the Time Table.

The summer change in the time table over the New Jersey Central and New Jersey Southern Division of the Central Railroad will go into effect on Sunday June 26th. A number of important changes with increased accommodations will be made. One of the needs of the traveling public from this city to the seashore is a through car to Long Branch and Asbury Park, attached to an afternoon train. In former years the company has run a car direct to the coast on the 2.30 p. m. train from here, but last year the custom was abolished. Passengers to Long Branch and Asbury Park are obliged to change cars at Elizabethport and walk some distance to the Long Branch train. Not a few of the passengers from this city change cars at Elizabeth, and continue their journey via. the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Promenade Concert.

Although at the reception to be given the coming graduating class of the High school, by the past, there will be no dancing, the committee in charge are taking steps that will make the occasion none the less enjoyable. A promenade concert with music by Cappa's 7th Regiment orchestra, has been arranged, and beautiful souvenirs of the evening will be presented in the way of printed orders containing the music selections, which will be as follows:

March	Monarch	Sternhagen.
Overture	Raymond	Thomas.
Selection	Gipsy Baron	Strauss.
Fantasie	Dream After the Ball	Bonstet.
Selection	Mikado	Sullivan.
Gavotte	Princess	Czibulka.
Galop	"Won't You?"	Baker.
Fantasie	Popular Melodies	Cappa.

Clay Pigeon Practice.

Saturday was regular practice day at inanimate targets on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club. The attendance was fair, and considerable interest manifested in the practice, though we missed the presence of several of the other good shots, who think more of live bird than inanimate target shooting. Although in possession of the scores made on Saturday, we have not the room to publish, and doubt if they would be of any great interest to the contestants. During the afternoon there was an interesting match at 20 live birds each between Messrs. S. Smith and Quinlan, in which the former "shot out" his opponent on the 16th bird, and killed 25 birds straight.

Princeton and Back by Wheel.

Mr. Frank L. C. Martin, holder of the long distance championship medal of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, rode to Princeton and back, Saturday, and called on his sister, Miss Leonie Martin, who is visiting her cousin in that city. Mr. Martin left Plainfield on his bicycle at 5:15, Saturday morning, and arrived in Princeton at nine o'clock by way of Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Belle Mead, Plainville, Harlingen and Blawenburg. He returned by way of Kingston, Franklin Park and New Brunswick, leaving at four o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Martin's ride was about 77 miles and his time was very good. He reports the roads in favorable condition.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

A reported highway robbery took place near the Washingtonville school house on Thursday evening, when a young man was attacked and robbed of his watch.

There is a great deal of pin-oak timber being cut along the Passaic River and shipped to Panama. The timber is to be used in bracing the sides of the Panama Canal across the Isthmus, where mountain slides are of frequent occurrence, oftentimes filling the canal with debris so as to render navigation impossible.

Anniversary Exercises at Dunellen.

The scholars of the Dunellen Presbyterian Sunday School held their annual anniversary exercises in the church last evening. The weather was delightfully cool, and a large audience was present to listen to the rendition of a carefully prepared programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, and a blackboard talk by the Rev. Mr. Brown of Westfield. Mr. Edward Hamilton, the superintendent, presided, and Mrs. T. C. Bodine led the children in singing. Miss Maggie Swackhammer was the accompanist, and Mr. Bernard, the cornetist. The floral decorations about the pulpit were exquisite, and much care and taste was displayed in arranging them. On either side of the platform was a bank of flowers, and about the pulpit there was a profusion of choice cut flowers. A beautiful arch of evergreens stood in the background with the inscription "Anniversary, 1887," in gilt letters. The exercises opened with a voluntary by Miss Swackhammer, and proceeded according to the following announcements by the Superintendent:

Singing	School
Prayer	Rev. D. W. Skellenger
Chorus	Infant Class
Recitation—"No Sect in Heaven,"	Miss A. Thomas
Singing—"Starry Crown,"	School
Solo—"God is Love,"	Miss Berlina Bodine
	Superintendent's Annual Report.
Singing	School
Recitation—"The Floral Clock,"	By Members [of Infant Class.
Singing	School
Blackboard Talk	By Rev. Mr. Brown
	Collection.
Singing, "God be With Us until we Meet Again,"	[School
Benediction	By the Pastor

The recitation by Miss Addie Thomas was warmly received. Superintendent Hamilton's annual report showed an increase in the scholarship over last year of seventy-seven. The blackboard talk illustrated the evils arising from intemperance, cigar and cigarette smoking. On the whole the entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present, and was pronounced a grand success in every particular.

The Clerk's Commandments.

These are the commandments of the postoffice clerk unto the patrons of the P. O. D., that their days may be lengthened and his own made bearable:

1st. Thou shalt not seek to distinguish thyself above all other men in making noise;

2nd. Thou shalt not ask the clerk to lick thy stamps;

3rd. Thou shalt not tender change extracted from the cavernous recesses of thy mouth;

4th. Thou shalt not do any of thy piano practising at any of the windows of the P. O.;

5th. Thou shalt not address thy letters to "Mr. Smith, City:" It causeth confusion;

6th. Thou shalt not perpetrate any stale and worn-out jokes; thou shalt not ask if the price of stamps has come down nor say that they are not going to make postal cards any longer, nor facetiously threaten to transfer thy patronage to the other postoffice; neither shalt thou ask any clerk "when" thou wilt have a letter, nor ask them to write one, nor make any forlorn or wearisome attempt at wit whatever;

7th. Thou shalt not esteem thy rights more highly than those of other men, nor expect the clerk to maintain a corner on all the politeness displayed in the postoffice building;

8th. Thou shalt make reasonable effort to call attention to thy wants; but when thou seest the clerk is busily engaged thou shalt not stand and pound with all thy might;

9th. Thou shalt not make any attempt at bull-dozing;

10th. Thou shalt not lie.

A New Picture.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York city, has come in possession of another important and valuable painting; this time a Sir Joshua Reynolds of undoubted authenticity, and one of the largest and most important of that Masters' portrait groups. The picture measures nine feet four inches by twelve feet ten inches, outside measure, and was presented to the Museum by Mr. Junius Morgan of London. Mr. John Taylor Johnston of this city, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, sent the following letter to the donor:

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
June 13, 1887.

MY DEAR MR. MORGAN:—Your letter of June 2 has just been received. Your most generous offer to the Metropolitan Museum of Art of the picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds, has given me the greatest pleasure. It is an additional pleasure to know that you still retain the interest in your own country that prompts such a princely gift. The Metropolitan Museum of Art has inspired the public with so much confidence as to its ultimate success that the most valuable gifts have been offered to and accepted by the trustees, and we have before us the hope of a great and valuable collection, of which yours will be one of its most brilliant gems.

Permit me, therefore, to be the medium of the presentation of the picture, and with great regard I remain yours faithfully,

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.

VIRTUE OF CLEANLINESS

IT GOES HAND IN HAND WITH GODLINESS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Benefits and Necessity of Keeping Clean in Person and Surroundings.

[Specially reported for this paper.]

BROOKLYN, June 20.—Rev. Dr. Talmage took his text this morning from II Kings, 2d chapter, 19 to 22d verses inclusive:

And the men of the city said unto Elisha behold, I pray thee, the situation of this city is pleasant, as my lord saith: but the water is naught and the ground barren.

And he said, bring me a new cruse, and and put salt therein. And they brought it to him.

And he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and cast the salt in there, and said, thus saith the Lord, I have healed these waters: there shall not be from thence any more death or barren land. So the waters were healed unto this day.

It would be difficult to estimate how much the prosperity and health of a city depend on good water. The time when through well laid pipes and from safe reservoirs the water was brought from the Croton, or the Ridgewood or the Schuylkill into a city, ought to be celebrated by orations and pyrotechnic display and great assemblages of gratitude in the house of God.

Thank the Lord for water—good bright water, as it drops in the tower, or tosses up in the fountain, or rushes out at the hydrant.

The city of Jericho, notwithstanding all its natural and commercial advantages, was lacking in this essential element. There was enough water, but it was diseased, and the people cried out by reason thereof. Elisha, the prophet, came to the rescue, and he said to the people, "You get for me a cruse or can—a new one—one that has never been used for any other purpose, and you fill it with salt and fetch it to me. So they brought the cruse of salt to him—and I see the prayer going out for the great public reservoir—and he throws this salt into the water, and by supernatural and divine influence it is immediately purified; and thereupon the people clapped their hands with joy and lifted up their faces in gladness, and wherever they tasted it, in any street and in any home of all that great city, the surprised and grateful expression is, "Why, it is good water, bright water, beautiful water—God-given water.

Thank God for water! Have you ever thanked him for that? I have in various exercises pointed out to you what were the fountains of puplic corruption in our great cities. I propose this morning to speak of the rectifying influences of four or five different kinds of salt, which, if put into corrupt fountains of city life, will rectify and purify everything. And may God by the power of His Holy Ghost, help me to speak of these cleansing and purifying influences.

In the cleansing of cities, I remark in the first place, there is work for the broom and the shovel which nothing else can accomplish. There has always been a close relation between iniquity and dirt. You show me the filthiest part of a city and I will show you the most immoral part. The gutters and pavements in the Fourth ward of New York have for the most part been symbolic of the character of the vast majority of the people in that ward.

The first thing that a man does after he is converted is thoroughly to wash himself. This morning on my way to the house of God, I met thousands of men, who were once in unfit apparel on the Lord's day, but who, on this beautiful morning are with us, in appropriate apparel. When I see a man in uncleanly apparel on the Sabbath, I have suspicions as to his moral character, and my suspicions are always well founded. They have no excuse for lack of ablution. God hath cleft the continents and sunken five great oceans, and all the world ought to be clean. Away then with the dirt from our cities. The physical health not only demands it, but the moral and religious health. A filthy city is always a wicked city.

While during the great improvements that are now going on in Brooklyn it is impossible to have our city as clean as in other days, I must nevertheless declare that the illimitable dirt on the streets of Brooklyn for the past six months is beyond all excuse, and without excuse. It is only through the mercy of Almighty God that this city has not been swept down with an epidemic. If Asiatic cholera had come up through our narrows and invaded this land, the first city to have gotten down under its power would have been Brooklyn. I rejoice that the work of purification has at last begun; and I pray God that the work may go on until this city shall not only be distinguished as the city of churches but as the city of clean streets. There is work for broom and shovel that nothing else in all the world can accomplish in the purification of our cities.

Another cleansing influence is to be brought about by the purified and Christianized printing presses. The books and the newspapers of a city determine its moral or inmoral character. The newsboy running along the street with a roll of papers under his arm has an irresistible force, and at every step he has elevated or depressed. Almost every man you meet has a book in his hand or a newspaper in his pocket. What book is it you have in your hand? What newspaper is it you have in your pocket?

Ministers may preach and reformers may plan, and philanthropists may toil for the alleviation of the suffering and the extirpation of crime, but until all the printing presses of America join in one tremendous crusade against corrupt literature, we will be fighting against fearful odds. Every turn of the cylinder of the printing press makes the earth quake; for there goes forth a thought like an angel of light to feed and bless the world, or there goes forth a thought, like an angel of darkness to blast and consume and destroy. And the prayer of the people ought to be day and night, that the Lord God Almighty will purify all of the printing presses of America. When they shall be evangelized and when all the men who make the books and the newspapers are honest men and pure men—that will be the day of the millenium.

Another cleansing influence is to be brought about through the common school. A community can no more afford to have ignorant people within it, than it can afford to have uncaged hyenas in its midst. Ignorance is the mother of hydra-headed law. The ignorant classes are always the vicious classes. Thirty-one per cent. of the criminals of the state of New York can neither read nor write. Intellectual darkness is the precursor of moral darkness. Of course there are exceptions to this, as we will find men getting their intellects thoroughly sharpened by education and using their intellectual power for bad purposes—employing their fine penmanship in writing other people's names and employing their science in ingenious burglaries, their refined manners in committing libertinism—refined, cultured, magnificent villians. But that is the exception, and proves the truth of what I say.

You just go into any of the penitentiaries and look at the men and women therein incarcerated, and you will see that the dishonesty in the eye, and the low passion of the lip are no more conspicuous than the ignorance in the forehead. Why has demagogism such a power in the country to day over the ignorant people? Because the masses are ignorant. Educate the masses, and they will think for themselves. They cannot be led around by demagogism then. But as long as they are left in mental darkness they will be at the beck and call of base politicians, whose stronghold is now these ignorant classes, and who are driven before them like cattle before the herder.

It is high time that city and state authorities, and the federal government look well at the awful statistics: that though in this country years ago 48,000,000 acres of land were donated for school purposes, yet in New England, there are 191,000 people who can neither read nor write; in New York state 241,000 people who can neither read nor write; in the United States over 6,000,000 who can neither read nor write. What is to become of our right of suffrage? What is to become of our ballot boxes? What do our state, city and state and national elections mean under such circumstances? Why, it is enough to apall any man who loves God in this country.

Now, in view of all this, I am in favor of compulsory education. If parents are so beastial as not to look after the intellectual interests of their children, then let the law come with a stout hand, and a gentle hand at the same time, to take these neglected little ones and lead them out into the light of intelligence and good morals.

It was a beautiful tableaux I saw in this city years ago. A child was lost in the street, and a police officer had taken it up and was carrying it along in his arms, and he was trying to stop its crying by a stick of candy that he had bought at an apple stand. I said, that is beautiful; that is well done; that is common sense. But alas for the tens of thousands of children in the American cities who are crying for bread, for the bread of knowledge and intelligence, and have never been able to get it. Oh, we want more school rooms, and we want them better ventilated, so that they will kill neither child or teacher. We want more emphasis put upon this great subject of education. The city and the state must be father and mother both to these outcasts and these wanderers. We want the law of Brooklyn, and the state of New York and the United States, to go down into the cellars and take the little children, and after they have passed through the bath, and under the comb, have put in their hands the Lord's prayer and the ten commandments, and the sermon on the mount, which says "Blessed are the poor."

I give as a prescription for the cure of much of the want and the woe and the sin and the suffering of our great cities the words which were chiselled on the half open scroll in the hand of John Guttenberg, the inventor of the art of printing, "let there be light."

Another cleansing influence we will find in reformatory associations, I will not mention them by name. I mean those institutions which look after the body as well as the soul. What the vast multitude of our cities need is the gospel of something to eat. You can never bring people into the kingdom of God while they are hungry. Christ recognized this when in the wilderness he gave bread to the multitudes and then preached, recognizing the fact that while they were hungry, they would neither repent nor believe. And we need to go forth with the bread of this life in one hand, and the bread of eternal life in the other. If you are ever going to convert the great mass of the people, you will have to have more common sense in your Christian religion; to have fewer splendid theories, and more hard work. That Catholic sister who goes on her mission through the dark alleys of this town, carrying in one hand a loaf of bread, and in the other religious literature, and goes into the cabins of suffering and want, and the cellars of misery, and appeases the hunger and then talks of God and Christ and heaven—she is doing more for the salvation of the city than a man can do by a thousand eloquent speeches about the best way to save the masses.

Oh, if that blessing should come down on you and me, which Christ pronounced in the opening chapter of the morning; after when we are done with the duties of this life and we come into the presence of our Divine Savior and while borne down by the sins of our unfaithfulness, and the cold life we have lived, and in reflecting over ten thousand neglected opportunities, if Christ could somehow put his hand on your head, or on my head and say "I was hungry and ye fed me," that would be better than a crown: better than a harp.

Another cleansing power for the city, and the mightiest of all healing influence for the public fountains is the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. Take it down to the cellars, take it up to the garrets. What do I mean by the gospel? It is the kiss of God on the soul of lost man. It is an invitation to people wherever lost or wandering to come and be cured, come and be carried home and be saved. Anybody can understand that—no harping on a great definition. Go to the most ignorant and most suffering and the most abandoned, and tell that story of the Saviour's mercy and the Saviour's grace and they will understand it.

But I fear my friends that what we do, or nearly all we do, we will have to do with God's outcast children. The old criminals go right on in the same old fashion; they go right on the same way in society. One out of fifty perhaps is brought back. I don't despise that kind of work; but those that are far on in life, give the gospel to them and the most importunate invitation, toil with them, pray with them, give them every advantage, but I expect after all our most important work will be done with the wanderer and the outcast. Yes, they have no chance.

I was on the car on Thursday going from Lexington to Richmond, and there was a boy in the car chained—his wrists fastened—then he was fastened to the car. I said to some one sitting near me, "Who is that?" "Well, he is on the way to prison, and that is the sheriff." I felt greatly disturbed, and I sat down by him, and "My boy," I said, "you seem to be in trouble. Where are you going?" He answered, "to prison." "How long are you sentenced for?" He replied, "Two years and eight months." I asked him, "How is it you got in this trouble?" "Well," said he, "I hadn't much chance. I got among some bad boys, and we did that we ought not to have done; we went into a house and took things that didn't belong to us, and sir, I am going to prison for two years and eight months. But I didn't have much chance."

I believed him. What chance have the thousands and the ten of thousands of the outcasts, boys and girls, of our American cities! They sleep under the stairs, or on the porch, or in the burnt out safe, or in the wagons, or wherever they have a board over them; or if it be in the summer they sleep in the parks. No chance, no chance! Their condition is well illustrated by the colloquy. A city missionary said to one of these outcasts:

"My boy, where is your home?"

"I don't have no home, sir."

"Well, where are your father and mother?"

"They are dead, sir."

"Well, did you ever hear of Jesus Christ?"

"No, sir; I never heard of Him."

"Did you ever hear of God?"

"Yes, sir; I heard of some of the poor people around here who think it is kind of lucky to say something about that before they go to sleep. Yes sir, I heard of Him."

That conversation took place in New York. Alas, for these outcasts of all our cities. Oh if the church of God would go forth to the rescue. This morning, when thinking on this subject, the first thing I saw was a group of orphans, without fathers or mothers, parentless; little ones with no one to care for their heads, no one to care for their souls; hanging like a rock on the brink of the precipice; don't your blood run cold as they go over? In another group are the children of the besotted parents; they are worse than orphans. What makes their cheek so pale? Woe bleached it. What makes that gash across the forehead? "Father struck it." What made that awful scream escape your lips?" "A mother's blasphemy compelled me."

Coming on, we see another large army of little ones; the ground redolent with their feet and the air heavy with their cryings. As they come to the brink they throw up their hands and cry "Help! help!" The church of God makes no response or makes inefficient response, and over the precipice they go.

Have you ever looked at the faces of the suffering children of the streets? Have you ever examined their countenances? I have stopped many times and just looked at them. Children of the prosperous classes gladness in their faces, and when a group of them smile it seems as if a spring ghost had unloosened a whole orchard of apple blossoms. But about the laughing of these children of the street, it is very brief; it is very short, and it is a short one as though some bitter memory tripped in. They have an old walk; they never ran up on a pile of lumber for the fun of the thing or jump down. They never waded the stream for pebbles; they never bathed in the mountain brook; they never chased a butterfly over lawn and put their hat down on the place where it was just before. Childhood dashed ont, dashed out.

Once in a while one of these poor fellows does get out. When told "Now, here is a basket; you go and steal." He says, "I can't steal." That night, kneeling down in the corner he puts his head in the straw and says, "God help me. I can't steal." And quicker than ever mother flew to her child in pain. God says from the heaven, "Courage, poor boy, courage." And he keeps on and after a while he washes himself at a public hydrant, and then with a few pennies he got for running on errands, he buys a battered coat and a thoughtless man meets him on the street and he says "I know where you came from. Go back to where you belong; go back. That night the boy in his prayer says, "God help me. I can't go back." But he keeps right on and after awhile his bright face commends him to some one, and he gets a good place and after awhile he is second clerk, and the years go by and after awhile he is first clerk, and now the glory of manhood is on him and he meets with success after success until he has a large fortune and he is the front of the church of God and he is the friend of the poor and of the destitute. And some one says, "Do you know that man. "No." "He is a merchant prince." But he came out of great tribulation and had his robes washed in the blood of the lamb.

Oh, for some one to write the biography of boy heroes and girl heroines. Ah, the story has already been written by the hand of a precious God; and when the angels come with rejoicing it will take a very broad banner to contain the names of all of the charities and the good deeds he has done for the poor. You will see such men as that on their way to the house of God to-day; you will see them to-morrow; you won't have to go very far to meet them.

Many years ago a boy went into my brother's store in New York and said, "Mr. Talmage, lend me five dollars." He answered, "Who are you?" The boy said, "I am nobody. He said "What do you want five dollars for?" "I want to go into the newspaper business, for my mother has not got a home; she is sick and I want to get her a home." My brother of course never expected to see the five dollars, but not wanting it again, he gave it to him, But he said, looking at the money, "You say you want to borrow it. When do you expect to return it?" The boy replied I will pay it in six months." Time passed on and one fine day a young man came into the store and said, "Mr. Talmage, there is that five dollars." "What do you mean?" was the response. "What five dollars?" "Don't you remember" said he, "that I borrowed five dollars from you five months ago to go into the newspaper business." "Oh, yes, I do; very well." Said he, "I have got a place for my mother; she is sick yet, but she is getting along very well; and I am about as well dressed as you are, I guess, and there is your five dollars."

Are these not worth saving! They are worth saving, and, more than that, they are being saved. You would be astounned if you knew how many were being saved by the organized efforts of many of our institutions; one by one institution and another by some other institution are being helped out, being transported and being saved. In one charitable institution of that kind there were 2,000 boys that passed through. Of the 2,000 children of the street how many do you suppose turned out well? One thousand nine hundred and ninety-five. In other words only five out of the 2,000 turned out badly. Can you find such a small percentage of people who turn out well, in what are called respectable families!

When in a city the churches are full of cold formalities and inanimate religion, and the houses of business are places of unholy traffic and the streets are filled with crime and ignorance, that city is in ruins, though every church were a St Peter's and every monied institution a Bank of England and every library a British museum.

Put your hands on your pulse and you will feel that they are very rapidly beating your life away, and soon you and I will be gone. Don't let us waste our time in glittering generalties. What you and I do for our beloved city, our glorious city, what we do for our beloved and glorious land, we will have to do quickly or we will never do it at all. You who lived for your selves and wrapped yourselves in luxuries, despised the poor, shall come to shame and everlasting contempt. May it be found that you and I gave bread to the hungry and opened Christian homes to the wanders of the street and wiped away the tears of the orphan: and let it be known then on earth and Heaven and through our instrumentality, however humble that instrumentality may have been, that the needy received assistance, and the lost became found.

Appearance of a Mirage.

PALMYRA, N. Y., June 20.—A fine mirage, the second that has appeared in two months, has been seen here. Lake Ontario, which is sixteen miles distant, was reflected on the sky. A steamer, large sailing vessels, and the waves were plainly visible to a numerous body of people.

AN ODD INCIDENT.

The Curious Surprise Experienced by a Puzzled Bridal Pair.

An odd incident happened recently at the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, writes a correspondent from that city. There was to be a wedding there at half-past seven o'clock of a young lady with an extensive social connection in that and other churches. There were great preparations, and it so filled the minister's mind that he entirely overlooked the fact that he had an appointment to marry another pair at exactly the same hour. When a quarter-past seven arrived the large church was as full of people as it possibly could be, and the pavement on each side of the projecting awning was crowded with the non-invited waiting for that boon which the highest to the lowest enjoys—a peep at the bride. There were at least fifty or sixty carriages in front of the church. Among guests in the church were bankers, judges, lawyers, numerous clergymen and a fine representation generally of the city's best social and material prosperity. The organ was pealing and the minister was in place. Just at this juncture bride and bridegroom-elect No. 2, who had been at the minister's house and been told to go to the church, drove up in a carriage to the side door and entered. Around the side door every thing was as quiet as if nothing was going on. Through the door leading from the chapel they saw the illuminated and crowded church, and just then the other bride in white, with jewels, and attended by a bevy of radiant bridemaids all in golden-colored gowns and preceded by a retinue of elegant-looking youths, came up the aisle. It was a curious surprise for the puzzled pair in the chapel. In about ten minutes the church was empty. While the last of the guests were going and the sexton was putting out the lights the minister married the second pair briefly in the chapel. The bride was in a plain traveling dress and the groom in ordinary attire. When they came out to enter the solitary carriage that stood on the side street she was leaning proudly on his arm, and they looked at least as happy as the other pair.

DEATHS.

MAHON—In Brooklyn, Sunday, June 19, 1887, Elizabeth Colbert, widow of George Mahon.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 78 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, June 21, at seven o'clock. Interment at Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9-4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1887.

Bugbee, E J	McVaugh, Mrs W T
Davis, Mrs G H	Randolph, Miss Mary
Drake, J D	Riley, Mrs Wm H
Hubbard, H L	Sanders, Mrs Wm B
Harris, Miss Maria L	Smith,
Jefferson, Thos	Sullivan, Michael
Johnson, Mrs Sarah	Vallaut, Mrs Bessie
Johnson, Wm H	Velhasquez, Miss M
Johnson, Mrs Sarah F	VanNest, Mrs Mary J
Katal, Mrs O D	VanCinté, Mrs Anna M
Lennon, Wm	Wyckoff, Garret

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A private family. Convenient and pleasant location. Address "HOME," care DAILY PRESS.

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 13 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

LECTURE
ON
WRITING NOVELS,
BY
Mr. Julian Hawthorne,
AT
SEMINARY HALL,
SEVENTH STREET, NEAR PARK AVENUE.
Thursday Evening, June 23d,
AT 8 O'CLOCK. 6-18-d5 TICKETS 50 CTS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL
Strawberry and Ice Cream
FESTIVAL
OF THE
Dunham Good-Will Choristers,
WILL BE HELD AT THE
WARREN MISSION CHAPEL
ON
Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,
(RAIN OR SHINE.)
JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-15-d7

NOTICE!

TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES HAVING DRIVEN OR DRILLED WELLS.

This is to certify that Jeremiah VanWinkle is the only authorized person to collect and receipt for royalties due Mr. B. F. Green in the aforesaid counties. No claim is made on the city of Plainfield, excepting from Jan. 18, 1868, to Nov. 27, 1869.

JOHN ULRICH, Atty for B. F. Green.
Dated June 14, 1887. 6-14-w1

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware
AND
Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING.
LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
All pure goods at popular prices.
Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

PECK'S CORNER.

THE
Winthrop Kid Glove
AT PECK'S.
PERFECT IN FIT
AND
EXCELLENT TO WEAR.

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in stock a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS
THIS WEEK AT
LEDERER'S!
OOOOO
500 PARASOLS,
Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.
Also a large line of
Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.
FINEST LINE OF
RIBBONS
IN THE CITY.
Silk Mitts and Gloves
Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
MILLINERY.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

IMPOSING SERVICES AT OLD TRINITY CHURCH.

A Party of Englishmen Left Outside—The Archbishop of Canterbury's Prayer Intoned.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The jubilee choral service in Trinity church yesterday afternoon to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria, was heard by as many as Trinity church would hold. The church was packed at 2:30 p.m., although the service was not to begin until 4. Most of those who got in and got seats were very wide awake Americans. At 2:45 p. m. the doors were shut and the people outside were driven back to the Broadway sidewalk by a squad of police Just before the services were to begin hansom cabs with Englishmen wearing side whiskers and carrying big canes were driven to the front of the church, and they stared at the police, but they could not get in, so they climbed back into their cabs and drove away,

The reserves from two police precincts were called out to take care that the crowd did not attempt to break into the church. Horse cars worked their way through the crowd slowly. Many of those who remained staring at the front of the church for hours said they were there to hear the music.

Over the main entrance were draped the American and the British flags. On the large programmes was the British coat of arms. On the altar were three tall silver candlesticks with three tall boquets in them.

The service was founded on the evening prayer from the book of Common Prayer. but to it were added a special hymn for the queen of England, two special prayers for her and a sermon in praise of her and of her father and mother, of the late Prince Consort and of all the queen's sons and daughters.

Most of the service was musical. There was a surpliced choir of 70 voices, 40 from Trinity and 30 from the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Apostle's Creed was chanted, collects were intoned, and the choir sung a hymn from the Church of England hymn book.

The Rev J. W. Hill intoned two prayers for the queen. The prayers were written for the jubilee by the Archbishop of Canterbury the first of which is as follows, with the English version in brackets where it was varied yesterday.

Almighty God, we humbly offer unto thy divine majesty our prayers and hearty thanksgivings for her our gracious sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, unto whom thou hast accomplished full fifty years of sovereignty. We praise thee that through Thy grace she has kept the charge Thou gavest her in the day when Thou didst set the crown upon her head, bidding her "to do justice, stay the growth of iniquity and protect the holy church of God; to help and defend widows and orphans; to restore the things gone to decay; maintain the things that are restored; permit and reform what is amiss and confirm what is in good order; to keep the royal law and oracles of God." We bless Thee that Thou hast heard, through sorrow and through joy, our prayer that she should always possess the hearts of her people. And we humbly pray Thee that for the years to come she may rejoice in Thy strength, and at the resurrection of the just enter into Thine immortal kingdom; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then prayers were uttered for the president of the United States and for the governor of the state of New York.

The organist played "God Save the Queen" with variations at the offertory. Bishop Potter gave the benediction.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFRAUDED

Blind Patterson Who Drew the Largest Pension the Tool of Swindlers.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 20.—Strange developments have just come about in the noted pension case of Francis Patterson, a blind man, who a few daps ago received from the government $13,322. It appeared to have been a fraudulent scheme from beginning to end, managed by R. N, Mills, practising physcian of this city.

Patterson, owing to his blindness was never able ty gain an education and therefore was an easy tool of Mills. Wilkes Miller, a resident of West Water street is the man who has "peached" on Mill, going before pension agent A. B. Galatian and making an affidavit that Mills promised him (Miller), $100 if he would make an affidavit before a justice in some distant town to the effect that he had known Patterson in the army, and that Patterson then had sore eyes, which finally resulted in total blindness.

Miller says that he then went to another town and impersonated a comrade of Paterson testifying to the same thing. For this he was to receive $1,000 if the pension was secured. Miller says he is willing to go to prison with the rest of them.

Miller's motive for confessing the fraud was revenge on Mills, who refused to pay him as agreed. Mills is missing from Elmira, and ehe sum of about $8,000 is missing with him.

EDITOR O'BRIEN AT HOME.

Received with the Greatest Ovation Witnessed in Many Years.

DUBLIN, June 20.—Mr. William O'Brien arrived here last evening, and was received with the greatest ovation witnessed here in many years. He was met at the railway station by the lord mayor and corporation, and by Messrs. Davitt, Kenney, and others. Mr. O'Brien entered the lord mayor's carriage which was then dragged along by a crowd of citizens, the horses having been detached. A procession followed, composed of thousands of citizens, with bands, banners, &c. A deputation from tthe Gaelic Athletic soceity, comprising hundreds of members, all dressed in costume, joined the procession.

The route of the procession extending two miles, was densely packed with people, and all the windows along the line were crowded. Having arrived at the hotel, the lord mayor from the balcony on Sackville street proposed three cheers for O'Brien, Davitt, the Bodyke tenants and Gladstone, and groans for Lansdowne, all rack-renting landlords and Salisbury. The responses were lusty. Mr. O'Brien spoke briefly, his voice failing to reach more than a small part of the assembage. The crush of people was enormous. Many persons fainted.

The Salvation Army Attacked by a Mob

QUEBEC, June 20.—A mob attacked the salvation army while the latter was parading the streets yesterday, showering rocks and other missiles at them. Several were seriously injured, and one, Miss McHarg, it is believed, fatally. Three arrests were made.

Fatal Riot in Hungary.

VIENNA, June 20.—At Matterdorf, Hungary, on Saturday, a body of gensdarmerie was attacked by Croatian electors, and the gendenmes, firing upon the men, shot five dead. The election was suspended.

CHIARA'S PITIFUL CONDITION.

The Unfortunate Woman's Health Alarms Her Keepers.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Mrs. Chiara Cignarale, the condemned Italian woman, has had another serious relapse. She fell into a state of coma Saturday night, and with the aid of physicians was partially restored to consciousness. Yesterday medical aid was again summoned and an examination made, the result of which has caused Warden Walsh to decide upon a medical investigation by several physicians to-day as to the prisoner s condition.

An old school mate of the doomed woman called upon her yesterday. Her name is Rosini Monchini, and she is a native of Melfi, Italy, Mrs. Cignarale's birthplace. Their meeting was very affecting, the prisoner, though very weak, succeeded in raising herself from the couch to embrace her old friend.

When seen by a reporter yesterday Mrs. Cignarale was lying upon her prison couch her face wearing a deathly pallor, and her respiration fitful and labored.

It is reported that the jury who convicted her had held a recent consultation, when they agreed to frame a petition to the governor asking him for a commutation of the prisoner's sentence.

"If the governor could only step into the woman's cell and once see her," said Warden Walsh, "no further argument would be necessary to secure for her a commutation of sentence."

THE ELEPHANT BIJOU KILLED

A Famous Beast Removed with Poison to Relieve its Suffering.

BOSTON, June 20.—Bijou, a famous elephant that has been before an American public for sixty years, was killed by poison last night at the World's museum, where it has been suffering from old age and disease. Poison had been prepared in capsules, which were concealed in chocolate caramels. Dr. Al Watts offered one to the great beast as it lay upon i ts side. Bijou took it with great deliberation, swallowed it, and looked up for more. All that had been prepared were given and then the result was awaited. The poison used was the same Dr. Watts uses in despatching homeless dogs. It did its work thoroughly. Just forty-five minutes after the first bit of candy had been placed in its moutd Bijou was dead. For a few minutes there had been convulsive workings of the legs and body, the great head was partially lifted from the ground and then fell back; the eyes became fixed, and without another tremor Bijou passed away. While seven grains of the poison would kill a man, a pound was used to bring about a similar result with Bijou.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A BEAR

A Vermont Farmer Has a Very Narrow Escape From Making a Lunch.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 20.—Daniel O'Connell, of Stamford, Vt., while looking for cattle accompanied by his dog, heard a noise in the bushes near by, and turning, saw a large bear coming toward him. O'Connell was unarmed, and, running for a tree, grasped a lower limb, when the bear caught him by the foot and pulled him down. The bear then took a fresh hold, lacerating the calf of O'Connell's leg badly. O'Connell broke away and got into a tree, this time the bear following him. Both went out on a small limb, which broke, letting them both to the ground, where another struggle took place. The dog then tackled the bear, which was thus attracted from O'Connell, who was enabled to escape and reach his home. O'Connell's wounds are very serious, but not necessarily fatal. The dog has not reached home, and is supposed to have been killed in the unequal fight.

Plunged Inte Niagara.

NIAGARA, June 20.—About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a party of visitors who were viewing the scenery from the Three Sisters islands observed a middle-aged man on the third bridge which connects the islands, with his coat and hat off and in the act of leaping from the bridge into the water. The party were at too great a distance to do aught but stand and witness the fatal leap. The body sank at once and passed over the Horeshoe falls. From papers in the pockets of the coat, it was learned that the man was F. Trigg, of Washington, D. C., a guest at the International hotel for the past few days.

Dr. Carpenter Accused of Malpractice.

WHITE PLAINS, June 20.—Coroner Elijah Purdy yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of Emma Smith, a colored woman, aged 35, residing at Somer Centre, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict holding Dr. Carpenter, a physician of good standing of Katonah, and a colored man named William H. Harrison criminally responsible for her condition. Harrison is already in White Plains jail, and Coroner Purdy yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Carpenter. In her ante-mortem statement the woman directly accuses Dr. Carpenter. She says he also forced her to take some drugs.

Killed by His Stepson.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—Willie Wingard, sixteen years old, shot his stepfather, Edward E. Thomas, yesterday. Thomas had been treating his wife cruelly, and she went to the house of her father, William Tant, and told him and her mother of it. Mrs. Tant told Wingard, and he armed himself and sought the house of his stepfather. Entering Thomas' bedroom and finding him asleep on the bed, he fired two shots at him. Thomas bled to death in a few moments. Wingard gave himself up.

Sharp Gets a Few Hours Respite.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Jacob Sharp seems to have passed a comfortable night in the Ludlow street jail, in the old quarters of Tweed and Ward, and rose yesterday morning in as good shape as usual. His wife and daughter, Mrs. Selmes had remained in the prison. At 11 o'clock, accompanied by two deputies, they all were driven to Sharp's house. At half past six the two deputies with Sharp were driven back to the jail.

Mrs. Cleveland at Wells College.

AURORA, N. Y., June 20.—Mrs. Cleveland heard President Frisbie yesterday morning preach the baccalaureate sermon which is always the first of the commencement exercises at Wells college. In the afternoon she renewed her acquaintance with many of the present students and old-timers like herself who had come back to witness the closing scenes of the session at their fondly loved alma-mater.

An Oil Tank Struck by Lightning.

BRADFORD, June 20.- Tank No. 5 of the Tidewater pipe line company, located at Coryville, seventeen miles east of here was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon and is burning. It contains 25,000 barrels of oil. Three tanks of like capacity in the immediate vicinity are in danger of destruction. The oil is insured, and there will be no general average sa is usual on such occasions.

RECORD OF THE BALL CLUBS.

Saturday's Games—Positions in the Race Virtually Unaltered.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The summary of yesterday's National league championship games is as follows: Boston 2, New York 5. Philadelphia 7, Washington 6. Indianapolis 18, Pittsburg 9, Chicago, 18, Detroit 6.

Last week made little change in the positions of the leading League clubs. Boston is a shade nearer the Detroits than it was this time last week, with the New Yorks just about the same number of games behind Boston. Chicago is the club which has been doing the real good work for the past few days. It has been creeping up on the New Yorks little by little, until now it has become dangerously near. At this time, when the New Yorks are about beginning their Western trip, it does not seem improbable that they will lose that they now hold. However, the Philadelphia and Bostons may do good work in helping New York by holding their own against Chicago and Detroit. The other four clubs seemed to be placed for the present, and no material change may be expected is their positions for some time to come. The relative standing of the clubs is shown by the following table:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	28	12	40	.700
Boston	28	14	42	.666
New York	25	19	44	.568
Chicago	21	18	39	.538
Philadelphia	20	22	42	.476
Pittsburg	15	22	37	.405
Washington	14	22	36	.388
Indianapolis	10	32	42	.238

The American association games yesterday were as follows: Metropolitan 7, Athletic 4; Cleveland 4, Louisville 3. Rain at Baltimore. St. Louis still has the lead, but it has fallen off somewhat during the week. Baltimore now has a good hold on second place, with the Cincinnati, Athletic, Louisville and Brooklyn all fighting for third place. Every day sees a change in the positions of these clubs. The record is as follows:

	Won.	Lost	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	36	10	46	.782
Baltimore	28	15	43	.651
Cincinnati	26	22	48	.541
Athletic	25	22	47	.531
Louisville	23	24	47	.489
Brooklyn	21	22	43	.488
Metropolitan	11	32	43	.255
Cleveland	11	34	45	.244

The International league is still booming. Some very fine games were played yesterday, the scores being as follows: Buffalo, 6, Rochester, 5; Toronto 12, Scranton 6; Binghamton 5, Hamilton 1; Jersey City 20, Utica 3; Newark 10, Syracuse 12. The clubs stand as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won:	Lost.
Buffalo	26	12	Syracuse	14	16
Newark	21	11	Binghamton	14	18
Rochester	20	13	Jersey City	14	18
Toronto	13	11	Utica	4	27
Hamilton	14	18	Scranton	3	4

A Sunday Game.

BROOKLYN, June 20.—Ten thousand people saw the Metropolitans defeated by the home team at Ridgewood park yesterday afternoon. The match was exciting and interesting throughout, the home nine winning through superior work at the bat. The Metropolitans were weakened by the absence of Hankinson and Radford. Cushman pitched a fine game at first, but was batted freely toward the close of the match. Summary:

Brooklyn	0 0 2 0 0 2 1 3 1—9
Metropolitan	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0—5

Brooklyn—Base hits, 11; earned runs, 6; errors, 3. Metropolitan—Base hits, 9; earned runs, 4; errors, 5.

KILLED BY HER LITTLE SON.

A Twelve-year Old Boy Uses a Pistol and Axe to Commit Murder.

EATON, Ohio, June 20.—John A. Beall, 12 years old, was arrested here for the murder of his mother a few days ago. The woman was shot twice in the head with a pistol and her skull crushed in with an axe afterward. The coroner's verdict contained this:

I further find that while it seems almost impossible to conceive that one so young, and especially a son should commit such an atrocious crime, yet the evidence presented to me and the circumstances surrounding the case are so strong that I feel warranted in fixing the crime on John A. Beall.

Young Beall was arrested at the house of an aunt, where he was trying to sleep in an upstairs room. He said that he had not slept a wink for two nights. Beall was taken to a photographer's, where his picture was taken, and then he was put in jail. The boy was cool and collected until interrogated about his mother. When asked if he missed his mother he replied: "Yes, I miss her, because she was always asking me to do something."

The sheriff said: "Do you ever see your mother now?"

"Yes," answered the boy crying, "I see her every time I shut my eyes. I see her as she looked when she tried to get up off the floor when the blood was running all over her."

Johnson Snyder Shoots His Wife.

TRENTON, June 20.—Johnson Snyder, a stone dresser, shot his wife here last evening, and came near being a victim of Judge Lynch. He has been married twenty years, but for two years has lived apart from his wife owing to domestic troubles. They have four children. Mrs. Snyder rented a cottage at 148 Second street, in Trenton, a week ago. Her husband followed her there last evening and remained all night. This noon he went out, became intoxicated, and returned in a quarrelsome mood, accused her of infidelity and shot her. A report spread that he had killed a child as well as his wife, and there was a loud demand that he be lynched, but for lack of a leader no violence was perpetrated

Alexander Mitchell's Will.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Mrs. Alexander Mitchell has filed a document acknowledging having received the legacy bequeathed by her husband in lieu of dower, and will not contest the will. She declined, however, to serve as executrix, and her son was appointed sole executor. Mrs. Mitchell thus receives $200,000 in cash and $50,000 annually during life. Her dower right was one. third of the estate, the estimated value of which is between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000.

Earthquake Shock in Summerville.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—There was a startling shock of earthquake at Summerville at 10:37 yesterday morning, accompanied by the most prolonged roaring heard since Oct. 22 of last year. Charleston is quiet. The shock at Summerville caused a sensible vibration of houses and furniture, but was not sufficient to do any injury or cause alarm. The roar seemed to come from the southwest.

An Atrocious Deed.

NEWARK, June 20.—Jose Antonio, an Italian laborer, thirty-three years old, of Clifton avenue, in an altercation with Jievansy Julian, a countryman living on Drift street, fired two bullets into the latter's brain at 8 o'clock last evening, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.34, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.03, 5.30 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.52, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, 11.30, p.m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.32, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

8.08, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 2.57, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.32*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

North and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.43, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 5.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. E. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

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SPECULATIVE TIPS.

Why Stock-Jobbing Bank Employes Are Bounced Sans Ceremony.

One unfortunate bank clerk received an unwelcome notice last week in the way of a discharge from his position, says the Chicago *Times*. There was nothing wrong with his accounts, and he had acquitted himself of his duties with fidelity and ability, but it was his ill fortune to have for a friend a dashing board-of-trade speculator, and he committed the indiscretion of accepting an invitation to a dinner at the club with his *amigo*. The fact was reported to the president of the bank, and his removal promptly followed. When the latter was expostulated with for his seeming injustice he replied that while the clerk had done nothing to warrant suspicion of wrong, the fact that he was a friend of the broker was a sufficient cause for his discharge. The acquaintance and the knowledge that his friend's prosperity was due to speculative flights, was a constant temptaion to indulge in like practices, first with his own money and then, in a moment of weakness or desperation, with that of the bank. No bank employe could afford to subject himself to such influences, and it was only by adopting these extraordinary precautions that the Chicago banks preserved themselves against loss. The argument was unanswerable, and the clerk is looking for another situation. In this connection it may be stated that the private habits, the amusements, and all of the trifling details of the lives of the employes of Chicago banks are as well known to the bank presidents as to themselves. So long as the expenditures entailed by their habits can be accounted for within the limits of their salaries, all is well, but let them go beyond that limit and a rigid inspection of books and cash follows, and a vacancy at once occurs in the force of that particular institution.

The bad effects which may attach even when all the circumstances point the other way is illustrated in a case which occurred in Chicago some years ago. It was in the treasurer's office of a big corporation, handling millions of money in the course of the year. Two men possessed the combination of the safe, the treasurer and his assistant. The former, returning after luncheon, made the discovery that a package containing $30,000 was missing. The fact was at once communicated to the vice-president, a well-known detective firm called in, and an investigation begun. Of course, suspicion attached to the assistant, he being the only one in the office while his superior was absent, and he knew the combination. He was placed under surveillance, but there was no proof adduced to show that he had taken the money. His habits were good, he never speculated, lived within his salary, and beyond the fact that he had the opportunity nothing was proven. On the contrary, the treasurer was a speculator, constantly indulging in fliers in the wheat and stock market which he was able to do from his private means, as they were considerable. While the company never questioned his honesty, still it made the situation an awkward one; so awkward, in fact, that rather than have these points brought out under the fire of a cross-examination, the case was abandoned, the detectives hauled off, and no further efforts made to recover the money. The reason was plain. The company could better afford to submit to the loss than have its credit injured and stockholders made suspicious by the speculative habits of its treasurer becoming a matter of public notoriety.

There is more or less rot written and served up to the public regarding the habit of high executive officials to trade upon their inside knowledge, and fancy sketches are published graphically describing the array of telegraph boys attending upon the railway meetings, and scurrying away to the telegraph offices with messages from the managers to their brokers, instructing the latter to buy and sell as points are developed during the discussions inside. This is nothing but a flight of the imagination upon the part of a penny-a-liner. The writer has been a constant attendant—on the outside—at all of these meetings for the past two years, and during that time has not seen a dozen messages sent out, and does not remember of having seen a messenger-boy on the premises. More or less messages are always sent off to the high executive officials, keeping them informed of developments, but the chief clerks in the pool-rooms are usually intrusted with these. Talking the matter over with a veteran of the service, the head of a big Western road, who has attended every important meeting held during the past ten years, he remarked that only once during that time had he ever heard stocks mentioned in a meeting. It was held the day before Christmas, and evening came around without any agreement. A motion was pending to adjourn sine die, when a general manager appealed for a continuance, frankly stating that he was long on the stock of one of the interested roads, and desired to get out before the fight began, as that meant a big loss. The members good-naturedly consented, and adjourned over for three days. Our veteran thought he saw a chance for a little turn, and gave orders to "short it." When they met again, whether or no it was that the holiday had had a softening influence, an agreement was reached, peace was patched up, and it cost the veteran just $900 to vote for reconciliation. He calls that an act of rare fortitude.

It was only last summer that the president of one of the Vanderbilt roads, and an insider, most certainly, got caught in the stock of his own road. He thought that every thing in the situation insured a brief trouble in the shares, and speculated accordingly. The bull spirit in the the market, however, was too strong for him, and carried every thing up out of reach, landing him just $70,000 on the wrong side, and it has taken him just five months to make good his losses.

Inside knowledge, however, is at times a good thing—that is, when a big deal is on foot. Another president, some six months ago, entered into negotiations to lease to his system an important connection. The stock of the latter was selling at a low figure, as independently the little road had had a hard struggle to earn fixed charges. A pool, of which the aforesaid president was the head, quietly gathered in a majority of the stock. The lease was made, interest guaranteed on the share capital, the shares jumped up, as they immediately became desirable investments, and the pool gathered in $520,000.

Cost of Twenty Years' Courtship.

A breach of promise case has been heard at Belfast, Ireland, in which the plaintiff was Margaret Wilkinson, the daughter of a tenant farmer near Ballycastle, and the defendant John Cameron, a blacksmith, of the same place. The courtship, it appeared, had lasted for about twenty years. The defendant then asked the plaintiff how much she would want if there was a breach of promise and she replied £300 ($1,500). The jury awarded her £275, or $1,375.

HANDSOME GIRLS.

Methods to Make Yourself Pretty When You Are Not Born So.

With the very latest notes on fashion before me and my pen suspended, my eyes fell upon an article which lay upon my desk entitled "Gossip About Pretty Girls," writes an anonymous contributor in the Brooklyn *Eagle*. It gives the modus operandi of making one's self beautiful, and goes on to tell how a ruddy blonde of Washington fastened her fat little hands to the headboard on retiring so as to reduce the supply of blood and produce the delicate complexion of an invalid friend. To allow the mouth to be open in sleep is simply outrageous, so, as to assure an avoidance, many a dainty miss woos Morpheus with her lower jaw and head closely bound with a skate strap. A narrow pillow placed vertically under the back and between the shoulders encourages a perfect stature, so the good old bolster is consigned to the comfort of retired belles and beaus. Disregarding the fair, fresh skin, classical mold and every law of proportion, and in deference to an arbitrary fashion which can not but prove fatal to beauty and health, our wasp-waisted belles claim the necessity of slumber corsets to retain their acme of shapeliness. "A mask of moist rye flour or coating of old cream is as regularly assumed as the night robe, and the feminine head drooped pillowward minus curl papers or leads is exceptional. Hot foot-baths are a regular feature of the toilet, as they tend to draw the blood from hands and face.

Every girl knows the value of beauty and seeks to make herself as attractive as possible, and should strive to preserve all attractive qualities; but artificial devices only can conceal the ravages of time and and dissipation. Still, "without true regard to the laws of health, even the powder-box, rough palette and pencil prove a shallow resource. The maid with a spirituelle cast of features and complexion clogs the pores of her fair skin with paint, while the vigorous, plump, rosy beauty tortures her digestive apparatus with acids and chalks. Each persists in possessing attributes foreign to her constitution."

It gives advice from "one who knows," in the handling of the eyes and goblet, and says: "Grasp the handle of the cup with the thumb and index forefinger, the latter thrust just through against the thumb and the other fingers open and held out any way from the cup, save the second, which should press against the side to steady it. This gives a graceful appearance to the hand. In holding a goblet it should be grasped by the thumb and the first two fingers around the smallest portion of the standard, between the bowl and bottom, throwing the last two fingers out well." Get through this ordeal, and your reputation is assured.

A MUTUAL MISTAKE.

How a Famous Lawyer Introduced Himself to a Fashionable Company.

People sometimes make great blunders in judging of one's refinement and social position by his dress.

Years ago, says the Boston *Journal*, a famous lawyer and wag came to Boston in a suit of homespun. At the public house some of the fashionable guests undertook to quiz him. As he entered the parlor of the house he found that several ladies and two or three gentlemen were there assembled, and he heard a remark from one of them. "Ah, here comes a countryman of the real homespun genus. Here's fun!" Whitman stared at the company and then sat down.

"Say, my friend, you are from the country!" remarked one of the gentlemen.

"Ya-as," answered Ezekiel, with a ludicrous twist of face. The ladies twittered.

"What do you think of our city?"

"It's a pooty thick-settled place, any how. It's got swampin' sight of houses in it."

"And a good many people, too."

"Ya-as, I should reckon so."

"Many people where you came from?"

"Wall, some."

"Plenty of ladies, I suppose?"

"Ya-as, a fair sprinklin'."

"And I don't doubt that you are quite a beau among them?"

"Ya-as, I beaus 'em homo—tew meetin' an' singin'-schewl."

"Perhaps the gentleman from the country will take a glass of wine?"

"Thankee. Don't keer if I do."

The wine was brought.

"You must drink a toast."

"Oh, git out! I eats toast—never heerd o' such a thing as drinkin' it. But I kin give ye a sentiment."

The ladies clapped their hands; but what was their surprise when the stranger, rising, spoke calmly and clearly in tones ornate and dignified as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen, permit me to wish you health and happiness, with every other blessing earth can afford; and may you grow better and wiser with advancing years, bearing ever in mind that outward appearances are often deceitful. You mistook me, from my dress, for a country booby, while I, from the same superficial cause, thought you were ladies and gentlemen. The mistake has been mutual."

He had just spoken, when Caleb Strong, the Governor of the State, entered and inquired for Mr. Whitman.

"Ah, here I am, Governor! Glad to see you!" Then, turning to the dumbfounded company: "I wish you a very good evening."

And he left them feeling about as small and cheap as it is possible for full-grown people to feel.

RICH BUT NOT PROUD.

Peculiarities of Four Affluent Individuals Encountered in a Restaurant.

Curious things are observed by reporters. One incident which attracted the attention of a *New York Mail and Express* man the other night shows that rich men are not always proud or choice of their company. In a cheap restaurant on Park row four shabbily dressed men seated themselves at different tables and called for "coffee and cakes"—price 10 cents. The poorest looking of the four is the president of a pie-baking company and owns stocks and real estate representing $5,000,000. The second of the quartet is a builder worth at least $2,000,000. He sat next to a peddler of collar-buttons, who looked as though a bath would be beneficial. The builder started life as a bricklayer. He grumbled at the diminutive proportions of the cakes. The third individual of note is proprietor of a large cooperage and has all he can do to spend a fraction of his income. His estate is valued at a million. At one time he drove a truck. He was seated between a boy with sore eyes and a woman nursing a baby. The fourth man in his day owned two gambling-houses in Ann street. He is engaged at present in missionary work for a confidence establishment on Broadway near Eighth street. His victims are numerous and his commissions large. His clothes are rusty, but his pockets are always well filled. As he went out he chatted with the proprietor, and appropriated a cigar without paying for it. It costs the pie man less than $10 a week to live; the builder something like twice that sum; the cooperage man not more than $12, and the ex-gambler nothing at all if he can help it.

HUMOR ON THE RAIL.

A Few Amusing Anecdotes From Across the Broad Atlantic.

Railway men are not celebrated, like cabmen, for instance, for having much power in the way of repartee, but now and then they are the occasion of it in others, says a writer in *Chambers' Journal*. At a certain station a porter promptly offered assistance to a Bishop, who was more often out of his diocese than his people liked. He was a humorist, loved continued trips, and carried a good deal of luggage with him.

"How many articles, your lordship?" asked the porter.

"Thirty-nine," replied the Bishop, with a twinkle in his eye.

"That's too many, I'm afraid, your Lordship," said the man stolidly and in perfect good faith.

"Ah!" responded the Bishop dryly. "I perceive that you are a dissenter." And the porter did not see the joke.

This density was well shown on the North London railway not long since. A passenger remarked in the hearing of one of the company's servants how easy it was to "do" as he called it, the company. He declared that he had often taken them in. The servant was on the alert in a moment; thought he had got a case and determined to make the most of it. He listened.

"I have often," said the passenger to his companion, "gone from Broad street to Dalston Junction, without a ticket. Any one can do it, easily; I did it myself yesterday."

When he got out of the train, the servant of the company followed after, and wanted to know how it was done. At first the passenger would not give the information; but at last, for a little monetary consideration, he agreed. The money was paid.

"Now," asked the official "how did you manage to get from Broad street to Dalston Junction without a ticket?"

"Oh," said the passenger, with a smile, "I simply walked the distance."

That railway servant grimly saw the joke, but felt that he had paid for it rather dearly.

On the old Stockton & Darlington railway, in the days when that company took the preachers of the Gospel at half-price, like children, one of the ticket clerks, when asked for a minister's ticket by a somewhat unclerical looking man, expressed a doubt as to his profession. "I'll read you one of my sermons if you doubt my word," said the minister. "No, thank you," said the ticket clerk, with a gloomy smile, and handed the ticket over without any further proof.

Still, there was once a railway man who must have been a wag at heart. He was an engine-driver, and had been discharged for not exercising due care in the course of his duty. He applied to be reinstated in his former occupation, when the following dialogue took place:

"You were dismissed," said the superintendent austerely, "for letting your train come twice into collision. Once we could have overlooked, and we did so on your first occasion; but it is impossible for us to pass over a second offense, and you only waste your time in making such an application as you are now proceeding with."

"Why," said the engine-driver, interrupting him, "that is the very reason why I ask to be restored to my work."

"How so?" asked the superintendent in astonishment.

"Because, sir," replied the man, "if I had any doubt on the first occasion as to whether two trains could pass each other on the same line, my doubt is now entirely removed. I have tried it twice, sir, and I find that it can't be done; and you may take my word for it that I shall not try the experience again."

And he did not, for they would not allow him the opportunity.

FOUND IN ALASKA.

Discovery of an Iowa Baggage Check Under an Arctic Snow-Bed.

Under a recent date, says the Chicago *Times*, Assistant General Passenger Agent George H. Heafford, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, sent the following note to General Baggage Agent N. Phillips, of the Chicago & Northwestern:

FRIEND PHILLIPS: I send this to you as a relic of the last polar expedition. Nothing but a general baggage agent's "brass" would ever hold out so long in such a cold country as Alaska. Yours, G. H. HEAFFORD.

Accompanying the note was a Chicago & Northwestern local check No. 17,201, covered over with green oxide, indicating prolonged exposure. It was found at Coal Bluff, 69:30 north longitude, Alaska, near the Pacific seal station, and had been buried under a snow-bed for a number of years, finally exposed by the thawing of the snow. It was picked up by an officer of the United States revenue steamer "Bear," brought to San Francisco, and forwarded to Mr. Heafford, who in turn sent it to Mr. Phillips, as stated. Naturally the finding of the check in such an out-of-the-way place excited some curiosity as to its history, and as illustrating the perfectness of the baggage system obtaining on American roads, the subsequent investigations are interesting. Mr. Phillips turned to his records and found that on February 12, 1883, a zinc trunk was checked from Marshaltown, Iowa, to Council Bluffs Iowa, by Emil Roepke. The trunk remained unclaimed at Council Bluffs until July 18, 1883, when it was sent to Chicago and stored away among other accumulated "old horse." Here it remained for the allotted period, two years, when it was sold at public auction for $2.50. All these data were dug up by Mr. Phillips on the return of the check. Busy brains can weave any sort of a romance, the salient point being the finding of the check in the "high latitudes," its burial under the snow bank and subsequent recovery. Who was Emil Roepke? Why did he travel westward without taking his baggage with him? Upon what expedition was he bound, that he wandered off to the cold and inhospitable shores of the Behring sea? Is he still traveling northward, leaving under snow-banks relics of his former existence, or is he himself cold in death, with a similar icy shroud entombing him? All this is possible, but highly improbable. The truth probably is that Emil was neither explorer, adventurer nor wanderer, but merely a common seal hunter returning to the employ of the Alaska Company, and either through the trouble of re-checking baggage for the Pacific coast at Council Bluffs, or an indifference to its fate, leaving his trunk behind to swell the "old horse" collection of the railroad. At any rate, he has faded out of existence, leaving nothing tangible behind except local baggage check No. 17,201, which, in its oxidized state, will serve to keep his memory green among railroad road officials.

He Is Still Running Madly.

A lady wearing a celluloid bustle sat on a lighted cigar stump in an Indiana car. The lady was badly burned and the bustle and the cigar were both wrecked. Nothing has been heard from the young man who owned the stump, but it is supposed that he is still running.

CASTLES IN SPAIN.

Lonely Hearts Enriched by Fancy's Plays For the Bright, Passing Hour.

By a most benevolent law of nature all educated persons whose fancy has shared in the advantages of the school house, the college and literature possess at times more property than can be found by any real-estate dealer or by a sheriff with an attachment. This mental wealth, says Prof. David Swing in the Chicago *Journal*, sometimes assumes the form of an amazing eloquence, sometimes the form of vocal sweetness which might put Orpheus to shame, sometimes the shape of a heroism which can save a hundred lives in a few moments of time, more frequently the outline of great treasures of gold which would make a blush come to the cheek of London Bank if it could be personified so as to be capable of blushes. All this personal treasure was placed some years ago under the general head of "Castles in Spain."

Fancy comes to each poor lonely heart and makes it most amazingly rich for the passing hour. When a sensitive and rather young mortal with whom the days are passing peacefully finds himself or herself alone in the woods, or by a stream, or in a buggy whose beast of draught needs no attention from the hand which holds the reins, then by degrees the heart becomes wonderfully blest with genius or gold or power, and from its sublime height it looks down upon some field of most perfect triumph. As a hero, this dreamer makes wicked men fall in the dust as an elephant can trample down stalks of wild rice; as an orator this mind makes Senates stand electrified and astonished, philosophers are silent as statues, the women in the dress circle are all weeping; as a person of wealth, this one heart ships a thousand dollars to each second cousin, two thousand to each first cousin, fifty thousand to each brother and sister, a hundred thousand to the dear old mother and a precious sum to the person loved in the earliest years. From this delightful task of placing all relatives upon a firm financial basis, this inspired soul advances to the founding of colleges, asylums, libraries and art galleries, and would thus rebuild the world if the path of meditation in the woods were not crossed by some small serpent or should not the buggy wheel pitch into some mudhole of abrupt edge. Sometimes a carriage wheel striking a stump will dissipate a large fortune and turn a great orator into an ill-natured dyspeptic, whose speeches would empty a lecture-room in a few moments. No land is so liable to earthquakes as that land which is covered with "the Castles in Spain."

Nothing makes the average mortal so rich and great as the first few hours in an elegant railway train. The hum of the wheels lulls to the dreamy condition, cuts off the world, silences the mercenary voices, dries up the wise utterances regarding the weather of yesterday, to-day and to-morrow, and thus permits the mind to find whatever it would much love to discover. As a lover, it is attached to the rarest person upon earth, and its love is reciprocated; as a lawyer, it threatens to bring back to the courts of justice the days of Burke and Webster, or as a singer, ten thousand persons listen in breathless silence and for the privilege have paid five dollars each; as a person of great wealth, the express-car just ahead contains a half-million in gold, which is going to the city of Coelum for founding a paradise of a garden for good children. Should the train now slow up, and should some African appear and call out "Rory," or "Wow Wa," then in an instant all these glorious things are gone; there is no hope of any new Webster, no phenomenal voice remains, and in the express-car there are only some thirsty geese in a coop and some hunting-dogs undergoing a twenty-four-hour worry and torture that they may help torture some birds the next day.

Nature does not intend to deceive her children, but she does grant them many ways and means for playing the cheat upon themselves. Man is permitted to estimate himself at a rate wholly fictitious. He may, if he so please, make the word "ego" as large as a thousand "thou's" or "he's," and he may die without having received from any source any intimation that his estimate of himself contained any element of exaggeration. Thus nature permits us to have all kinds of castles in Spain, but she does not compel us to build them—their construction seems optional with man.

This creative mind passes through great extremes, and goes from the highest material wealth down to the lowest poverty. The man who, in some happy hour, has millions to scatter around among his relatives and friends, and who wonders whether he will endow a hospital or a college, is put out of all peace with the world when the man comes to collect a gas-bill. He knows perfectly well that he did not consume that quantity of gas, and that what gas he did burn was of a dirty, half opaque quality. Generally the richer a person is while the dew is on the grass and the birds are singing, the poorer that person is when the dew has ceased to sparkle and the bird has quit. The girl who has Spanish castles when in a boat on the placid lake has not even a log cabin or a wigwam on the morning after a six-hour dance and a few dishes of ice-cream. We should be more willing to be fooled if we could only remain fooled always.

Illusion has many shapes. Not long since a beautiful young lady was found sitting alone in her parlor and busy with the act and art of crying. She was, as the female expresses it, "a perfect sight." After kind questioning as to what could be the cause, she laughed and said: "How ridiculous! I have been attending my own funeral. I fell to musing; I saw myself dead in a coffin; I saw such and such friends arranging flowers; I heard John say, 'Poor Julio;' I heard the hymns sung—and thus I got to crying along with the mourners."

Thus many have funerals long in advance of the real one; riches long in advance of the real bank account. The "Castles in Spain" grow more numerous each year. Perhaps a more modest house is better—a house that is on hand in all kinds of weather: and yet the mind need not always walk; sometimes it may fly. Behold! he facts; let pass the philosophy.

Not a Catching Disease.

A Philadelphia school rule requiring scholars to bring physicians' certificates in cases of sickness at their homes is very rigidly enforced. A few days ago, as a lady teacher was passing the home of one of her young pupils, she saw a doctor's carriage before the door. At once the thought of the terrors of contagious disease arose in her mind, and when she arrived at the school house she waited in anxious suspense until the little girl from the house of sickness made her appearance. The child was summoned to the teacher's desk and asked: "Have you a physician's certificate?" "No, ma'am," was the timid response. "Then you must go home and not come here until you have a certificate from the doctor." The child disappeared, but soon after returned, and, gleefully approaching the teacher, exclaimed: "Please, ma'am, but it's a little boy baby—and the doctor says it isn't catching!"

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—This is the longest day of the year.

—This is the season when those who can afford it leave the city for the country during the hot Summer months.

—Attention is called to the dangerous condition of the roadway on Elm Place, near the bridge. The approach to the bridge is said to be entirely unsafe for pedestrians who are liable to walk into the water on dark nights.

—Officer Lynch arrested a man named Taylor on Park avenue this morning for being drunk. On the way to the lockup he resisted the officer, who received the assistance of Officer Grant who was near by, and succeeded in getting him there.

—The scholars of the Scotch Plains M. E. church and Sunday School held their Children's Day exercises in the church on Sunday. The entertainment consisted of music, recitation, etc., every part of which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present.

—A full attendance will undoubtedly reward the Dunham Choristers at their annual festival given in Warren Mission chapel during this and to-morrow evenings. There will be fine vocal and instrumental music, besides the feast of good things to tempt the palate.

—Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Council at a previous meeting, the work of macadamizing Fifth street, from Central avenue to Plainfield avenue, thence to Seventh street, has been undertaken by the Street Commissioner. The work was ordered done in compliance with an ordinance passed by the Council of 1886.

—The Racing Committee that has in hand the management of the Plainfield Bicycle Club coming championship races of Saturday next, and July 4th, is composed of Messrs. F. D. Heyniger, E. L. Walz, Jr., and Captain A. L. C. Marsh. Next Saturday's race, which we have before described, will start from New Market at four o'clock.

—At Assembly Hall, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, those interested are welcome to attend a musical review, by the public school scholars, of the songs of the past term. Those who remember how enjoyable was a like occasion of last year, and those who appreciate what they missed by their absence then, will undoubtedly all be present.

—The fire well on South Second street, recently located by the President of the Fire Board and Chief Engineer, is now about completed, and Chief Waters has ordered No. 2 engine company to take their apparatus to the spot on Friday evening and thoroughly test the new well, which will then be accepted by the Board, provided everything works satisfactory.

—The regular meeting of the Plainfield Military company will be held in The Crescent, this evening. Those whose names are before the Recruiting Committee as applicants for membership, are notified to appear for examination as to height and age, at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting will begin at eight, and a number of new members will probably be voted upon.

—The next regular meeting of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association will be held at Franklin Hall, corner of Montgomery and Warren streets, Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 22d, at 11 a. m. The delegates from this city who attended the last meeting were ex-Chief Saltzman, ex-Chief A. D. Jennings, H. M. Sherwin and D. J. Carney, who will probably attend the meeting to-morrow.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad company have given notice that subscriptions to the new 100-year general mortgage gold bonds, whether payable in cash by stockholders or in securities, will be received by the Central Trust Co., of New York, as trustees of the new general mortgage and agents of the Receivers, dating from Monday, 20th instant, when negotiable general mortgage certificates will be issued and fractional amounts adjusted as desired.

—The North Plainfield graduates rehearsed in the Warren Mission Chapel last evening.

—The candidates who presented themselves for confirmation in Grace church on Sunday, consisted of seven ladies and ten gentlemen.

—Mr. E. L. Bonney conducted the Young Men's Meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening, and at the close of the service those of the Board of Directors who were present, were asked to remain to a special meeting. The Devotional Committee also held a meeting at the close of the service.

—The New Jersey State Board of Agriculture has issued a notice that the office of the Secretary has been established at the State House, Trenton, and Franklin Dye has been appointed Assistant Secretary. All communications are to be addressed to him instead of being sent to William S. Taylor, the Secretary.

—The barns that were burned early this morning have been set on fire on three former occasions, but each time the fire has been extinguished before any great damage was done. Under one of the sheds when the fire broke out was a setting hen, about ready to hatch. She left her nest, and sought a place of safety.

—The prospects for the Coleman House at Asbury Park for the present season are encouraging, and far beyond Mr. Woodruff's expectations. Says the Asbury Park *Journal*, with his well equipped house, competent assistants and enterprising ideas there is no doubt the Coleman will this season add greatly to its excellent reputation.

New Vice-Presidents and Committees.

The Y.'s held their closing meeting of the year, yesterday afternoon, in Y. M. C. A. Hall, but with only a small attendance out of their 140 members. Some changes were made in the by-laws, and some talk—but nothing decided—in relation to a big bazaar in the Fall. The following Vice-Presidents were elected, and the standing committees for the year chosen as follows:

VICE PRESIDENTS:

First Baptist Church—Miss Grace Cooley.
Crescent Avenue Church—Miss Kitty Kaufman.
Methodist—Miss Addie McGee.
Trinity Reformed—Miss Kitty Glenn.
Grace Episcopal—Miss Julia Borden.
Holy Cross Episcopal—Miss Annie Murphy.
First Presbyterian—Miss Beulah Ketcham.
Park Ave. Baptist—Miss Adelia Bunyon.
Seventh-Day Baptist—Miss May Tomlinson.
Congregational—Miss May Kirkner.
Hicksite Friends—Miss Maggie Harned.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE:—Miss Julia Borden, Chairman, and Miss Dorman, Miss French, Miss Spicer, Miss C. Kirkner, Miss Sutphen and Miss Drake.

AUDITING AND PURCHASING:—Miss Bertha Taylor, Chairman, and Miss Lowrie and Miss Newell.

DEVOTIONAL:—Miss Ida Spicer, Chairman, and Miss Morris and Miss Yerkes.

PUBLIC MEETING:—Miss Maggie Manning, Chairman, and Miss Burr, Miss G. Lewis and Miss Tomlinson.

PRINTING:—Miss Benton, Chairman, and Miss Gardner and Miss Guion.

BY-LAW:—Miss Paul, Chairman, and Miss L. Butler and Miss Lowrie.

LITERATURE:—Miss Belle Butler, Chairman, and Miss Kaufman and Miss E. McGee.

A Delegate from This City.

Doctor Rushmore left yesterday for Long Branch to attend the annual meeting of the International Hahnemannian Association, which will be held at the Ocean Hotel on the following four days of this week. The Dr. is a delegate from the State Homœopathic Society, and a member of the Board of Censors; and was one of a half dozen American physicians, who, with one European associate, at Milwaukee in 1880, organized this Society to protest against and correct the license and looseness of doctrine and practice which they regarded as threatening the existence of Homœopathy. The membership now includes over one hundred and twenty physicians in America and Europe.

Passed His Examination.

News has just been received that Mr. Tieman N. Horn of this city, a graduate of our High School, has successfully and most creditably passed his examination for entrance to West Point. Mr. Horn has a host of friends in Plainfield who will be glad to hear of his success and wish him continued good fortune in the career he has chosen. His inherited blood is the right sort for a man of culture and a soldier. He is the nephew of Mayor Tieman, and the grandson of Col. Joseph Horn who engineered the construction of the fortifications on Manhattan Island during the war of 1812, and in honor of whom Fort Horn was named.

Union County Courts.

The trial of Criminal cases in the Union county court of Quarter Sessions was resumed at Elizabeth this morning, before Judge McCormick and associates. The first case set down for trial was that of a German indicted for maintaining a nuisance on his land in Linden township, said nuisance consisting of an establishment for the manufacture of fertilizer. When the case was called this morning the accused pleaded *non cult* and sentence was suspended. Judge McCormick then adjourned court *sine die*.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Dr. Albert Utter of Sixth street and Broadway is still seriously ill at his residence, and much anxiety regarding his recovery is felt.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Newman, mother of Mr. H. O. Newman of this city, occurred at Clifton, Va., during Sunday last. The deceased was seventy-two years of age.

Misses Addie and Emma McGee, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, leaves for New York city, this evening, from whence they will sail early to-morrow morning for their European tour.

Among the guests at a private banquet given last evening in New York city by Welch residents in commemoration of the eve of the Queen's Jubilee, was Miss Murray of Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Watson of Crescent avenue, leave their New York residence, Saturday, for Newport, R. I. Mr. Watson's carriage, servants and horses have been sent on, and the family will probably remain all Summer.

Miss Mary Lewis, daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, is now so dangerously sick that grave apprehension exists among the large circle of friends that sincerely and deeply sympathise with her parents in their distress.

Albert G. Mabee, the noted temperance agitator and one of the founders of the Plainfield Reform Club, will spend next Sunday at Stanhope, N. J. There will be a mass meeting on that day at which Mr. Mabee will speak.

We overheard a North Plainfield young lady say this morning—"She's coming home to spend the Fourth and bring the baby! It weighs thirteen pounds! Would you ever believe it?" No, we wouldn't; but we offer our congratulations, just the same.

What is believed to be the most elegant wall decoration in the way of paper in this vicinity, is that on the ceiling and sides of the McCutchen dining room, Washington Park. The paper was ordered by cable from Japan, and cost fourteen dollars a roll.

After a week's illness Mrs. Ruth E. Smith, of 110 East Second street, died suddenly this morning from heart trouble. The deceased was in her 73d year and too aged to rally from any serious sickness; so her death was not entirely unexpected. Notice of funeral will appear to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Newhall will entertain at their residence, next Saturday afternoon, the intermediate department of the Crescent Avenue Sunday School, with the Bible classes, officers, teachers, substitute teachers, and all others who can lay any claim to being connected with the school.

Early to-morrow morning by the "City of Rome" will sail among a large list of other cabin passengers, Miss Mable Potter, Miss Anna Titsworth and Mr. Charles Potter of this city, accompanied by Mr. Maxson of Massachusetts, a cousin of the latter. This party expect to be absent a little less than three months.

Andrew Love, Sr., was engaged with other firemen, pulling down the burning buildings at the fire this morning, when the hook which they fastened to the barn gave away, and Mr. Love fell striking on a log and severely fractured one of his ribs. He was taken to his home in North Plainfield, where a doctor set the bone.

Mr. Robert P. McBride, proprietor of a hundred tea stores in New York city and a few hundred more throughout the country, is stopping at The Netherwood, and his elegant team of silver mounted horses attract admiration even in Plainfield. Mr. McBride is enlarging a building on North avenue opposite the station where he will stock another of his establishments.

A young son of Peter Rickert of West Second street was severely injured about the face on Friday, while playing with some boys in the alleyway adjoining Peck's store. He was accidentally struck on the left cheek with a stick from the end of which protruded a rusty nail, and several severe flesh wounds were inflicted. Dr. Tomlinson dressed the wounds and the patient is rapidly recovering.

Mr. F. G. Neighbor of this city, for so many years an operator at Westfield and at other points in the employ of the Central R. R., has been appointed confidential telegraphic secretary at one of the offices of the Standard Oil Company, at Bayonne. The position is one entrusted only to the most expert telegraphers, and to those who have proven during years of service their honor and integrity as well. Doc's many friends know how truly he deserves his good fortune and big salary.

—The Senior Society of the Boys' Branch will meet this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, at eight o'clock, to hear the report of the committee on Summer camp. Every member is urged to be present.

—A man who gave his name as George Suydam was lodged in the county jail at Elizabeth on Saturday night, charged with stealing a horse, harness and buggy, valued at $200 from a farmer named Manly in Summit Township. He was traced to Somerset county and captured.

THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

An Early Morning Fire—Three Barns Burned—Loss Over $5,000.

Shortly before one o'clock this morning, the shreaking of a locomotive whistle on a west-bound coal and freight train, abruptly ended the peaceful slumbers of a large number of the residents of this city, who, upon looking out of their windows, discovered the heavens brilliantly illuminated, and a large fire raging in the vicinity of Grace church. Presently the fire alarm sounded, and those who were not already up quickly jumped to their feet, hastily donned a scanty supply of clothing and were soon on their way to the scene of the conflagration. The fire originated in a group of barns, three in number, standing on East Sixth street, and within a few yards of Park avenue. The place was known as the "Park House Stables," and the larger of the three buildings was until April 1st occupied by Morris Higgins the owner of the Park House stages. At present it was unoccupied. The buildings were frame, two-stories high and the fire burned with great rapidity, so that when the firemen arrived, two of the structures were entirely enveloped in flames. Two of the barns were directly adjoining each other and the third stood a few feet distant toward Park avenue, with a row of wooden sheds intervening. Nearly opposite to where the fire broke out is situated the beautiful new brick residence of Dr. T. S. Davis, but a row of stately trees, thickly foliaged, prevented his home from being damaged to any considerable extent. Frazee's boarding-house, situated about fifty yards from the fire was in eminent danger of destruction, and after the usual farce of bursting hose was enacted, the firemen succeeded in directing a stream of water on the building which was by this time severely scorched and smoking. It is reported that "Gep" Frazee, who was among the first to discover the fire, donned a mother hubbard wrap and hastened to the spot, eager to lend his assistance, but when it became apparent that his own home was in danger he soon joined a bucket brigade for the better protection of his personal property, on which there was not a cent of insurance. Fortunately but little wind was blowing at the time, although large cinders were sent high into the air and floated for a long distance westward. In some places this morning dooryards west of Park avenue were literally covered with cinders of various sizes.

By two o'clock the fire was virtually under control. Two of the barns were almost totally destroyed, and the third was considerably damaged. The largest of the three belonged to Mrs. Lalor of No. 21 Irving Place, New York city. It was built some years ago by John W. Norton, who was at that time Chief of the Money Order Department in the New York Post Office, the original cost being about $5,000. The building was complete in every particular, and was a model of its kind. The once celebrated trotting horse "Black Crook," belonging to Mr. Norton, was at one time stabled there, but of late years the building has been used as a livery and boarding stable. The loss, it is said, is fully covered by insurance. The other barns belonged to Messrs. J. W. Murray & Co., whose loss is estimated at about $300, and is covered by insurance in the Commercial Union Company of New York. In one of these barns was a milk wagon belonging to Wm. Dunn. This was burned, involving a loss of $140. Frazee's boarding house was damaged to the extent of $75.

The fire of this morning is another to be added to the long list within the past few years, the origin of which is attributed to an incendiary. Rewards for the apprehension of the criminal or criminals, have been offered, and the police have worked unceasingly to discover the perpetrators, but all of this has been of no avail, and the "fire bug" is still allowed to roam at will. Surely there will be cause for great rejoicing, and the community at large will breathe easier when the guilty person or persons are brought to justice.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

The New Jersey State Court of Errors and Appeals entered upon its June term to-day. There are twenty-nine cases on the calendar for argument, and others may be added when the court meets. The case on a writ of error of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* the State, Tunis J. Carey defendant in error, is set down for argument to-day. Messrs. Jackson & Codington of this city will look after the interests of the Borough.

Did Not Receive the Proceeds.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I wish to state that the idea entertained by many citizens that the proceeds obtained from a recent concert, given ostensibly in aid of the Bethel Mission, was turned over to that Society, is erroneous. None of the proceeds of said concert have been received by the Bethel Mission.

BENJAMIN SUTTON.

A Handsome Hall.

The building that is about to be erected on their Somerset street lot by the members of the Gesang and Turn Verein, will be the most comfortably and completely arranged saengerbund and turner buildings in the State, and its front will be one of the Borough's attractions and shame again those responsible for the construction of the city's Music Hall in a back yard. Mr. Charles H. Smith is the architect, and as soon as the contracts are awarded work will begin. The front of the building is to be quite elaborate in detail, and of a combination of material that will present a striking appearance without offending good taste. The lower story or basement will be entirely constructed of the finest of all granites from the Martinsville stone quarries. To above the second-story windows, the front will be continued in a beautiful redstone, unlike anything before used in this vicinity; and the rest of the building's face to the redstone cornice will be of speckled brick with copings and trimmings of redstone also. The basement's interior will contain bowling alleys, dining and dressing rooms, bathroom, and all else required in the way of rooms. The next story will be thrown into one large hall, forty-four by fifty-four, for practice and exhibition purposes, and around which runs a commodious gallery containing seats for one hundred and fifty. Seats can be placed on the main floor of the Hall, whenever necessary, to accommodate four hundred more. The ceiling will be very high and panelled around its centre, which will be a stained glass skylight 24x34 feet. The cost of all will be about $10,000, and already sufficient money has been subscribed to assure completion.

A Prisoner Escapes.

Frederick Braender residing in Washington Valley, went before Justus H. Cooley, Mayor of North Plainfield, yesterday morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Joham Godendorf, a farm hand in Mr. Braender's employ, charging in the complaint, that on the 15th day of June the said Godendorf did take and sell to Joseph A. Blatz a new riding saddle valued at eight dollars, and that the complainant hath just cause to suspect and doth suspect that he Godendoof did feloniously steal the same. A warrant was issued and placed in Marshal Becker's hands to serve. The Marshal found the man on Somerset street, as he was about to leave town. He arrested him, took him to the lock-up and while he was unlocking the door, the prisoner ran away. He was re-captured on Grove street near Green Brook road, after being knocked down by Isaac Squiers, who joined in the chase, and lodged him in jail. The prisoner was arraigned before Mayor Cooley for a hearing this morning. Mr. Braender is a large contractor in New York City. He recently removed with his family to his Summer residence in Washington Valley, and has from time to time missed various articles from his premises, including farm implements, grain, harness, etc., aggregating a total of about $400, which he believes the prisoner has stolen.

A Proposed New Railroad.

A representative of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company visited New Brooklyn last week in the interest of the Company. The object of his visit was to purchase property for the proposed new spur of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which is to run from New Brooklyn to a point near Roselle on the Central Railroad. The first purchase of land for the new road was made from Morris Higgins, at New Brooklyn, who sold to the Company a strip of his farm-land comprising about sixteen-one-hundredths of an acre. The agent represented that the Company intended to erect water tanks and other buildings at New Brooklyn, and also to put up a number of cottages for their hands which the Company proposed to employ there. It is said that operations on the new branch of the Lehigh Valley road will soon begin, and that the work will be rapidly pushed forward to completion. The new road, it is said, will cross Park avenue in the neighborhood of the Fair Grounds.

A New Station.

A new station has been created on the New York and Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The new stopping place for trains is about midway between Ocean Beach and Spring Lake, and is known as "Como." A handsome new depot is now being erected at that place, which is composed of brick and sand-stone, and several cottages are now in course of construction there. Trains for the first time will stop at the station when the new time-table goes into effect on the 27th instant. This new Summer resort has every indication that it will rival some of the older places along the New Jersey coast. It is said that several persons from this city have already purchased land there, and will soon erect cottages thereon.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder company will give a picnic in The Crescent, during the second week in July.

Reception to Commander Fairchild.

Captain William Hand this morning received the following circular from the Headquarters, G. A. R., which will be read at the regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post No. 73 to-morrow evening:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. J.,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
RED BANK, N. J., June 18, 1887.

[GENERAL ORDER, No. 7.]

The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Comrade Lucius Fairchild, will visit this Department on Monday, June 27th, and he will be received in the City of Newark, a reception having been tendered him by Lincoln Post, No. 11.

Every Post and every Comrade of the G. A. R. in New Jersey is earnestly invited to participate in this reception to the Commander-in-Chief.

The arrangements for the reception, as far as made, are as follows:

1st—The Commander-in-Chief will arrive in Newark at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th and will receive the Comrades of the Department at the Post Rooms of Lincoln Post, No. 11, Nos. 838 and 840 Broad street, over the Newark and N. Y. R. R. Depot, until five o'clock.

2d—In the evening the Commander-in-Chief will review a procession of all the Posts of the Department, who can make it convenient to attend.

3d—After the procession the Comrades and others will assemble in a hall, where an interesting programme will be provided, which will include addresses by the Commander-in-chief and other Comrades of the G. A. R.

4th—Lincoln Post having requested the Department Commander to take charge of this reception he has consented to do so and hereby orders the Department Staff to report to him for duty at the rooms of Post No. 11 at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 27th inst. The Personal Staff will report for duty to Chief-of-Staff, Comrade E. F. Brainard, at the same hour and place. Aides-de-Camp will report for duty to Senior Aide-de-Camp, Comrade E. V. Richards, at the same hour and place.

5th—The line will form on Broad street, right resting on the south end of Military Park, at the Kearney Monument and will move promptly at 7:30 p. m. Post will take position on the left of the line in the order of their arrival.

6th—The Aides-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief will report for duty at the rooms of Post No. 11 at 2 p. m. on the 27th inst.

Every Post and every Comrade of this Department is earnestly urged to make a special effort to be present at this reception of our Commander-in-Chief, General Lucius Fairchild. Posts south of Trenton can arrange for transportation and reach their homes during the night. The Department Commander anticipates on this occasion a grand re-union of the G. A. R. of New Jersey. The line of march in the evening will be very short. The exercises after the review will be found interesting. Let every Comrade come out.

By command of
JOHN L. WHEELER, Dept. Commander.
SAMUEL N. ROCKHILL, Asst. Adj't Gen.

WESTFIELD

Anthony Comstock will deliver an address in the M. E. church, next Sunday evening, subject—"Evil Reading."

Prof. J. A. Demarest, Principal of Public school No. 10, of this city, has resigned that position and goes to Nyack. There he has a larger school offered him and more salary.

Fireside Council 715, R. A., will receive an official visit from the officers of the Grand Council of the State, next Thursday evening. Fireside Council will no doubt entertain them right royally.

Town Clerk Whitaker has issued, by order of the Town Committee, a proclamation concerning dogs. If allowed to run at large they must be properly muzzled. It goes into effect to-morrow.

The committee who are making arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration, are soliciting subscriptions for the same. It is hoped they will meet with good success so that we may have a grand time and celebrate the coming national holiday as has been done in Westfield in times past.

Another soda water booth is being erected on the lot corner of Broad and Elm streets. These booths are patronized by the small children of our town no doubt to their detriment, and will be of no pecuniary benefit to the owners. The small boys will hang around them, smoking the cheap segars and drinking the stale soda water, thereby gradually learning to tipple and drink.

The graduating class of the High School Department of School District No. 10, will hold the commencement exercises on Wednesday evening next at Arcanum Hall, to commence at eight o'clock. This school has a larger class of graduates this year, than any other public school in the county. The class of 1887 are as follows: Edith M. Sayres, Emma M. Apthorp, Wm. P. Hathaway, Sadie J. Brown, Kathrine C. Fairbairn, Josie F. English, Anna E. Gilby, John C. Hall, Mary J. Whittaker, John W. Sanson, Lizzie A. Pierson and Minnie F. Pierson.

A Fine Programme.

On our next page is published the programme of music for the evening's entertainment by the Dunham Good-Will Choristers. Other particulars of the occasion will likewise be found in the same advertisement. Admission is only ten cents yet a programme more extensive than offered at most concerts is presented, with an entire change to-morrow evening. When you go take THE PRESS with you as there is no other way of having a programme.

THE QUEEN DELIGHTED.

UNMARRED DEMONSTRATIONS OF LOYALTY IN LONDON.

A Reign of Fifty Years Completed To Day—Millions to Witness the Pageant—London Profusely Decorated.

QUEEN VICTORIA AT EIGHTEEN.

LONDON, June 21.—The Queen in all her glory drove from the castle at Windsor to the railway station and came to London on a special train. She drove from the station here to Buckingham palace. Crowds of people lined the entire route in town and displayed the greatest enthusiasm. Her majesty appeared delighted at the loyalty they exhibited, and bowed and smiled in every direction. The decorations with banners, mottoes and flags are increasing enormously, and when done promise to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted in England.

Besides the multitude of Londoners who are out to do honor to the queen to-day it is estimated that at least a million strangers are also on the streets trying to get a glimpse of the state pageant along the route from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey and the number of positively unavoidable casualties, the inevitable result of the crowding of balconies, roofs and temporary stagings, and the surging of the uncontrollable tide of persons in the streets, is appalling to contemplate.

The queen is reported to be perfectly cool under the reassuring influence of the information that the dynamite scare was wholly baseless, and is sure to undergo the ordeal with that phlegmatic indifference which characterizes her demeanor on all public occasions, and which is popularly supposed, and is no doubt intended, to typify regal condecension.

The ceremonies have been thoroughly rehearsed in the abbey. The jubilee anthem is a grand conception, and was carried through with absolute correctness.

The few remaining seats commanding a view of the pageant were sold at fabulous prices this morning. In respect of paying enormous sums for seats, windows and other advantageous positions, the Americans are the most extravagant, as many of them have paid without a murmur $50 each for single balcony seats, and for the exclusive use of a balcony accomodating twenty persons, $1,000.

The queen will confer a large number of titles during the jubilee celebration. The list, as far as known, embraces nine peers, two privy councilors, thirteen baronets (including Sir A. S. Borthwick, member of parliament for Kensington, who is already a knight) and thirty-two knights among whom will be Mr. Henry Doulton, the porcelain manufacturer. The crown prince of Austria will be made a knight of the garter, and a large number of persons have been selected to bear the orders of the bath and of St. Michael and St. George.

Three hundred peers and other prominent persons belonging to the Roman Catholic church have returned the tickets entitling them to seats in Westminster abbey to-day during the jubilee service.

Queen Kapiolani's present to Queen Victoria, if not so costly as many of the offerings, is in its way as marvellous as some of the specimens of handiwork given by continental sovereigns. The gift consists entirely of feather work of the most unique character, and is said by those who have seen the various pieces of the collection, to surpass in delicacy of workmanship and beauty of design anything of the kind ever seen here.

Minister Phelps in delivering to the queen President Cleveland's autograph sealed letter, was received in a small reception room, and not in the one used on state occasions, and other than the queen and Mr. Phelps only the duke of Connaught and Lord Salisbury were present. The queen replying to Mr. Phelps expressed her deep sense of the kind feelings that had always been manifested toward her by the American people. Later in the day other diplomas bearing the congratulations of the heads of their respective governments were received in the customary manner. The Boston address was taken to one of the queen's private apartments. Her majesty was much touched by the token and read the ode with peculiar interest. It is printed on cream and colored satin.

Jubilee celebrations were held yesterday in all large centre by the various county corporations. This was done in order to enable the county officials to attend the services in Westminster abbey to-day. The programmes throughout were similar to those observed in all thanksgiving services.

Very little interest is taken in the jubilee yacht race, and the bulletins exposed from time to time purporting to show the relative positions of the yachts, attract no attention. It is likely, however, that interest will be revived when the boats near the finishing line, and possibly there may be some enthusiasm when the first one comes in.

The authorities at Scotland Yard telegraphed to the police at Glasgow, warning them to keep close watch upon the public buildings of that city.

A riot occurred during a jubilee celebration at Liverpool between a party of Orangemen and a crowd of socialists. Sticks and stones were freely used, and many on both sides received serious cuts and bruises. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested the leading participants.

STRANGE SERIES OF ACCIDENTS

A Run of Bad Luck Which Has Overtaken Forepaugh's Circus.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 21.—A remarkable series of accidents and misaaps has visited Adam Forepaugh's circus during the past three days. At the performance yesterday Bogardus' rifle range was knocked over and Mrs. Gorman, of Sugar Grove, was fatally injured. A small boy was also badly hurt during the excitement.

A circus employe named Henry Young, of Philadelphia, had a leg broken and an ankle crushed. A tiger escaped from the train just before it arrived here. At Akron, O., the boaconstrictor died, and at the same place a free fight occurred between the ring-master, a clown and a lady equestrienne; all were arrested and fined.

At Warren six employes were badly injured in a fight with town roughs, a tentman was seriously injured by a kick from a horse, and Broncho Dick had his skull crushed in the wild west show. One of the female bareback riders was kicked in the mouth and face and badly cut by a kick from her horse. One of the clowns was injured by the baby elephant. A panic ensued and a colored woman threw her baby out of the tent over the side canvas. The baby died soon after.

A Cable Under the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—One year and a half ago the proposition was advanced that if a subsidy could be secured from the United States government a submarine cable would be laid from San Francisco to Australia, by way of the Sandwich and Fiji islands, but as nothing could be obtained from the government the projectors selected Vancouver, the terminus of Canadian Pacific railroad, as the American landing place of the cable. Audley Coote of Tasmania, managing director of the cable company, arrived in this city yesterday, en route to Australia. In speaking of the prospects of the company he said: "We will touch at Hawaii and Fiji, having secured a subsidy of $400,000 per year from the Canadian, Hawaiian and Australian governments, of which Hawaii contributes $30,000. The total cost of the Pacific submarine cable will be $10,000,000. The project is now on a firm basis and will be pushed through."

Jay Gould's Gift to Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Mount Vernon estate, where the remains of Washington lie entombed, has been enlarged by the addition of a tract of thirty-three and a half acres on the northern side, near the old Washington mansion. It was secured through the generosity of Mr. Jay Gould. While on his way up the Potomac from Fortress Monroe recently in his yacht, the Atlanta, Mr. Gould stopped at Mount Vernon and was shown around the grounds. He expressed great interest in the place and the admirable manner in which it is cared for. In the course of conversation the superintendent remarked that the tract in question was much needed to protect the property from encroachment. Mr. Gould immediately authorized the purchase of the land at his expense, and it has been bought and turned over to the Mount Vernon regents.

A Grandson of Gen. Scott Stabbed.

RICHMOND, June 21.—An affray occurred at an early hour in a dagnio, between Mr. Winfield Scott, a grandson of the late Gen. Winfield Scott, and E. A. Leavy, a well-known gambler, in which Scott's throat was cut and artery severed, and he was also cut about the body. Mr. Scott's wounds are serious, but his physician says he will probably recover. Scott was in the house, which is kept by Nannie Hubbard, a well-known courtesan, when Leavy came in, flushed with drink. Being infuriated by Scott's presence, he called the woman outside and began beating her. Scott undertook to defend the woman, and knocked Leavy down, whereupon Leavy drew a knife and cut Scott twice and then fled. He has not yet been arrested. Scott is in a private hospital. He is quite a wealthy man and is unmarried.

The Great Shoe Strike Practically Ended.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 21.—At a mass meeting of the locked out bootmakers it was decided that all but the lasters and bottomers should return to work on the best terms possible. This practically ends the great strike which has been in progress for five months. The lasters and bottomers will continue the struggle to have the free-shop notice torn down.

On Trial for Murdering Her Child.

WATERTOWN, June 21.—The trial of Miss Susan Hart, aged 23 years of Evans mills, Jefferson county for murder in the second degree last November, began in the circuit court in this city, before Judge P. C. Williams. Miss Hart is charged with stabbing her child fatally with a pitchfork and throwing the dead body in a vault. The jury in the case was secured.

Murderer Maxwell Must Die.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Maxwell, alias Brooks, the murderer of Preller, is to be hanged. The supreme court refuses to reverse the decision of the court. The prisoner was unofficially notified by his attorney and was very much dejected, saying that his trial was a farce.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

James Redhead and Harry Anderson were drowned at St. Joseph, Mo.

The French superior council of war has approved Gen. Ferron's army reform.

The war department is about to try the experiment of paying the army off monthly.

It is expected the tobacco tax will be entirely removed during the next session of congress.

Renckheim & Brother's candy factory on Clinton street, Chicago, was burned. Loss, $20,000.

Sidney Soule, a bookkeeper for E. B. Preston & Co., of Chicago, has been arrested for embezzlement. Bucket shops led to his downfall.

The president's next trip with Mrs Cleveland will probably be to the mountains of Virginia, where they will spend Mrs. Cleveland's 23d birthday, July 21.

James Alexander L. Wilson, the defaulting treasurer of the Chesepeake and Ohio canal, has been arrested in Toronto. His defalcations amount to $600,000.

Patrick Barrett and Edward Mooney, victims of the mine explosion on Saturday last in the twin shaft at Pittston, died yesterday. Michael Finan, another of the injured, is not expected to live.

No new cases of yellow fever were reported at Key West, but there were two deaths. The record up to date stands as follows: cases, 34; deaths, 13; discharged cured, 7; remaining sick 14.

A band of hostile Apaches passed northward from Tuscan. Lieut. John's command being twelve miles behind hotly pursuing them. It is believed the Indians hope to reach the White mountains.

President John Bascom of the Wisconsin state university preached his thirteenth annual and final baccalaureate sermon yesterday. He leaves the university at the close of the present school year, and goes to Williamstown, Mass.

RESULTS OF THE PANIC

THE FIDELITY BANK OF CINCINNATI ORDERED CLOSED.

Prospect of a Long Legal Struggle—The Bank Must Reorganize—Affairs of Kershaw & Co.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 21.—Bank examiner Powell has been for several days examining the affairs of the Fidelity National bank, which has been connected in the reports with the Chicago wheat deal. The discoveries made by the examiner are said by some the directors of the bank to be most astonishing to them. Yesterday afternoon the examiner called the board together and announced to them that unless they immediately retired E. L. Harper, the vice-president, Ammi Baldwin, cashier, and Benjamin E. Hopkins, assistant-cashier, the bank could not be opened this morning. The directors were in session from 4 until 8 o'clock, but reached no conclusion as to what course they would pursue. They are in session again to-day and the bank remains closed pending their action. The prevailing sentiment among them seems to have been that there could be no worse policy adopted than the swapping of horses in midstream. They discussed the names of several gentlemen, however, in connection with the proposed vacancies, and may retire the officers indicated and make other appointments.

There has been no pronounced run on the Fidelity, but deposits have been drawn out somewhat freely. The other local banks collected checks on the Fidelity as fast as they were received instead of sending them through the clearance house as is usual.

The paid up capital of the Fidelity is $1,000,000, though it has been advertised freely by the bank as $2,000,000. The deposits last Saturday a week ago exceeded $5,000,000. Vice-President Harper has stated to friends that his losses in the Chicago market are $2,000,000. He is very much broken down over the sudden reverse in his affairs. It is supposed he has lost all that he had. He was in the celebrated Handy wheat deal in Chicago, and pulled out $700,000. The nature of the discoveries which have been made by the bank examiner cannot be ascertained. The president of the Fidelity is Briggs Swift, but he has been a mere figurehead, Mr. Harper being the ruling spirit of the bank. The Bank of Montreal has begun a suit by attachment against the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati to recover $200,000 for money advance.

AFFAIRS OF KERSHAW & CO.

Numerous Suits Brought Against the Firm—Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The litigation over the assets of C. J. Kershaw & Co., has been begun, when C. J. Kershaw himself filed a bill in the sbperior court against his partners, Dewar and Eggleston, asking for the appointment of a receiver. In the bill Kershaw stated that Eggleston was a special partner, that the firm is hopelessly insolvent, and that a receiver is needed in order that all the creditors may have a fair chance at the assets. Kershaw indicated that his choice for a receiver was P. B. Weare, and that gentleman was appointed. When Kershaw's creditors learned that the receiver had been Kershaw's selection, and that the meeting of creditors had been postponed, they were very indignant. Most of them gave Philip D. Armour credit for the move.

Suits in assumpsit were also begun against Kershaw's firm by J. T. Lester & Co. for $20,000, William Dunn & Co. for $70,000, and Poole and Sherman for $45,000. About the same time a bill was filed in the United States circuit court by Joseph F. Hill and Adolph Fiertzheim, of Milwaukee, in behalf of all the creditors against the American Exchange National bank, C. J. Kershaw & Co., Irwin, Green &, Co., and A. L. Dewar to compel an accounting between Kershaw & Co. and the bank. The complainants set out that Eggleston was a special partner contributing $25,000 to the firm. They were indebted to the amount of $1,000,000 and were hoplessly insolvent, not being able to pay over 30 cents on the dollar. Complainants had sold them wheat to the amount of $180,600. It is alleged that the firm wrongfully paid $500,000 to the American Exchange National bank, $200,000 to Irwin Green & Co., and like amounts to D W. Irwin and A. L. Dewar, and $100,000 to C. B. Eggleston. The firm still had $500,000 worth of wheat, and was a creditor of Irwin Green & Co. and the American Exchange bank to the amount of $200,000. June 15 certain creditors of the firm diverted to its credit in the bank $800,000, of which $300,000 or $400,000 was still there. The complainants fear that this money and the wheat may be attached and sold, and ask for a receiver, and that the bank and Irwin, Green & Co. and the other defendants be compelled to refund all the amounts illegally received by them since June 18.

An application was at once made to Judge Gresham for an injunction and a receiver, and it will be renewed to day.

Married Ten Years, Yet Not a Wife.

BOSTON, June 21.—When James W. Cooper died not long ago, Mary J. Cooper supposed that she was his widow, as they had been duly married nearly ten years ago. On permitting her claim to the probate court for that share of his estate which by law goes to the widow, she learned that there was another Mrs. Cooper, whose legal claim to bear Mr. Cooper's name and to inherit his estate was superior to hers; also that at the time of her marriage to Mr. Cooper he had a wife living from whom he had never been divorced. She thereupon instituted suit against the administrators of Mr. Cooper's suit to recover $4,000 for personal services as a housekeeper rendered her supposed husband for a number of years. The case is on trial in the first session of the superior court before Judge Bacon.

Natural Gas Near Denver.

DENVER, June 21.—J. J. Thomas & Co. have been prospecting some land eighteen miles north of Denver for coal. At a depth of 200 feet they encountered the black diamonds, and since that time they have sunk 50 feet deeper. They were surprised the other day on touching a match to the water which flows up through the basin to see it ignite. The chamber of commerce has concluded to aid in continuing the sinking of the well, and if gas in sufficient quantities is found it will be piped into the city and utilized.

A Giant's Skeleton Unearthed.

ROCKMART, Ga., June 21.—The skeleton of a giant was exhumed by workmen at the lime quarry of Crow & Robinson, near Rockmart. It measures 2¼ feet across the chest, 7½ feet 18 inches in height and arms and legs proportionately long. Teeth found near the skeleton, and supposed to belong to it, measured 1¼ inches in length. This skeleton was found in a cave, the mouth of which was covered with earth eight or ten feet deep.

DEATHS.

NEWMAN—At Clifton, Va., Sunday, June 19, 1887, Elizabeth M. Newman, aged 72 years.

SMITH—This morning, at her late residence, No. 110 East second street, Mrs. Ruth E. Smith, in the 73d year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAHON—In Brooklyn, Sunday, June 19, 1887, Elizabeth Colbert, widow of George Mahon. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 78 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, June 21, at seven o'clock. Interment at Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1887.

Bugbee, L J	McVaugh, Mrs W T
Davis, Mrs G H	Randolph, Miss Mary
Drake, J D	Riley, Mrs Wm H
Hubbard, H L	Sanders, Mrs Wm B
Harris, Miss Maria L	Smith,
Jefferson, Thos	Sullivan, Michael
Johnson, Mrs Sarah	Valiant, Mrs Bessie
Johnson, Wm H	Velasquez, Miss M
Johnson, Mrs Sarah F	VanNest, Mrs Mary J
Katak, Mrs O D	VanCinte, Mrs Anna M
Lenihon, Wm	Wyckoff, Garret

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

BARBER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF A shop in this city. Address "BARBER," Plainfield P. O. 6-21-d1

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY, No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 120 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

LECTURE
ON
WRITING NOVELS,
BY
Mr. Julian Hawthorne,
AT
SEMINARY HALL,
SEVENTH STREET, NEAR PARK AVENUE.
Thursday Evening, June 23d,
AT 8 O'CLOCK. 6-18-d3 TICKETS 50 CTS.

..No. 8..
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

THE THIRD ANNUAL
Strawberry and Ice Cream
FESTIVAL
OF THE
Dunham Good-Will Choristers,
WILL BE HELD AT THE
WARREN MISSION CHAPEL
ON
Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,
(RAIN OR SHINE)
JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-13-d17

PROGRAMME:

JUNE 21.

1. Overture.....Siege of Paris.....Riply.
ORCHESTRA.
2. Polka.....Queen of My Heart.....Fahrbach.
ORCHESTRA.
3. .....Far From The Old Home.....Skelly.
SOLO AND FULL CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
4. March.....Boccacio.....Suppe.
ORCHESTRA.
5. .....Cricket on the Hearth.....Stewart.
SOLO AND FULL CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
6. Overture.....Hippodrome.....Boyer.
ORCHESTRA.
7. .....Tell My Mother Not to Weep.....Ford.
SOLO AND FULL CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
8. Quadrille.....
ORCHESTRA.
9. .....The Letter That Never Came.....
SOLO—C. H. FARLEY.
10. Waltz.....Fairy Voices.....Crome.
ORCHESTRA.
11. .....Roses Perish in The Snow.....McCarthy.
SOLO AND QUARTETTE CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
12. Overture.....Summer Nights.....Lewis.
ORCHESTRA.
13. Medley.....March.....Bowman.
ORCHESTRA.
14. Fantasie.....Among the Ballads.....Porter.
ORCHESTRA.

FOR SALE
"New American Tricycle."
PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.
—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Furniture, etc.,
AT
GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware
AND
Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF
SUMMER SHOES
ARE ON SALE.
Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.
DOANE & VANARSDALE.
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET.
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,
All pure goods at popular prices.
Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

PECK'S CORNER.

THE
Winthrop Kid Glove
AT PECK'S.
PERFECT IN FIT
AND
EXCELLENT TO WEAR.

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.
DISPLAY THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF
Suitings and Trouserings
EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.
MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS
THIS WEEK AT
LEDERER'S!
500 PARASOLS,
Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price.
Also a large line of
Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.
FINEST LINE OF
RIBBONS
IN THE CITY.
Silk Mitts and Gloves
Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
MILLINERY.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

A BIG ROW IN BOSTON

ANTI-JUBILEE DEMONSTRATION BY LABORING MEN.

A Popular Protest Against the Use of the "Cradle of Liberty" to Honor England's Queen.

BOSTON, June 21.—The strongest popular demonstration that ever took place in Boston was made last night. It grew out of a public remonstrance against the use of Faneuil hall by British-Americans for a queen's jubilee celebration. Five thousand people packed the square around the old hall for four hours to voice their indignation against the disgrace which they declared was to be put upon the cradle of liberty and the city.

The agitation has had a peculiar record and culmination. The queen's admirers applied two weeks ago for the use of the hall for the day of jubilee, and the board of aldermen granted the request unanimously without giving the matter a thought, for Faneuil hall has always been thrown open to every body of citizens who applied for it and paid the customary fee. Certain labor leaders and anti-English sympathizer raised a protest before the next meeting of the board and applied for a reversal of the permit. The board appointed a committee of three, with President Donovan, a stanch democrat at its head, to hear the remonstrants. There was a lively hearing at which the queen and her government were scathingly denounced, and it was urged that such a use of the cradle of liberty would be the greatest outrage which the cause of freedom could suffer in this city of the puritans. President Donovan expressed himself at the hearing strongly in favor of granting the application of the British Americans on the ground of fair play. He held that the hall was, above all things free for the use of any body of American citizens who complied with the regulations. It had been frequently used for great public meetings held on behalf of the Irish cause at which the queen had been denounced without measure. He saw no reason why opposite sentiments should not be expressed within its walls by other American citizens.

The committee reported to the full board in favor of adhering to its first action. The board by a tie vote of six to six refused to reconsider the granting of the permit. Meantime the remonstrants applied for a permit for the use of the hall for the purpose of expressing their indignation. The aldermen granted this permission. The crowd assembled in front of the hall at 7 o'clock. When the permit arrived it was found to be defective, not bearing the mayor's approval. This increased the crowd's indignation, and a meeting was organized in the square in front of Quincy market. The Hon. P. J. Doherty, of Charlestown, presided, and he made a fiery speech in denunciation of the aldermen and of the British-Americans and of the British government.

Meantime Fire Commissioner Murphy found the janitor of Faneuil hall and persuaded him to open the doors. Another meeting was organized inside, with John Boyle O'Reilly as chairman. The hall was soon packed by all who could get inside the walls. The meeting outside was also continued. Father McKenna followed Mr. O'Reilly, who made one of his most impassioned speeches, conceived on the spur of the moment and full of fire and denunciation. The meeting adopted resolutions condemning the action of the city authorities and deploring the disgrace to the cause of liberty which such a use of the cradle of liberty entailed.

There were a score more speeches, and at midnight the meeting appointed a committee to drive to the mayor's house and beg him to veto the permit for the use of the hall by the British-Americans.

Princeton to Be a University.

PRINCETON, June 21.—Yesterday was devoted principally to the class exercises of the graduating class of '87. Henry Savage of Illinois, delivered the master of ceremonies' oration. A slip of ivy, the gift of Mrs. Cleveland was planted across the wall of Nassau Hall. The reunion of the classes of '37, '77, '82, '84 and '86 are in progress. To-day at 10:30 o'clock ground will be broken for a new museum.

The board of trustees have taken important action, by which Princeton will immediately take measures to become a university. The committee of the faculty are of the opinion that the proposals to add new elective studies are well worthy of consideration, as fitted to carry out the policy of the college. But the committee are of the opinion that these new electives cannot be introduced into the curriculum without some changes.

Five Men Buried in a Pit.

ERIE, Pa., June 21.—The bank of a fifty-foot cutting for a gas reservoir in the face of a high bluff on the water front caved in while workmen were in the excavation, with a watchman to watch the bank. His shout of warning was too late, and five men were overwhelmed by the avalance of earth. A rescuing party of 150 dug them out in the presence of 5,000 people. Jacob Sell and Daniel Hanley were taken out in fifteen minutes alive: John O'Laughlin was recused unconscious, with several ribs, one arm and his collar bone broken. Then for twenty minutes the diggers discovered no one until James Elsie and Jacob Fehrenbach were taken out dead. Both men leave families.

Evicting the Strikers.

NATRONA, Penn., June 21.—The work of evicting the strikers of the Pennsylvania salt works from the company's houses has been begun by Deputy Sheriff Carson and three assistants. The furniture of two families was carried out and set on the street. No more evictions were attempted. The strikers are inclined to be quiet, and so far have offered no resistance.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the leading base ball associations is as follows: American association—Metropolitan 7, Athletic 5; Baltimore 3, Brooklyn 5; Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 4; Cleveland 11, Lousville 10. International league—Jersey City 4, Syracuse 5; Toronto 7, Binghamton 1; Hamilton 1, Scranton 2; Buffalo 12, Rochester 8; Newark 6, Utica 5.

Emperor William Recovering.

BERLIN, June 21.—The emperor passed a good night, and this afternoon received Count Perponcher, chief marshal of the household; Count Herbert Bismarck, secretary of the impeaial foreign office, and others. The strength of the emperor gradually increases.

Hot Enough to Warp Iron Rails.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 21.—It was so hot yesterday that the iron rails on the Petersburg and Weldon railroad in one or two places between Pleasant Hill and Belfield were considerably warped.

HE WAS NOT A DYNAMITER.

Suspicions About a Suicide Which Were Not Sustained.

LONDON, June 21.—The body of a man was found in the canal at Birmingham having his throat cut from ear to ear. A blood-stained razor was found on the tow-path near by. In his pocket was a memorandum book containing recipes for making an explosive compound similar to dynamite. Several American addresses were in the book, including that of F. Ashmoil, No. 313 East Seventeenth street, New York. It was at first supposed that the man was an American dynamiter who had committed suicide.

The body has been identified as that of William Rogers, an engine fitter who resides in Birmingham. The American address found in his diary is that of a relative. Experts are now of the opinion that the entries made in his diary are formulas for making percussion caps.

AMAZONS IN THE RING.

Fatal Prize Fight Between Two English Women in Sussex.

LONDON, June 21.—The monotony of the jubilee preparations to which the newspapers are almost wholly given up, is relieved by the report of a prize fight between two women, which took place at Abbey, in Sussex.

The contestants were Mrs. Christmas and Ellen Noonan, and the battle appears to have been fought with greater vigor and determination on the part of the former than are exhibited by the latter day male exponents of the fistic art.

That Mrs. Christmas won the fight may be inferred from the fact that Ellen Noonan died in the ring from the injuries inflicted by her adversary, and her body was taken in charge by the coroner, while the victor was put in jail.

The Campos Elopment.

PARIS, June 21.—It is ascertained that M. Delatour Garbœuf, the alleged abductor or companion in elopment of Mlle. Mercedes Campos, is an impostor whose real name is Mielrague. This adventurer, after leading a Bohemian life in the Latin quarter for several years, became private secretary to the Duc d'Audiffret Pasquir and was afterward made a clerk in the chamber of deputies under the auspices of M. Leon Gambetta, holding the place until last February. He is a man of prepossessing appearance and fine address, and Mlle. Campos is evidently much infatuated with him.

States' Rights in Bavaria.

MUNICH, June 21.—A committee of the Bavarian ultramontane party has issued an electoral appeal. Its principal passage is one of warning to Bavarians to maintain their autonomy. The committee says that, "while animated with sentiments of unswerving devotion to the Bavarian throne, we shall energetically oppose the incessant efforts that are made to sacrifice the independence of Bavaria to the so-called national development. We protest against the attempts making to modify the position of Bavaria toward the empire, or to weaken its specially reserved rights."

The Jubilee in Cork.

CORK, June 21.—A few buildings and grounds were decorated and illuminated last night in honor of the queen's jubilee, and many others who would have made similiar displays were deterred through fear of attack. Their fears were well founded, for an immense crowd marched to the illuminated houses, and proceeded to smash the windows, meanwhile cheering for Parnell, and crying, "To h—— with the queen." The police charged upon the mob, but were met by volleys of stones and with great difficulty cleared the streets.

A Contrast.

LONDON, June 21.—Side by side with Cardinal Manning's circular directing the clergy of his diocese to "offer with joy to our Heavenly Father both thanksgiving and prayer to her majesty on the jubilee of her just and happy reign," appears the announcement that some 300 peers and personages of distinction of Roman Catholic faith have returned their tickets for the ceremony at Westminster abbey.

Demands of the Vatican.

BERLIN, June 21.—The *Germania* publishes the text of a speech made by the pope recently to German pilgrims going to Jerusalem, in which the significant passage occurs: "The present *modus vivendi* for Prussian Catholics does not include all the demands of the papal see. The church in Prussia will yet obtain all its liberty. The vatican continues to negotiate in this direction."

Children Welcome the Crown Prince.

LONDON, June 21.—The crown prince Frederic William of Prussia received a body of school children at Sydenham and was by them presented with an address of welcome. He made an apology through one of his attendants for not replying to the address, as he was unable to speak above a whisper.

Over One Hundred Bodies Found.

PESTH, June 20.—Of the party of pilgrims, who, while crossing the Danube at Paks, were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat, 127 were rescued and 87 are still missing, and the bodies of 101 who were drowned have been recovered.

POISON IN CANNED SALMON.

A Philadelphia Family Made Seriously Ill by Eating Canned Fish.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Ellen Stauts, 25 years of age, her brother James, and the latter's three children, May, Frank and James, Jr., aged respectively 10, 8 and 4 years were poisoned by eating canned salmon for breakfast, and are all in a dangerous condition from its effects. Both the brother and sister and the three children ate heartily of the canned fish, and in a very short time afterward were taken ill.

A physician was summoned and medical aid was rendered the sufferers, but up to 3 o'clock none were considered out of danger. The condition of Ellen is considered the most critical, the attending physician having very little hope for her recovery.

The salmon was purchased several days ago at the grocery store of George Hess, at Hull and Amber streets.

Charged with Fratricide.

PATERSON, June 21.—The police authorities have received information from the authorities of Cresco, Monre county, Penn., that they would arrive soon and remove Will Wright, who is held on charge of murdering his brother John. Both men belonged in this city.

Mrs. Druse's Spook Visits Herkimer Jail.

HERKIMER, June 21.—Inmates of the Herkimer jail say that the cell formerly occupied by Mrs. Druse is visited by her apparation nightly. Some of the prisoners in adjacent cells say that they hear moans and cries of "Oh!" "Oh!" such as she uttered on the gallows.

MANUFACTURERS UNYIELDING.

Their Committee Decides Not to Grant the Increase Demanded.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—The committee of the Iron Manufacturers' association appointed to meet the committee from the amalgamated association of Iron and Steel workers and the committee decided not to grant the 10 per cent. advance in wages not even to the puddlers. With this understanding the committee will meet the committee of the amalgamated association to-day.

In the amalgamated association the committee on constitution submitted recommendations which show that the association is determined to strengthen its ranks so as to have no further fear of encroachments from the knights of labor. The report recommends that the clause reading "working by the ton" be so arranged that members working by the day may also become members of the association. This will take in nearly everybody employed about a mill, and will increase the membership of the organization several thousands.

The proposition in reference to prohibiting members of the knights of labor from joining the association was amended so as to read "On and after April 1, 1888, no member of the association can become a member of the knights of labor."

To be Turned Out of Church.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—For several years there has been a body of enthusiasts on Walnut Hills, formerly connected with the Methodist church. Their leaders were Mrs. John R. Martin and her sister, Mrs. J. C. Brooke. They gave themselves up to prayer and study of the scriptures, and finally evolved something new in theology. They formed a body of religious zealots, and took the name of Perfectionists. They held secret meetings and strange stories were told of their proceedings. It was said that they actually worshiped Mrs. Martin as God and Mrs. Brooke as Jesus Christ. For a time they separated from the church but subsequently resumed their membership therein. As they continued their private meetings and peculiar rites the Walnut Hills Church last week tried them on charges of dissension and blasphemy, and finding them guilty, recommended their dismissal. The band numbered about thirty persons.

Suspected Train Robbers.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 21.—Gov. Ross has received a telegram informing him of the arrest of three desperate characters in Lavaca county, suspected of being implicated in the Southern Pacific train robbery of last Saturday morning.

Frankie Takes a Drive.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 21.—Mrs. Cleveland went out for a carriage ride among the many beautiful drives about Aurora, and then attended a reception in her honor given by Mrs. W. H. Bogart. She has expressed a desire to reach Washington by Saturday.

Anna Dickinson Improving.

HONESDALE, Penn., June 21.—Anna Dickinson is now considered out of danger and is slowly improving. She is not allowed, however, to see anyone yet, except her attendants. Her sister, Susan E. Dickinson, is devoted in her attentions to her.

Summer Sports.

Indianapolis has released Quinn to the Duluths for $1,165.

Captain Anson is growing popular by increasing his error record.

Chicago has come to the conclusion that one of their catchers is a darling.

Toronto encourages home runs by giving $5 for each one made by its team.

Three home runs in successive games is a pretty good record for even the great Kelly.

Thirty-one thousand people turned out for the three St. Louis games in Baltimore.

Three times this season has Louisville been held down to one clean hit; namely by Mullane, King and Weyhing.

Baldwin and Bennett are at Mount Clemens trying to get into condition to play with the Detroits against the eastern teams.

Philadelphia paid $2,500 for the release of pitcher Maul. This is probably more than was ever paid for the release of any player of minor leagues.

Parsons, of Rochester, is the most successful pitcher of the season, having won all the championship games he has pitched in so far—nine straight.

Bill Bradburn and Frank Glover have signed articles of agreement to fight a fifteen round small glove fight at Cheltenham Beach, near Chicago.

Jake Shaefer will sail for Paris July 7, and in September will play Maurice Vignaux a five-night match for $1,000 a side, *fourteen-inch balk line.*

Mike Daly, of Bangor, who recently knocked out Billy Frazier, has deposited $100 with the Boston *Herald*, and offers to fight Jem Carney for $1,000 and the light weight championship of the world, the date of the fight to be left with Carney.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair weather, slight changes in temperature, winds generally southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	110	110
4½s,	1891, con.	110	110
4s,	1907, reg	128⅝	128⅝
4s,	1907, con	129⅝	129⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three O'clock—There was little change in the price during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	62¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	146¾	147⅝
Central Pacific	38⅞	40
Del. & Hudson	103½	103⅝
Del. Lack. & W	13.⅜	138
Erie	33¼	33
Erie pref	72¾	72
Lake Shore	48	97⅞
Louis. & Nash	69¼	61⅞
Michigan Central	93	92⅝
Missouri Pacific	108⅛	107½
N. Y. & New Eng	57	57¼
N. J. Central	79⅜	79⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	112⅜	111½
Northwestern	121⅜	121⅜
Oregon Navigation	103⅜	103
Pacific Mail	52⅛	52½
Reading	50¾	52⅝
Rock Island	132½	135
St. Paul	91⅛	91⅛
Union Pacific	60⅝	60¼
West. Union Tel	75⅜	77

PRODUCE MARKET

	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug
Wheat	[illegible]	87⅜	8[illegible]¾
Corn	[illegible]	46¼	47¼
Oats	—	33	33

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a20c.: Western 18a19c.: Dairy—Imitation 13a15c.: eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.: western, 12a14½. Factory—Fresh 11a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 9a9¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims; 6a8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15a15½c. Canadian firsts 15a15½c. Western firsts 15a16c; Southern firsts 15½a16c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.35, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m. 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 3.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p.m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder.
21 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats, Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
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Bookseller and Stationer.
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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

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Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

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Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
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45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
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MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 86. my10tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market.
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1385, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Florida Oranges and Crape Fruit,
and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.
KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

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WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Sample and Lunch Rooms.
No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,
WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!
FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,
Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

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Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
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DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
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House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE
Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.
All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

What beautiful, beautiful hands!
Old and wrinkled and hard with toil,
Creased with marks of the world's turmoil,
Browned with tan from the burning sun,
Bent because of the labor done.
How they toiled through the weary years,
Shrunk with sorrow and stained with tears.
On them branded the world may trace
Beauties more than the marbled grace
Found in art of a thousand lands.
These are beautiful, beautiful hands;
A mother's!

What beautiful, beautiful hands!
Oft they fell in the fond caress,
Quick in serving and swift to bless;
Clasping your's in the evening prayer,
Stroking fondly the golden hair,
Smoothing paths in the glad daylight,
Sickness soothed in the lingering night;
Often weary, but strong to do
Mother duty a whole life through.
What though art has its close demands,
These are beautiful, beautiful hands;
A mother's!

What beautiful, beautiful hands!
Clasped in love on the brow of pain,
Waking souls to a thankful strain,
Servants true of a kindly will,
Serving faithful and patient still.
Soon, indeed, will they sink to rest,
Meekly clasped on the silent breast,
Stain and wrinkle and hardness hid,
Folded under the coffin's lid.
True were they unto love's commands—
Here at home or in distant lands—
These are beautiful, beautiful hands;
A mother's!

What beautiful, beautiful hands!
Up where the weary rest from pain;
Striking chords to the angel's strain,
Deftly touching the gold-harp strands,
Gathered in from a thousand lands,
Kind these beautiful, beautiful hands;
A mother's.

—*I. Edgar Jones, in Inter-Ocean.*

A MEXICAN WAR EPISODE.

An American Officer's Valiant and Successful Struggle for Life.

"It was getting late in the spring," said a veteran officer of the Mexican war, "and our troubles with the Spaniards were far from being at a close, when I set out to conduct a number of volunteers to my regiment, which then lay in the vicinity of the second Mexican city, which latter had been taken by assault. In a village near the American army lived a tramp who was believed to be a fortune-teller. My new soldiers, who were extremely superstitious, asked the tramp to tell their fortunes. I laughed, as would every military man, and held my hand to the tramp.

"'The 21st of May!' said he, with a significant air, and without adding another syllable. I, jokingly, wished to obtain some explanation, but he repeated the same words; and as we were going away he called out to me in the same tone: 'The 21st of May.'

"We joined the regiment, and shared its fatigues and dangers. It is well-known that in this conflict the Spaniards gave no quarter. Their officers offered a premium of a *colonato* ($5.15) for every scalp that should be brought into their camp, and the Spaniards did not neglect an opportunity of earning the reward. The arrangement was particularly fatal to our advance posts. The service of the pickets was consequently of such a nature, that those who were appointed to perform it always put their affairs in order previous to their departure.

"Things were in this state in the month of May. Several encounters had not changed the position of the army. A week before the 21st the tramp fortune-teller again made his appearance. He entered my tent, requested me to leave him a legacy in case I should die on the day he had predicted, and offered, in case I did not, to make me a present of a beautiful sword. In the situation in which I then was a speedy death was not improbable, but I had no reason to expect it precisely on the 21st of May. I, again jokingly, acceded to the proposal, staking a horse and fifty dollars against the old tramp's fine sword, and the auditor of the regiment took down our agreement in writing, but not without laughing.

"The 21st of May came. There was no probability of an engagement. It was, indeed, the turn of my regiment to furnish a picket for the night, but two of my comrades were to go out before me. In the evening, as the cavalry were preparing to set off, the surgeon of the regiment came to inform the commander that the officer named for the picket was taken dangerously ill. The next one to him, and who preceded me, received orders to take his place; he prepared himself in haste, and was proceeding to join his men, but his horse, a generally quiet creature, suddenly began to prance and caper in such a manner, that at last he threw his rider, who broke his leg in the fall. It was now my turn. I set off, but, I must confess, not in my ordinary humor. Our post was about half a mile in front of the line of the right wing, and we were supported by a marsh covered with very high reeds; we had to advance sentinels, but not a man was suffered to leave his saddle: our orders were to remain with drawn sabres and loaded carbines till daybreak.

"Every thing was quiet till a quarter before ten o'clock, when we heard a noise, which was succeeded by loud shouts of 'Dios!' 'Santos Dios!' and in a moment all the horses were frightened to such a degree that the greatest number of them were thrown to the ground, either by the fire or by the shock of four hundred or five hundred Spaniards. An equal number fell on the Spaniards' side from the fire of our carbines.

"In the confusion that succeeded I received five saber wounds, as well from friends as enemies, and my horse was mortally wounded; he fell on my right leg and pinned me to the ground.

"The flash of sabers and carbines threw a light upon the scene of carnage. I raised my eyes and saw our men defending themselves with the courage of despair; but the Spaniards, greater in number, made a horrible massacre on them. They seized several of our horses that were still fit for service, pillaged the dead and wounded, and then began to take scalps and put them into sacks, which they had brought expressly for the purpose.

"My situation was not very reassuring. I heard them encourage each other to finish the work before any help should arrive. While they were passing over me, while balls were still flying over my head, my horse received a blow which caused him to make a convulsive movement. My leg was disengaged and, though bleeding profusely from my wounds, I endeavored to throw myself, if possible, among the reeds of the morass.

"I had only twenty yards to go, but had reason to apprehend that I should sink in the morass. I, nevertheless, leaped over men and horses, and my good fortune and agility helped me to reach the marsh. I sank at first no higher than my knees; in this manner I proceeded about eight or ten paces among the reeds and then stopped with fatigue. I heard a Spaniard exclaim:

"'*Un enemigo escapar! que mirar se capturar!*' That is: 'An enemy escaped; let us capture him!'

"'It is impossible he can be in the morass,' replied the other. I heard nothing more, having fainted away with the loss of blood, and in this state I remained several hours, for when I came to myself the sun was already high. I found myself sank into the morass up to my waist; my hair stood erect when I recollected the carnage of the night, and the 21st of May was one of my first ideas. I counted my wounds, which were six instead of five, but, happily, none of them seemed to be dangerous. I received them from sabers, three on the arms, two on the breast, and one on the back. I was, however, extremely weak.

"I listened; the Spaniards had long been gone. From time to time I heard the groans of wounded horses on the field of battle; as to the unfortunate men, the Spaniards had taken care of them.

"I attempted to extricate myself from the place in which I then was, and this I accomplished in about an hour. The footsteps I had left behind me on entering guided me out again. Though I felt an emotion of fear when I cast my eyes beyond the reed, still I advanced. Words are inadequate to express my terror on feeling myself suddenly seized by the arm. I turned my head, and beheld a Spaniard six feet high, who had come back to see if he could pick up any thing else. Never was hope more cruelly disappointed. I addressed him in the Spanish language.

"'Take my watch, my little money I have, and any thing else you can find on me, but spare my life.' 'All this belongs to me,' he said, 'and your head into the bargain.'

He immediately laid hands on me, and tried to take off my uniform and my saber. I was incapable of defending myself; at the slightest movement he would have plunged his dagger into my bosom.

"'Have a little patience,' I said. 'My family is rich; make me your prisoner and you shall have a large ransom.'

"'It will be too long to wait for that,' replied he. Only hold yourself still that I may cut.' And he was already taking off my cap and uniform.

"Meanwhile I hung around him; he did not prevent my motive of compassion, which was not strong enough to counterbalance the hope of a colonato. While he was pulling the left sleeve of my uniform I felt something hard at his girdle. It was an iron hammer. He again repeated: 'Hold yourself still.'

"These would have been the last words I ever should have heard had not the horror of such a death inspired me with the idea of seizing his hammer. He did not perceive what I was doing, and already he held my head in one hand and his saber in the other, when, disengaging myself by a sudden movement, I gave him a blow on the face with the hammer with all my strength. The Mexican staggered; I repeated the blow and he fell, at the same time dropping his weapon. I seized it and plunged it several times in his body.

"I ran, notwithstanding my exhausted strength, and about a quarter of an hour I kept running as fast as I could, when to my unexpected joy I perceived the arms of our advanced posts glittering in the burning sun, and in twenty minutes I could reach the camp. The same day I was attacked with a violent fever and was conveyed to the hospital.

"After seven weeks terrible suffering I recovered from my fever and my wounds commenced healing. On the eighth week I was able to join the regiment. On my arrival, the tramp, faithful to his engagement, brought me the beautiful sword and a cask of excellent wine.

"Not long afterward two deserters from the enemy came to our camp, who no sooner saw the tramp, than they declared that he frequently went at night to the Mexican camp to give the enemy an account of our movements; adding that they had several times been present when this man described to them our projects, and encouraged them to make attacks which had actually taken place.

"The convincing proof, which was a small packet of notes exchanged between the enemy and himself, being found upon him, he was sentenced to suffer death as a spy. Before his execution, I questioned him on his prediction relative to his prophecy of the 21st of May. He acknowledged that by acting as a spy to both parties, which procured him a double profit, he had often learned the designs of both.

"As to what regarded me in particular, he selected me to make of me a great example, capable of confirming his credit by fixing so long beforehand the fatal moment. At its approach, he instigated the enemy to make an attack, on the night of the 21st, on the post of our regiment. From the intercourse which he had with the officers he learned that there were two to go out before me; to one he sold adulterated liquor, which made him very ill; as for the other, at the moment of his departure he went up to him as if to offer him a drink, and found means, unperceived, to introduce into the nostrils of his horse a piece of burning tinder.

"The tramp was executed a few days after my interview, and there were none among our forces who regretted that event.

"After the ratification of the treaty of peace, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and the salutation of the American flag by the American batteries on the evacuation of Mexico by the American army, I was promoted and took a six months' furlough, but never forgot the 21st of May."

—*Detroit Tribune.*

Commit This to Memory.

Abergavenny is pronounced Abergenny.

Beauchamp is pronounced Beecham.

Bolingbroke is pronounced Bullingbrook.

Brougham is pronounced Broom.

Bulwer is pronounced Buller.

Cholmondely is pronounced Chumley.

Cirencester is pronounced Sissister.

Cockburn is pronounced Coburn.

Colquhoun is pronounced Cohoon.

Cowper is pronounced Cooper.

Grosvenor is pronounced Grovenee.

Hawarden is pronounced Harden.

Holborn is pronounced Hoburn.

Knollys is pronounced Knowles.

Majoribanks is pronounced Marchbanks.

Marylebone is pronounced Marrabun.

Norwich is pronounced Norridge.

Salisbury is pronounced Sawlsbry.

St. Leger is pronounced Sillinger.

Talbot is pronounced Tarbut.

Taliaferro is pronounced Tolliver.

Thames is pronounced Tems.

Wemyss is pronounced Weems.

Among the recruits recognized as unfit for military service in Switzerland in 1885 were sixty-six per cent. of the tobacco workers, sixty-seven per cent. of the basket-makers, sixty per cent. of the tailors, twenty-five per cent. of the butchers and twenty-five per cent. of the stonemasons and carpenters. Of 6,164 recruits in Canton Berne 1,833 were refused; of these, 581 suffered from goitre and 162 from flat-foot.

The *Ohio State Journal of Dental Science* advises ladies wearing artificial teeth not to use their artificial or natural teeth for biting off threads. It will wear off the enamel of natural teeth and nick the outline of artificial teeth. Furthermore, thread often contains lead, and oft repeated biting off of threads has been known to result in lead poisoning.

BILLIARD SHARPERS.

A New York Detective Enlightens the Public Upon Their Little Game.

Those are nice-looking young gentlemen, aren't they?" remarked a well-known police headquarters officer to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter, a few days ago, indicating a half-dozen individuals in fashionable attire lounging on the antique sofas which are supplied for the comfort of guests in an up-town billiard parlor. They were all in evening dress. There was nothing loud or vulgar in their appearance or actions, but a certain indescribable hard look was traced on their countenances by the detective. "Now any one not acquainted with them might jump at the conclusion that they were young men about town with plenty of money, either earned on 'Change or supplied by generous fathers. Nothing of the kind. They are about-towners to a marked degree. They are always about town, that is just the trouble, and a meaner set of scoundrels could not be found. They have no rich parents or relatives and no visible means of support, and work is foreign to their code.

"Then what do they do for an existence? They are contemptible sharpers. The worst sneak thief in the city is a gentleman compared to any one of that clique, but they adopt such low-lived methods that the police are powerless to gratify their inclination and lock them up. In every first-class hotel, billiard parlor or public place these very young men may be seen at some hour of the day or night, always dressy and refined, but always on the alert for victims. This is the way they work. They sit around as they are doing now, watching those gentlemen play billiards. Pretty soon some of the players will drop out and then one of that set will be requested by the scorer to take a cue. Of course the scorer or attendant stands in with them. By daily intercourse with the customers of the establishment he has learned their ways and he has no trouble in bringing the two together for a friendly game. One, of course, is the prospective victim, and the other is the sneak. They play a couple of games and the gentleman is allowed to win. The sneak has "sized up" his game before. To make the game interesting he suggests a small wager. He wins by a few points. By careful conduct he averts suspicion, appears to be a gentleman, and invariably comes out five or ten dollars ahead. He never risks much, no matter how sure he is of winning, for that would give the snap away. A young man about town is always in search of fun and excitement, and the sharper is artful enough to play this same game night after night in the same places, and often works his way into respectable society by his winning ways. He never bets at the races, for they are uncertain. Gambling is not in his line unless he has a 'cinch,' as he calls a sure thing. Learning first just how well his victim can play, he has him in his clutches. There are a number of business men, brokers, salesmen, bookkeepers and others who are often glad to find some one to cross cues with, even if he be a stranger. The rest of the programe is attended to by the accommodating young rascal who plays, simply to oblige his new-found acquaintance. It may seem strange, but it is true.

"They lose a few dollars occasionally, just to avert suspicion, but before going to bed every night or morning they balance accounts and find themselves ahead. No respectable gambling house would allow them in-doors, and the proprietor of this parlor would throw them down stairs if he could only get a cause. By their wits they manage to visit some watering place in the summer, and every thing they do is perfectly legitimate in the eyes of the law. The saw-dust swindle is an honorable calling, and as for the confidence game, why, that is a profession to be proud of when compared with this mean trickery."

ANSWERED A PERSONAL.

The Highly Unpleasant Adventure of a Full-Fledged Washington Dude.

A certain young swell in Washington is quite unhappy at present, says the *Capital* of that city, and despite the endeavors of his friends to cheer him, can not be induced to take other than a gloomy, misanthropic view of things in general and the delusive wiles of women in particular. Reading the newspapers, which formerly afforded him a keen pleasure, has for some time past been wholly abjured. The cause of this unhappiness is due to a certain gullibility of disposition, which has afforded to those of his set no end of amusement. It happened in this wise: One day after reading one of the leading city newspapers the young fellow was so impressed with a "personal" in which a lovely damsel expressed herself as desirous of corresponding with a handsome young fellow with a view to mutual improvement, he decided to answer and engage the young woman's affections at once. The reply must have been very satisfactory, for it met with an immediate response. Elated with success, the young fellow called together his chosen friends and imparted to them the beginning of his little escapade, to the recital of which they listened with lively interest. The reply returned to the lovely damsel, as may be surmised, was the joint production of all the young fellows called in. So the affair progressed until the request was made for an exchange of photographs. To this proposition the coy maiden demurred, stating, however, that she was by this time assured of her admirer's sincerity, and would grant him an interview.

Now, it so chanced that the damsel lived, so she wrote, in Baltimore, and after reading a rapturous reply from the young Washington swell, named the street and number of the house in which she lived and appointed an hour for the meeting. Full of eager anticipation to meet the writer of the charming, piquant notes of which for several weeks he had been the recipient, the young fellow started off, attended to the depot by his chums, whose excitement over the approaching climax was scarcely less than that of the principals. Reaching the place designated in the note for the meeting, the young swell, somewhat disappointed by the exterior of the house, nevertheless resolved to seek admittance. Yes, came the response to the inquiry, Miss Blank did live there, and he was accordingly shown into the little parlor, into which a moment later, blandly announcing herself as his correspondent, there entered a maiden black as the ace of spades. How the young fellow ever beat a retreat he cannot even to this date give an intelligible account, but that it was a hasty one is certain from his wild-eyed mortification, which he had not gotten under control even by the time the train reached Washington. The subject of "personals" is entirely tabooed for the present with the young swell, who now and then is heard to mutter darkly of having been made the victim of a practical joke, while vague hints are thrown out which would lead one to suppose that the perpetrators will eventually be brought to light through the aid of skilled detectives.

THE ERIE CANAL.

Floating Homes of the People Who Make Their Living Upon It.

The rosiest side of human existance is not generally supposed to be found on board a canal-boat, says the New York *Herald*. Ever since canals were a feature of Uncle Sam's big republic have those who lived on their borders been caricatured in the papers and abused by the press. The popular belief has always been that they are, if not the offscouring of the earth, at least but one grade better. Recently a reporter talked with some of the people of the canal-boat Mary and learned something of their mode of living. That the lives of these people are not of the pleasantest, but that out of canal-boats come some of the best citizens and most earnest and intelligent people of both sexes was amply proven to the reporter, who viewed a few of the pictures in the domestic, social and intellectual lives of these truly distinctive, but very interesting and not uncultured people.

Hundreds of canal-boats, running not alone on the waters of the Erie, but north through Lake Champlain and so on through various waters to the beautiful city of Ottawa, are tied up during the winter months in New York and Brooklyn. The children in this small and scattered city of boats attend the public schools of the two cities. In some cases the parents send them to private schools and not seldom to college afterward, where they are fitted to a degree for honored places among their fellows.

It was in order to see these people in their floating homes that the reporter visited a number of the boats. The visits brought to him a lesson in contentment, in helpfulness and in true Christian charity that a dozen wordy sermons could not impart. In the homes of the richer canalers and in the poorer boats he found the same spirit of thrift and providence for old age. In many cases the boatmen and their families were members and regular attendants at some place of worship.

The sounds of an organ evolving one of Moody and Sankey's song tunes floated up from the cabin of the first boat that was boarded. A curious apartment was this same cabin. Lace curtains half hid the windows. The half-open door disclosed a scene such as might be seen in an old Kentucky homestead. A miss of twelve summers, or more, was seated at the organ in one corner of the room, which served at once the purpose of parlor, kitchen and dining-room. The floor of the unique apartment was covered with a home-made carpet, and bright-colored rugs were strewn about the floor. A small book-case upon one of the walls was filled with books on a variety of useful subjects. A handsome ash dining-table stood near the case. Portraits (of the family, apparently,) hung in small frames upon the other wall, the attempt at ornamentation always due to a woman's heart. Not the smallest attraction in this picture was a laughing, crowing infant in a crib of curious workmanship that swung in the corner like a hammock.

A middle-aged matron was industriously knitting on a splint back rocker, and a younger woman sat near the cradle. A man of some fifty years had been reading a book, but he threw it aside to listen to the song the young miss at the organ began to pour forth in a girlish soprano. The baby, too, evidently enjoyed it, for he clapped his hands and chuckled, while his face twisted itself into a thousand dimples, intended for a smile. Not until the last note died upon the organ did the visitor venture to enter in on the happy circle.

The spectacled reader arose and welcomed the new-comer with quiet dignity. On learning his errand he at once looked interested. "You will find good and bad in every community," he said, "but among the canalers there is much less of the grosser element than many seem to think. Many of the boats are comfortably fitted up, and you will find that their inmates are actuated by the same ambitions as are people on terra firma. It is true that they are distinctive, but you will observe that the children of poor canalers have not half the temptations set before them that children in close tenement-house districts are subjected to. For my part I would much rather live in a healthy atmosphere upon a canal boat than cooped up in small apartments opening off a narrow, ill-smelling street.

"The education of canalers' children is by no means neglected. There are now over four hundred children attending the public schools in New York and Brooklyn whose parents reside on canal-boats, and they are making good progress, too. I know of several prominent business and professional men in New York and Brooklyn who to-day are valued highly in their respective circles of usefulness, and the early life of each was spent on canal-boats. I could name dozens of men—and women, too—who are now enjoying wealth and the advantages of the polite society of the day who were born and reared on canal-boats. Their parents were poor, and to the fact that a canal-boat sheltered them during their early years, thus keeping them away from the element they would surely come in contact with in the poorer sections of a large city, do they largely owe their positions in life.

"The life is a remarkably healthful one. There is no pleasanter trip, to my mind, than the route up the Hudson, with its beautiful and ever varied banks, through the waters of Lake Champlain—that noble sheet of water at the northeastern corner of the Empire State. Sometimes, when the weather is rough, some quiet inlet shelters the fleet, and then there are parties, and afternoon teas, and musicales, and what not, after the manner of the most approved circles of metropolitan social life. We have also exhibitions sometimes, consisting of instrumental and vocal music, interspersed with recitations not lacking in merit, and showing certainly that school training is not lost upon canal children. * * * * Do you wonder, then, that canal children are healthy, or that they grow up generally with healthy ideas and a desire to make something of themselves in the world?"

The reporter acknowledged that he did not, and reflected that many professional gentlemen he had interviewed had not the power of expressing themselves in such good English as this humble owner of a common canal-boat. Happening to catch sight of the title of the book lying in the speaker's lap, he saw it was a work on mechanics, which this man, now past the meridian, was delving into.

Discovery of Ancient Coin.

A treasure dating back two centuries has been discovered in an old house standing in a garden in the Rue Galande, in Paris. The landlady was having some repairs executed and gas laid on, and the workmen, on tearing down the paper in a room on the ground floor, found, artfully concealed in a recess in the wall, an iron box containing wills and family papers dating from the year 1694, with a quantity of coin, among which were about one hundred and sixty foreign gold pieces of the size of a double-louis. The next day the workmen, in digging in the garden to lay down the gas-pipes, came upon another box with twelve hundred pieces of gold and silver of the same kind.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The "Jolly Two" are arranging a cake walk for July 4th.

—Fire crackers and other finger mutilators have made their appearance in the confectionery stores.

—The final rehearsal of the High School graduates will take place in Music Hall to-morrow morning.

—The usual prayer meeting at the Congregational church, will be omitted, this evening, on account of the cleaning of the building.

—John Mills who was arrested by Officer Lynch yesterday for being drunk, was fined two dollars by City Judge Ulrich this morning.

—George Bell, a six month's prisoner in the Somerset county jail was yesterday pardoned by the State Board of Pardons, Geo. Green presiding.

—Work was begun yesterday on the new bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company across Staten Island Sound at Elizabethport.

—A base ball match is being arranged for next Saturday afternoon on the Park avenue grounds, between the "Crescents" and a nine picked by Judge Wadsworth the "oldest inhabitant" ball player.

—The case of Prof. Dennstaedt *vs.* Mrs Hopkins, late proprietor of the Park House, came up on appeal at Elizabeth this morning, and after the case was partly heard, the matter was adjourned over until next week.

—Last night's attendance at the Dunham Chorister's festival was a large one, but to-night's will be larger. The programme of music was thoroughly enjoyed, and an entire change for this evening is published on our next page.

—The New York *World* is catching-up on its Plainfield news. It was weeks before it copied THE PRESS' account of "Holmes' Housekeeper," but it followed up our points on the Netherwood chapel discord, within three days.

—The officers of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, of the State, will compliment Fireside Council of Westfield with an official visit to-morrow evening. A hearty invitation is extended the Plainfield Council to be present.

—The members of the Plainfield Reform club will give an excursion to Rockaway Beach on August 9th. The trip will include a forty mile sail. Full particulars as to time of starting, etc., will be advertised in these columns.

—Briefs were submitted before the New Jersey State Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton yesterday in the case of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield *vs.* Tunis J. Carey. The court reserved its decision.

—Reports from all parts of New Jersey show that there is a fearful mortality among chickens. In parts of Warren, Hunterdon, Union, Mercer and Burlington counties chickens are dying off daily on account of the parasitic worm known as syngamin.

—At the meeting of the Military company in The Crescent, last evening, a number of applicants passed their examination and some new names were proposed. Sixteen are now waiting for admittance, and by the first of next month at least one-half the necessary number will probably be enrolled.

—Since the project of establishing a public library and free reading room at Scotch Plains was first inaugurated, it is said, a friend of the cause has donated $100 cash and other smaller contributions are pouring in. It is proposed to locate the rooms in Excelsior Hall.

—Through a typographical error, Mr. Hawthorne's lecture on "Writing Novels," is, in some places, announced for the evening of Tuesday, June 23d, instead of Thursday. Tickets for this lecture which is to be given at Seminary Hall, Seventh street, will be found at the drug stores of Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Stelle, as well as at those already mentioned.

The High School Commencement.

The following is the complete order of exercises in Music Hall, to-morrow evening, upon the occasion of the Seventeenth Annual Commencement of the Plainfield High School. The programme will begin at 7:45 o'clock, and every member of the graduating class will take part. The motto of the Class of '87 is a good one in the way of mottoes, but rather inaccurate in the way of the World. It is "Nothing Great is Lightly Won." The music will be by Cappa's 7th Reg't orchestra.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

March.....Brighton.....Wiegand.
Xenophon,.....LUCIUS L. GILBERT.
Moving Onward,.....HELENA E. HORAN.
The Carnival of the Flowers,..AUGUSTA HOLMES.
Selection.....Erminie.....Jakabowski.
Our Unknown Benefactors,...WALTER J. MOORE.
Vergilian Figures,.....ABBIE M. WILSON.
Three Pictures,.....LUCIA N. WOOD.
The Passing Regiment.....Coverly.
Our Foremothers,.....MARY TITSWORTH.
Bass-reliefs,.....FRANK J. HUBBARD.
Waltz..Maritana (Don Cæsar)..Dellinger.
Symbols,.....ELEANOR G. BEAL.
Valedictory,.....CLARA M. BURT.

Address.....REV. W. R. RICHARDS.

Idyl...The Mill in the Black Forest...Ellenberg.

PRESENTATION OF REWARDS.
Offered by
For Penmanship.....MR. J. Kirkner.
For Mathematics,.....MRS. C. H. STILLMAN.
For U. S. History,.....Mr. J. W. MURRAY.
For English Composition.....MR. J. KIRKNER.
For Spelling,.....MR. J. W. MURRAY.
For Language (Latin),.....MR. E. R. ACKERMAN.

Overture.....Poet and Peasant

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS TO TRAINING CLASS

Address to the Graduates, THOMAS F. HARRISON, First Asst. Supt., Public Schools of N.Y. City.

Selection.....National Airs.....Cappa.

Festival at Warren Mission.

The Chorister's festival at the Warren Mission last evening, proved a success in every way. The attendance was large and everybody present showed by their countenance that they had come for a good time and they did not go away disappointed. A programme which was published in yesterday's PRESS, was carried out to the letter, and proved the best the Choristers have even given. The orchestra consisting of twelve pieces led by Prof. Bartow of Bound Brook, rendered excellent music, and much credit is due them and their leader. The vocal music given by the Choristers was listened to and much appreciated by the audience. Special mention is made of the solos rendered by Messrs. M. M. Dunham, C. H. Farley and William Rankin, all of which were thoroughly enjoyed. Councilman Dunham gave official notice that the choristers and their assistants were ready for business. The evening proved an excellent one for the dispensation of cream and other delicacies, and the waiters were kept busy attending to the wants of their customers. An entire change in the programme is published for this evening, and a large audience will in all probability be present.

A Demand for Building Lots.

Since it has become known that a new manufacturing industry is about to locate in this city the demand for building lots in the neighborhood of Grant avenue is something unprecedented in the history of the city. Since Thursday last the Central New Jersey Land Improvement company through its agent, William C. Ayers, has sold in the vicinity of the Grant avenue station about $6,000 worth of property, all of which was purchased by Plainfield parties. The remainder of the property belonging to the company, about twenty acres in all, will be cut up in lots ranging from fifty to three hundred feet frontage, to suit the purchaser. Mr. Ayers informs us that the company has made no advance in the price of land and probably will not. He says that Mr. John R. Moore, treasurer of the Land Improvement company is expected to come up to-morrow and locate a number of cottages. The location of these buildings, he says, would have been made before, but the plans were not completed.

Reception to the New Pastor.

The reception tendered the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, by Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman at their residence on Willow avenue, last evening, was a brilliant affair. The commodious house was thrown open to the congregation and friends of Trinity Reformed church, and a large gathering of such assembled. Among those present was Mrs. Judge Roome, aged 83 years, mother of Mrs. Hegeman; also, Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Rev. Asa R. Dilts, Rev. J. B. VanMeter and the Rev. Mr. Koechli. The occasion overcame all restraint, and everybody mingled sociably together. The supper was by Compton the Front street caterer. The ushers were all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and included Messrs. Samuel J. Moore, J. Randolph Dunn, Samuel S. Samelson, Fred Cutter, Charles Geopfert, Fred Lucas and John VanDyke.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The family of John W. Murray, Esq., will leave their Central avenue residence early in July, for a Summer at Bay Shore, L. I.

Mr. S. V. Woodruff, the proprietor of the Coleman House at Asbury Park, will tender his guests the first hop of the season, this evening.

Mrs. Van Arsdale, Mrs. Herring, Miss Randolph and Miss Tomlinson are expected home from their trip to —?— and vicinity, this evening.

The Asbury Park *Daily Press* says: "Mrs. Dr. W. C. Boone, wife of one of Plainfield's most prominent medical men, is stopping at Sunset Hall."

Officer McCue has been confined to his home on West Fourth street from an attack of rheumatism, and Special Officer Mattox is detailed to act in his place.

All the entries for the Plainfield Club's championship one mile bicycle road race, at Roseville, July 4th, are not yet received, but, so far, Mr. Daniel Adams seems to be the favorite for winner.

Mrs. S. A. Ginna entertained the teachers of the Bethel Mission at her residence on Broadway, last evening. Mr. Ginna, who is a former Councilman, is the creator of the successful mission mentioned above.

Quite a number of visitors were present at the High School, this morning, and enjoyed the vocal review by the scholars of their songs of the term just closing, Mr. Miller lead, and Miss Laura Baker accompanied them.

Besides the Misses McGee, Miss Potter and Miss Titsworth, of this city, who sailed for Europe on the "City of Rome," this morning, there was also among the cabin passengers Miss Aggie Bryan, daughter of the Rev. D. Bryan, formerly pastor of the M. E. church.

Miss Minnie L. Thomas, a teacher in the North Plainfield Public School, left for her home in Holyoke, Mass., yesterday. About a dozen or fifteen of her scholars accompanied her to the depot yesterday, where she took passage on the 12:33 train, and all wished her God-speed on her journey.

Mr. George Kirkner returned from St. Paul, Minn., his place of business, unexpectedly to his family, yesterday. He thus gave his father a decidedly agreeable surprise by way of celebrating the latter's birthday, and he can be present with other past graduates at the Commencement at Music Hall to-morrow evening.

Mr. A. P. Wright appeared before the Citizen's Association of Westfield, last evening, and delivered a very interesting and most instructive statement of the production, use, service and economy of electric lighting by incandescence. Even to those present who were best acquainted with Mr. Wright, his thorough knowledge of the science, clearness of illustration and fluency of speech, were unexpected.

Mrs. Mary Sillick, widow of the late Charles M. Sillick, who until within a few months ago was a resident of College Place, this city, but latterly of Brooklyn, died at her home in that city on Monday. The remains will be brought to Plainfield to-morrow for burial in the family plot in the Presbyterian cemetery. The husband of the deceased died in North Plainfield on Jan. 20th, 1883, and a daughter, Louise, died on May 21st, 1886.

The List Completed.

The full complement of public school teachers for the coming term is now fixed upon. After the re-appointments had been made and published in THE PRESS, four vacancies remained. Two were filled some days ago, as we announced by the appointment of Miss Bass and Miss Sutphen, graduates of the school, who are to receive their training class certificates to-morrow evening. The remaining two appointments have now been tendered—one to Miss C. A. Barber, a graduate of Framingham Normal School, and a teacher of seven years experience; and the other to Miss Arquit, a graduate of Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, Oswego Normal School, and a teacher of some two years in the Hampton Institute, Va., with which a sister of the Rev. W. R. Richards is connected. The full list is as follows: Miss Petrie, Miss Niles, Miss Hornby, Miss Runyon, Miss Davis, Miss Pettis, Miss Annie Ticknor, Miss Stout, Miss Whitney, Miss Gilbert, Miss Day, Miss Bullock, Miss Force, Miss Brown, Miss Newman, Miss Waters, Miss Humpston, Miss Vedder, Miss Boorem, Miss Wood, Miss Clark, Miss Norton, Miss Shreve, Miss Lewis, Miss Stowell, Miss Ketcham, Miss Burt, Miss C. Ticknor, Miss Bass, Miss Sutphen, Miss Barber, Miss Arquit, Prof. Hazell.

We Got There.

Instead of printing the dispatch sent us at the time, stating the discovery and confession of the murderer of the unknown girl at Rahway, we told our readers that there was no foundation for any such sensational claim, as the man was seeking notoriety and free transportation from the West. THE PRESS, as always, was right. There is no use for fly-paper in this office.

Last Night's Shower.

During last night another heavy shower passed over the city, to the North, accompanied by several loud claps of thunder. An immense volume of water fell, and for a time some of the streets were entirely submerged. The few pedestrians who were obliged to be out when the storm had subsided, found it very difficult to pass under the railroad bridges. Near New Brooklyn a telephone pole on the main line between this city and New Brunswick, was shattered into kindling wood. A milkman, who resides near New Brooklyn brought to town this morning a "splinter" from the pole, which measured about three feet in length, by several inches in circumference. Probably the greatest damage done hereabouts was that sustained by the telephone company. But one wire was in working order this morning whereby telephone connections could be had with the outside world. Of the many connections the Company has with the large cities the only wire in use was the one connecting Plainfield with Jersey City, and that only as far as Elizabeth. The night operator at the Central office says that during his whole experience with electricity last night's storm was the most severe he has ever witnessed. The telephone office was filled with smoke, and the bells kept up a continual ringing which was deafening. In various parts of the city scuttles were torn from the roofs of dwellings and deposited in the dooryards. A portion of the chimney on Frank C. Green's residence on West Fourth street was blown down, the bricks falling with a crash. A few of the District Telegraph wires were grounded this morning, but no serious inconvenience was occasioned thereby. Last night's storm is conceded to be the severest that has visited this section so far this season. Many persons who are in the habit of sleeping while a thunder storm is in progress, were awakened last night, and many were thoroughly excited. A notable fact is that for about a week past, with the exception of a single night, a shower, most severe in its nature, has visited this place between the hours of ten and two, each night.

Since the above was written it has been ascertained that the damage done is greater than was at first reported. The dwelling house of Justice V. W. Nash, on Park Place near Putman avenue, was struck by lightning and about twelve feet of the weather-boarding in the rear of the building was torn off and carried some distance. The slate roofing was shattered and weather-boards splintered. After striking the house the bolt appeared to have made a jump of some 36 feet, again striking the structure, and slivering two rafters. Between the weather-boards and the sheathing was a coating of heavy paper, some of which was jammed through the cracks in the boards. In one of the upper rooms was a wire bird cage, and this was twisted and bent into an inextricable mass. Mr. Nash says his family were awake at the time, but did not know the house had been struck until this morning. He says he thought a tree in the neighboring strip of woodland was the object struck. St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, was also struck by the lightning. One of the windows in the bell-tower was shattered into fragments, which is the only damage reported to have been done to the church. A large willow tree on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, was considerably disfigured by a bolt of lightning, and the growth of a tree near Mr. Halsey Compton's residence on West Front street, was stopped by a stroke.

Plainfield Tennis Tournament.

The lawn tennis tournament announced in THE PRESS to take place in this city between clubs from Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Westfield, North Plainfield and Plainfield, is all arranged. The Tournament Committee consists of Messrs. H. W. Beebe, James P. Murray and Fred W. Walz, who have laid out a programme of contests in which the above clubs will take part during the days of July 1, 2 and 4. These contests will occur on the grounds of the Plainfield Lawn Tennis Club—Central avenue above Eighth street—and all interested in the sport are cordially invited to be present during the games. Good play is assured by the number of entries already received. Handsome prizes for the winner in each class are offered. The names of the Plainfield contestants, and the hours of the games, will be announced in THE PRESS in a few days.

Advice to Graduates.

To the young ladies: be just as sweet as you can. The man who doesn't like to look upon a sweet girl graduate is a villian—or married. Tie your essay with a blue ribbon, and be practical in the choice of a subject. We suggest "The Coming Man." To young men: Don't mind the newspapers. "Whoop it up" for all you're worth on the commencement stage about "The Scholar in Politics," "The Ideal Republic," and the "Political Destiny of Patagonia." About five years from now read your creation over to yourself slowly.—*Buffalo Express.*

COMMENCEMENT AT RODMAN SEMINARY.

Interesting Exercises—The List of Prizes and an Address by Dean Rodman.

The first annual commencement of the Rodman Seminary took place last evening. All day yesterday the closing scenes were enacted about the Seminary building on East Fifth street and last night the parents of the scholars and friends of the school gathered there in large numbers to listen to the delivery of essays and the rendition of a carefully prepared programme arranged by the principal, Mrs. R. C. Dingee, whose able assistant is Miss Florence Stevens. The parlors in which the graduating exercises took place, presented a pleasing appearance. On the mantles and at convenient points about the rooms there was a profuse display of fragrant flowers. Every one seemed brimful of pleasure and the event passed off pleasantly, notwithstanding the intense heat. The programme was taken up shortly after eight o'clock and was as follows:

The Yankee Aunt.
CASTE.

Aunt Jemima.....Miss Maltby.
Mrs. Bustle.....Miss Switzer.
Mary.....May Rodman.
Mr. Bustle.....Fred. G. Smith.
Fred.....J. Linn Edsall.

Recitation.
The Three Little Fishes.....Mary E. Collier.
Piano Solo.
Sunrise Mazourka.....Jessie Hanchett.
Recitation.
The Rainbow.....Seven Pupils.
Recitation.
The Lost Child.....Agnes Rodman.
Seven Ages.....In Tableaux.
Reading of Essays.
Miss Switzer, Miss Maltby.
Distribution of Prizes and Diplomas.

The recitations by little Miss Mary E. Collier and Miss Agnes Rodman, were delivered in clear tones, and each was acceptably received. A tableau entitled "The Seven Ages," beautifully illustrated a child in her teens, the maiden, the proposal, the marriage, then with a happy and prosperous family, and lastly, old age and death. Each of the seven representations were illuminated by variegated lights, the whole presenting an imposing spectacle, and eliciting prolonged applause.

The graduates were Miss Lizzie Maltby and Miss Carrie Switzer. The subject of the latter's essay was "Westminister Abbey," which the young lady read off with apparent ease, showing much care in its preparation. Her delivery was clear and distinct, and at the close she received a warm ovation. The subject of Miss Maltby's essay was "Catherine Parr," but the young lady was excused from reading it. It began with the reign of Henry VIII of England, and told of the political and religious troubles during his reign—"woe to any man that dared to differ with him, for they were at once declared heretics and burned to the stake.' Nevertheless, he was a man of titles and fine arts and was never so happy as when he could find guilt. Catherine Parr was the sixth wife of Henry VIII; of English birth, and the first Protestant Queen in England. She was well educated and was the only one of Henry's wives who, in the sincerity of an honest heart, embraced the doctrines of the reformation. After her marriage she wrote a book entitled the "Lamentation of a Sinner," and next to the writings of Sir Thomas Moore, this was one of the finest productions of that era. Catherine did good without display, and shunned no danger if it availed toward the accomplishment of a noble work. Beautiful hand-engraved diplomas, the work of Mr. Oscar Stevens, of Evona, were then presented to the graduates. Rev. Dean Rodman followed with an address in which he expressed his thanks to the pupils of the school for their kindness in giving the school his name. He was unable to understand why it had not been called "The Dingee Seminary" instead of the "Rodman Seminary," because of the good work which had been done by Mrs. Dingee. In conclusion he called attention to the fact that the graduates had finished their course of study on the day of the Queen's jubilee. In speaking of Victoria's life, a Christian woman and a Christian Queen, Mr. Rodman remarked that every woman might be a Queen and every man a King.

PRIZES.

At the beginning of the year, Mrs. Dingee, the Principal, offered what is known as the "Star Prize," consisting of Shakespeare's Complete Works, to the young lady or gentleman who attained the highest average for everything during the year, including the various studies, deportment and attendance. This prize was awarded to Miss Lizzie Maltby, she having an average for the year of 93, and Miss Carrie Switzer, second with an average of 91¼. Other prizes of books were awarded for the highest average in the several studies and special mention was also made of those who made next to the highest average. The following is a complete list:

Astronomy and Geology—First Prize, Miss Switzer, 93 2-9; special mention, Miss Maltby, 97⅞.

Chemistry—First prize, Miss Maltby 95⅝; special mention, Miss Switzer, 93 4-5.

Mathematics—First prize, Master Linn Edsall, 100; special mention, Master Fred. Smith, 90.

Literature—First prize, Miss Switzer, 94½; special mention, Miss Maltby, 92½.

Etymology—First prize, Miss Kate Miller, 90 4-9; special mention, Master Fred. Smith, 93 8-9.

History—First prize, Master Harry Hart, 90 5-9; special mention, Master Charles Maltby, 90 4-9.

Geography—First prize, Miss May Rodman, 90; special mention, Master Fred. Smith.

Penmanship—First Prize, Master Chas. Maltby, 95 2-9; special mention, Master Linn Edsall, 94 5-9.

In the primary department Miss Mary Collier secured a prize for the highest average in all the lessons during the year, and Miss Agnes Rodman a prize for the highest average in deportment.

At the close of the exercises refreshments were served in abundance and dancing was indulged in by the scholars.

The Rodman Seminary although comparatively in its infancy, is destined to accomplish much good work in the future. Mrs. Dingee heretofore conducted a private school at Evona, but about a year ago she secured her present commodious quarters and started the above named Seminary. The institution has among its pupils scholars ranging in age from eight to twenty years, sons and daughters of some of our most wealthy residents. The class rooms are light and airy, thoroughly ventilated, and the play ground is provided with an abundance of shade. No pains have been spared to make the place attractive to the pupils, and for health and comfort it is said to be unsurpassed.

Christianity—Flags.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit me through the medium of your paper to have a few words with my old comrades of the army. Comrades, the glory of our war is that it was not a war of conquest pillage, violence or mercenary destruction except in a few isolated cases. The glory of our victory is that none suffered punishment for their error—crime if you wish to call it such. If a crime, one conduced by the party in power when the war ceased. We glory that we were men as well as soldiers. I have had old soldiers take from their pockets a bit of lead and with pride say "this is what I got at such and such a battle," but never have I had one say to me "Come to my home and I will show you silver or pictures or aught else taken from a southern home." I thank God for it. Let us be men in this matter. You know what it cost to gather up those flags. You remember we gathered them all along from Vicksburg to the sea—from 1861 to 1865, we gathered them on the way to and from Richmond by a circuitous route *via* Gettysburg, Antietam, Vicksburg, the Wilderness, etc. The gathering was not all on our side. Comrades, it cost you only know what, to gather them up, and it may cost something to give them up, but it seems to me the most fitting sequence to a war waged between fellow countrymen. More than one regimental flag has already been returned. I believe that the illustrious soldier Hancock, under whom many of us fought, would be, if living, in full sympathy with the kindly act. I firmly believe that the heart of the soldier in blue will upon second thought, and that ere long, bless God for this Christian act of His Excellency the President of these United States.

WM. D. W. MILLER,
Late Capt. and A. D. C., U. S. A.

Marching Home Again.

The company of the Fifth U. S. Artillery, that passed through this city at noon of May 25th, *en route* from Fort Hamilton to Wilmington, Del., is on its way back again. Last night it encamped directly opposite the Grant avenue station, and all hands passed a severe night building pontoon bridges to keep out of the flood, and repelling the attacks of skirmishing parties of mosquitos. The company of fifty-five men and the usual equipment of horses, guns and baggage wagons, broke camp about six o'clock this morning. The officers are as published in THE PRESS of May 25th:—Capt. Brinkle, Lieut. Riley, Lieut Blunt and Surgeon Evert. The men have stood the severe march with courage, and are all well. The most dangerous case that has come under the attention of the surgeon being only that of a boy who strolled into camp with a broken radius.

Fire Near New Market.

During the progress of the thunder shower last night, a large barn on the premises of Mr. Randolph Giles, between New Market and Possumtown, and occupied by Wm. Stryker, in Piscataway Township, was struck by lightning, set on fire and totally destroyed, together with much of its contents, also a wagon-house and shovel. All that was saved was a treadpower thresher and wind-mill. The loss will probably reach several hundred dollars. We are unable to learn if there was any insurance.

—Theodore Glazier, the German fertilizing manufacturer of Linden, this county, who pleaded *non vult* to the indictment against him for maintaining a nuisance, promised Judge McCormick at Elizabeth, yesterday, that if sentence was suspended he would remove his factory. Prosecutor Wilson accepted plea and Judge McCormick released the prisoner on his own recognizance.

ALL HAIL TO THE QUEEN!

THE GRAND JUBILEE CELEBRATION AN UNMARRED SUCCESS.

A MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT.

Scores of Kings, Queens, Princes and Princesses in Victoria's Train.

RICH AND COSTLY PRESENTS.

Westminster Abbey Thronged With Royalty.

GRAND AND IMPOSING CERMONIES.

Spectacles Seen But Once in a Life Time—Brilliant Uniforms and Equipages—Unbounded Enthusiasm—Evidences of Loyalty All Along the Line—Unprecedented Throngs—Interesting Sights and Scenes.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

LONDON, June 22.—The jubilee demonstration was a stupendous success. Vast multitudes, numbering over 1,000,000 people have witnessed the greatest state pageant in English history. With perfection of order, not a single incident to mar the harmony of the great demonstration. The scenes presented by the long lines of streets, what with draped pavillions, endless floral vistas, innumerable gayeties of flag, banner and trophy blended into masses of decorations, and the ever moving and immeasurable sea of faces, has been one of dazzling brilliancy and marvellous animation.

The impression left in the minds of those who saw the pageant is that whatever boundless wealth, military pomp, and illustrious rank could do to create and heighten the effect of a state's show of loyalty and demonstrate the affection of a people for their sovereign, was done, and that the result surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in Europe, in modern times at least.

Early in the morning Picadilly from Hyde Park corner was a splendid sight. Each mansion vied with his neighbor in the effectiveness of its decoration. Costly oriental rugs and curtains floating outside gave the gayest appearance to the windows; flags from all nations fluttered from every pinnacle, festoons of ribbons and flowers curved from the graceful Venetian masts along the curb stones; the Rothschild mansion was a tableau of floral display; the old house Lord Byron lived in now owned by Sir A. Bothwick, was equally effective, and the famous home of the Palmerstons, where the prince in 1863 stopped his horses to salute the jolly old premier, had its grand stand behind the garden wall, filled with rank and beauty.

At 9 o'clock the line of route was on each side a compact mass of people. Everybody despite the discomfort of the crowding, manifested the utmost good humor. As the time approached for the pageant to move the eagerness of the multitude to witness the show, and especially to behold the queen and the visiting royalties, became so strong that for the moment fears of dynamite and the dagger were wholly forgotten. The line of the procession to Westminster abbey was as follows:

From Buckingham palace to Constitution hill, Piccadilly to Regent street, to Waterloo palace, to Pall Mall, to East Cockspur street, to Northumberland avenue, to the Thames embankment, to Bridge street and thence to the abbey.

The line of route was guarded by nearly 10,000 troops, representing all branches of the service, and in addition, 600 boys from the naval training ship. The latter were drawn up at the base of the Nelson monument. The police force was very large, and was under the direct command of Sir Charles Warren. The military force was under the command of General Gipps and Colonel Sterling of the Coldstream guards.

THE MAGNIFICENT CORTEGE.

The first of the royal procession was composed of the Indian princes and a few minor German princes. Punctually at 11:15 A. M., the queen, in an open carriage, emerged from the palace gates. At sight of her thousands of voices were lifted up in cheers, the applause being accompanied by the music of the many military bands stationed in front of the palace.

The queen did not wear her state robes, but was dressed in black. Her carriage was drawn by eight ponies. The prince of Wales, the duke of Edinburgh, the duke of Connaught, her sons; the crown prince imperial of Germany, the marquis of Lorne, prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and prince Henry of Battenberg, her sons-in-law, and princes Albert Victor and George, of Wales; Prince Alfred of Edinburg, and Prince William, of Prussia, her grandsons, all rode in full uniform beside the queen's coach as a bodyguard. When the people at the palace gates had shouted themselves hoarse cheering for the queen, they continued to cry out long life to the prince and princess of Wales. The queen, as she left the palace, seemed to be in excellent spirits.

The queen's carriage was a large one, of chocolate color, wheels red, and the royal arms in gold emblasoned upon the panels. Gilded morocco harness was used for the horses, which were otherwise decorated with royal blue ribbons. All the servants wore state liveries of scarlet and gold. The other carriages containing members of the royal family were of a gorgeous character, horsed with four bays each, and all open.

PROGRESS OF THE PROCESSION.

The procession proceeded at a smart walking pace into Constitution hall and then adopted a more deliberate gate. Owing to the lateness of the spring the beautiful green of the avenue trees, the sweet odors of the hawthorns and the splendid uniforms of the military, coupled with the enthusiasm of the crowd, made the occasion one of refreshing enchantment. The procession slowly made its way until the Wellington arch was reached and then the first introduction to the London streets ensued.

Emerging from the Wellington arch, the first to greet the queen were the convalescent patients and others at the St. George's hospital, which was packed from basement to roof, seats having been erected for many thousands over the roof of the hospital. On reaching Picadilly, the queen was seen to look up at Apsley house, and as she passed the mansions of her intimate friends she glanced somewhat hastily at their abodes, more especially when passing the Duke of Cambridge's, Baron Rothschild's, Baroness Burdette-Coutts and John Bright's old apartments. It was not until Devonshire house was reached that the queen began to realize the grand preparations that had been made to greet her. Here the marquis of Hartington had a spacious gallery erected, from which many hundreds of gaily-dressed ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheered the queen.

Facing the Devonshire house at the Bath hotel, another gigantic booth had been erected, and from this point to Westminster abbey every point of vantage had been seized by contractors to fix seats. Shop fronts and first floors were rented at from £20 to £60 each, and, in some cases even more.

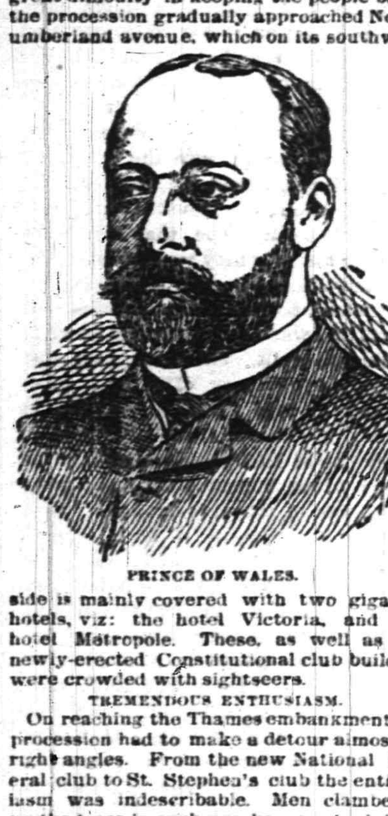
The fronts of the Burlington arcade, the royal academy, the Egyptian hall, St. James' parish church (where 1,000 children were seated and sang "God save the queen"), and the museum of geology, were packed with human beings.

On reaching Regent Circus, where six main streets converge, the sight was a memorable one, the streets being all splendidly decorated with flowers, flags, evergreens, etc. Many of the imposing commercial buildings along the way were one mass of herbs. Many of the shops hereabouts had their fronts removed and elegant boudoirs formed in their places.

The procession, as viewed from the duke of York's column passing down the hill from the circus to Pall Mall east, was a remarkable sight. The shouts of the people were plainly heard from the top of the column in one vast roar.

EXTRAVAGANT AMERICAN SIGHTSEERS.

Many American ladies and gentlemen had secured seats at a palatial commercial establishment in Waterloo place, and joined in the enthusiasm as warmly as the English. Passing around Pall Mall east a large gallery was erected over the colonnade of her majesty's theatre, while 1,500 chairs, rented at from two and three to five guineas each, were all filled at Waterloo house, in Cockspur street. Trafalgar square was now reached, and everywhere one looked nothing but heads were to be seen. The crowd here was tremendous, and completely eclipsed any that have assembled at the greatest political gatherings of recent years. The steps and lions of the Nelson column were crowded with people, while the roof and steps of St. Martin's church and the steps of the national gallery were packed with a dense mob. After crossing Trafalgar square where the police had great difficulty in keeping the people back, the procession gradually approached North umberland avenue, which on its southwest



PRINCE OF WALES.

side is mainly covered with two gigantic hotels, viz: the hotel Victoria, and the hotel Metropole. These, as well as the newly-erected Constitutional club building were crowded with sightseers.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM.

On reaching the Thames embankment the procession had to make a detour almost at right angles. From the new National Liberal club to St. Stephen's club the enthusiasm was indescribable. Men clambered up the trees in such numbers as to injure many of them.

All along the Thames embankment, where not occupied by public gardens, seats and galleries had been erected.

On turning into Bridge street around St. Stephen's club, her majesty obtained a full view of the abbey and the preparations which had been made in parliament square. The ground floor of the abbey was concealed by the lofty grand stand called "St. Margaret's," the seats of which were sold for five guineas each. Another block of seats, called "the Canning stand," accommodated 1,400 persons. All around the square, and even across the river at St. Thomas' hospital, windows were crowded with people.

GRAND SCENE IN THE ABBEY.

The scene at Westminster abbey was most brilliant. Every seat was filled, and every person present was a distinguished person. When the identities were enumerated it seemed as if every locality in the world had sent its representative personages to do honor to England's queen on Britain's great holiday. There never probably in modern times assembled under one roof an audience so well and so brilliantly arrayed. Every man present entitled to wear a uniform or a decoration had both on, new or burnished up. When this audience was all seated the scene was incomparable. When the sun shone brightly through the noble stained windows of the abbey, its rays fell upon an unaccustomed sight, and the picture was indescribable.

Outside the abbey door the royal trumpeter heralds took their stand and blew their stirring fanfaronade as her majesty approached.

The queer old wooden arm chair in which the sovereigns for centuries have been crowned was wheeled from back of the altar and, covered with gorgeous cloth of gold, for the second time served as the throne of Victoria. Beneath the seat is the ancient stone of Scone, on which the kings of Scotland stood when they were crowned. Tradition (which never lies) assures us that this is the very stone Jacob used as his pillow when he had his famous ladder dream. This throne was placed on a dais in front of the altar and right under the lantern, so that the foreign royalties, ambassadors, and the sisters, cousins and aunts of royalty's relatives who occupied the choir had a full front view of the queen.

HER MAJESTY ENTERS.

On the procession nearing the abbey, the troops saluted, guns were fired, the bells of the churches rang out merry peals and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the queen had passed into the

PRINCESS OF WALES.

west door, between the twin towers of Sir Christopher Wren.

After passing through the vestibule, her majesty was conducted to the grand dais under the lantern tower. She was surrounded by three members of the royal family.

The scene in the abbey when the queen entered was dazzling. Ten thousand people were present. They all rose. The women discarded their wraps and revealed the full splendor of their beauty and attire. Three tiers of galleries had been built in the abbey with seats for 10,000. The peers and their wives were seated in the south transept. The ambassadors and diplomatic corps were seated right and left of the peers. Members of the house of commons were placed in the north transept. The seats for members of the reigning families of Europe, etc., were within the communion rails. All the great learned societies and corporations were represented, while the notables of the law, science, art and agriculture and workingmen's representatives from all parts of the United Kingdom, had seats duly alloted to them.

The queen was profoundly impressed with the scene prepared for her. She was noticeably pale when she reached the dais. She soon, however, recovered, and regained the bright and pleasant aspect she had borne all the morning.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The religious services in the abbey in commemoration of the queen's jubilee were conducted according to the carefully prepared programme which has already been published.

The archbishop of Canterbury and the dean of Westminster alone conducted them. Nearly every dignitary of the established church, however, was present, besides a great number of distinguished clergymen belonging to other denominations. The queen's advent was arranged so that she entered the abbey precisely at noon. Dr. Bridge, organist of the abbey, who had for the occasion a specially trained choir of 250 voices selected from the great choirs of London, a number of eminent soloists, besides a large accompaniment of brass instruments and drums, gradually drew the congregation into silence and their respective places to be prepared for the queen's coming by rendering a number of selections in a manner that made every person within hearing of the great organ eager to catch its softest tones.

When the queen reached the abbey and the royal procession was forming in the marquee outside of the west door the state trumpeters in gold and crimson uniforms executed fanfares from the organ loft, nearly in the centre of the edifice. When the clergy, at the head of the royal procession moved into the church, the national anthem was rendered by the organ. The music was thrilling. The audience rose as a unit and lent their ten thousand voices to accompany the choir. The effect was so grand, so profound that a great many persons were moved to tears. It was at this moment that the queen appeared within the doors. Then the singing of the anthem ceased and the processional march from Handel's "Occasional Oratorio" was given by the organ during the progress of the queen and the royal family to the dais.

When they were seated, the archbishop of Canterbury and the dean of Westminster, who had taken their places within the sacrarium, began the service by asking of God a blessing upon the queen.

The Te Deum Laudamus was then sung by the choir to the music composed by the prince consort, the queen having requested this.

The Lord's prayer was said and the responses (adapted to the occasion) were intoned. Then three special prayers were offered up.

END OF THE CEREMONIES.

Following the prayer, the "Exaudiat Te Dominus" was sung, with organ and brass band accompaniment. The dean of Westminster advanced to the altar rails and read the lesson for the day (First Epistle to Peter, c. ii. v. 6-18). Br. Bridge's special anthem, selected by the queen last year as her jubilee anthem, was next rendered, followed by "Gotha," composed by the prince consort, was introduced. Two more special prayers for the defence of the faith, the spiritual welfare of the kingdom, and for peace and love, followed and were supplemented by, the benediction, which was pronounced by the archbishop.

KISSING THE QUEEN'S HAND.

When the benediction had been said, the queen's sons knelt before her and kissed her hand. They arose and her majesty kissed each upon his cheek. The princesses next advanced to the queen and kissed her hand, and she kissed them all, favoring some twice, making unusual demonstration over the princess of Wales and princess Beatrice. Other relatives of the queen then saluted her and she shook hands with some and kissed others, kissing the crown prince Frederick William of Germany twice, very heartily each time. At all this the congregation applauded warmly.

All the princesses upon the dais wore light dresses.

After all the royal salutations had been made, the queen descended the dais and moved out of the abbey, preceded by the royal family, the congregation standing and cheering with fervor all the while, Mendelssohn's march from "Athalie" being rendered by the organ and band until her majesty had departed. The congregation thence dissolved, selections of sacred music being played until all had left the abbey.

BACK TO THE PALACE.

It was past one o'clock when the queen emerged from the abbey. She at once resumed her carriage and returned to Buckingham palace, this time taking the route she went after her coronation fifty years ago.

After the procession had left the abbey, the queen at the head, the enormous crowd seemed to increase rather than diminish, as those in front tried to get away, while those behind pressed forward to see, if possible, the notabilities come out of the abbey.

The swaying of the crowds in some places was terrific until Wellington arch was again reached, and the procession finally proceeded at a somewhat smarter pace up Constitutional hill and once more reached Buckingham palace, driving in at the grand entrance amid the cheers of tens of thousands of people. The queen seemed fairly overcome with the loyalty displayed by her subjects.

The impression left on the minds of those who saw the pageant is that it surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in Europe, in modern times at least.

To-day the street scenes of yesterday were repeated to a great extent when the queen in state visited the children's picnic in Hyde park. Similar festivities will take place to-morrow and Friday.

EIGHT RATTLING ROUNDS.

A Hard Fight Between McCoy and Kelleher Ends in a Draw.

BOSTON, June 22.—A bloody fight of eight rattling rounds took place at South End club room between Pete McCoy the Bridgeport middleweight, and Denny Kelleher of Boston. They fought for a purse of $500, with two-ounce gloves and nothing but the call of time prevented McCoy from being knocked out twice. He was seconded by the "Marine" and George Godfrey, the colored pugilist, while Kelleher was looked after by his brother and Dan Gill.

The first round was a quiet one, with honors even, but in the second they wound up and had some hard fighting. Kelleher landed his right on McCoy's jaw, and knocked him flat on the floor. The blow was a terrific one, and nearly used McCoy up. He was barely able to rise before the ten seconds were up, and just at he struggled to his feet the call of time came to his help. He was able to come to the scratch in fair condition for the next round, and during the third, fourth and fifth rounds the fighting was hot and furious. McCoy showed up better than he was expected to after his knock down in the second. Both men came up strong for the sixth and fought at short range until Kelleher smashed McCoy squarely in the face with his left, and the Bridgeport man went to the floor for the second time. He finally managed to get on his feet, and again the call of time gave him an opportunity to get his wind.

Good care strengthened him and the seventh was remarkably tame. The eighth was just the opposite. Both men fought desperately, but McCoy had made a great rally, and was the fresher. At the finish both men were groggy. Kelleher was bleeding freely, but McCoy showed no blood. The fight was declared a draw.

Express Robber Roark's Trial Begun.

UTICA, June 22.—The trial of Chael Roark, indicted for shooting express messenger Leake and robbing a car on the National express company on the West Shore road, near this city on March 30, has begun here. In opening for the people the assistant district attorney said that among other proofs of Roark's guilt were pieces of sealing wax found in his overcoat pockets which fitted the torn seals on the express company's mutilated and rifled envelopes. Carlos S. Leake, the wounded express messenger, testified that he recognized Roark's voice as the same as that of the robber. He could not identify his face as it was covered by a mask.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—Chicago 9, Philadelphia 4; Indianapolis 4, Boston 3; Detroit 16, Washington 4. Rain at Pittsburg. American association—Metropolitan 4, Athletic 8; Baltimore 7; Brooklyn 4; Cleveland 1, Louisville 21; Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 2. International league—Jersey City 1, Syracuse 6; Newark 5, Utica 3; Hamilton 1, Toronto 0 (morning); Hamilton, Scranton 0 (afternoon).

Pennsylvania Trains in Collision.

HARVE DE GRACE Md., June 22.—The congressional express on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad ran into train No. 41, south bound, at the station here. One man was killed and several persons were seriously injured. The south-bound train had just crossed the long single-track bridge over the Susquehanna river, and was crossing the switch to the side track when the congressional train, at full speed, struck the rear of the train, overturning three cars.

Captain Jack Hussey Dead.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Captain Jack Hussey, the famous life saver, died at 3:14 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Gouveneur hospital, of peritonitis, following the wound made by Policeman Hahn's bullet on the night of June 2. Captain Hussey had been improving slowly but steadily and his recovery was regarded as certain until he took a sudden turn for the worse yesterday and sank rapidly until death ensued.

Murderer Blunt Baptized.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Should there not be any interference by the governor, Alfred Blunt, the little hunchback negro, will pay the penalty of his crime on Friday next. Blunt, in May, 1887, murdered his wife by hacking her with a hatchet and razor at her home in Carondelet. Elder O. W. Brown, of the colored Second Baptist church, baptized Blunt, which appeared to greatly relieve him as to his approaching death.

Dropped Dead on Deck.

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—Captain Boland, of the schooner E. P. Beals, dropped dead on the deck while his vessel was crossing Lake St. Clair yesterday. Captain Boland was a vessel master of many years' experience, and was well known throughout the entire chain of lakes. He owned the Beals and resided in Buffalo.

Arrangements for the State Fair.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—The officers of the State Agricultural society arrived here and arranged for the state fair. The fair will be held from Sept. 8 to 14. The sale of liquor will not be allowed on the grounds. Entries, except for flowers and fruits, will close Aug. 8.

Labor Riot in Pennsylvania.

NATRONA, PA., June 22.—A small riot occurred here between the Pennsylvania salt works strikers and non-union men. Several shots were fired and a woman is said to have been fatally injured. An extra force of police are now on duty.

No Six-Inch Trout After This.

ALBANY, June 22.—Gov. Hill has signed several amendments to the game laws, the principal one prohibiting the taking of trout less than six inches long.

DEATHS.

SMITH—On 21st inst., Mrs. Ruth E. Smith, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral service will take place on Thursday, 23d inst., at 5 p. m., from her late residence, No. 110 East Second street. Interment at Tarrytown, New York.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.40, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1887.

Bagbee, L J	McVaugh, Mrs W T
Davis, Mrs G H	Randolph, Miss Mary
Drake, J D	Riley, Mrs Wm H
Hubbard, H L	Sanders, Mrs Wm B
Harris, Miss Maria L	Smith,
Jefferson, Thos	Sullivan, Michael
Johnson, Mrs Sarah	Vallant, Mrs Bessie
Johnson, Wm H	Velasquez, Miss M
Johnson, Mrs Sarah F	VanNest, Mrs Mary J
Katal, Mrs O D	VanCinte, Mrs Anna M
Lenton, Wm	Wyckoff, Garret

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Horses at Auction!

2 Car-Loads Large Texas Horses.

Broken and unbroken, ranging from 3 to 6 years old. Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, on

Saturday, June 25th,

Commencing at 10 a. m., at the Netherwood Stables, Netherwood, N. J.

6-22-d3 J. F. BREEDING.

LECTURE ON **WRITING NOVELS,** BY

Mr. Julian Hawthorne,

AT SEMINARY HALL, SEVENTH STREET, NEAR PARK AVENUE.

Thursday Evening, June 23d,

AT 8 O'CLOCK. 6-18-d5 TICKETS 50 CTS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Strawberry and Ice Cream FESTIVAL

OF THE

Dunham Good-Will Choristers,

WILL BE HELD AT THE WARREN MISSION CHAPEL ON

Tuesday and Wednesday Eve'gs,

(RAIN OR SHINE)

JUNE 21 AND 22, 1887.

A full orchestra of ten pieces of music have been engaged to enliven the occasion; also vocal music by the choristers each evening. Admission ten cents. 6-15-d7

PROGRAMME:

JUNE 22.

1. Overture—Comrades .... Bowman. ORCHESTRA.
2. Polka—Bonne Bouche .... Waldtauful. ORCHESTRA.
3. I'll Remember You Love in My Prayers. [Hays. SOLO AND FULL CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
4. Waltz—Fedora .... Bucalossi. ORCHESTRA.
5. When My Little One's Asleep .... Skelly. SOLO AND FULL CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
6. Overture—Belle of The Village .... Bouillon. ORCHESTRA.
7. We Couldn't Bring de Little Darkey To. [Wheeler. SOLO AND FULL CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
8. 'Tis But a Little Faded Flower .... Thomas. CORNET SOLO.
9. I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen [Westendorf. SOLO AND QUARTETTE CHORUS—CHORISTERS.
10. Selection—Beggar Student .... ORCHESTRA.
11. Always Take Mother's Advice .... SOLO WITH QUARTETTE CHORUS.
12. Overture—Stagione .... Lewis. ORCHESTRA.
13. Quadrille .... Bowman. ORCHESTRA.
14. ————
15. Polka—Always Gallant .... Fahrbach. ORCHESTRA.

PECK'S CORNER.

THE **Winthrop Kid Glove AT PECK'S.**

PERFECT IN FIT AND EXCELLENT TO WEAR.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE **LARGEST STOCK** OF **Suitings and Trouserings** EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE. my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN **BEST QUALITIES**

COAL, WOOD, AND **BLUESTONE**

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave. my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF **LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,** AND THE **Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made THE "EIGHMIE,"** YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS. my10y1

STOP AT **No. 33 Park Avenue**

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK AT **LEDERER'S!**

—ooooo—

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price. Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF **RIBBONS** IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF **Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths,** at

LEDERER'S,

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

SOME JUBILEE RIOTING

EXCITING SCENES IN BOSTON AND CORK.

The "Cradle of Liberty" Nearly Sacked. Outside and Inside Meetings—A Procession Attacked in Cork.

BOSTON, June 22.—No meeting ever held in Boston has created such intense excitement as the gathering of English and Scotch societies in Faneuil hall, to celebrate with a banquet the queen's jubilee. Every effort to induce the aldermen to rescind their vote permitting the use of the banquet failed. Before seven o'clock men and boys began to gather around the hall, and their number increased until the square was nearly filled. The police kept arriving until over one hundred were on the ground. Orders were given to keep the walks and entrance clear.

Carriages soon began to arrive, and each gentlemen was obliged to show his ticket to the sentries before he could gain admission. By 8 o'clock Dock square and the approach to Faneuil Hall had become densely packed with people, and the other streets leading into Faneuil Hall square also contained large crowds. Then orders were given to drive the crowds back and rope off the streets. This was done, but not until some vigorous clubbing had been done.

In the rush in Dock square a policeman's horse stumbled and knocked down a lad who is reported to have died from his injuries. The ropes were stretched at last and no one was allowed to enter Faneuil Hall square unless provided with a ticket to the banquet.

One or two speakers harrangued the crowd in Dock square. Some one suggested that the hall be burned, but this sentiment did not meet with much favor. Aside from the shouting and confusion incident to every large crowd, there was no disturbance. As late arrivals at the banquet forced their way through the dense throng, escorted by police, they were loudly hissed, but no violence was attempted.

TWO LIVELY RIOTS IN CORK.

A Procession Attacked in the Day and an Office Mobbed at Night.

DUBLIN, June 22.—A fight occurred in Cork between the loyalists and nationalists during the military review held in honor of the queen's jubilee. The nationalists paraded past the reviewing stand carrying black flags. This angered the loyalists and they attacked the home rulers. During the fight that ensued shots were fired from both sides but no one was injured. In several towns in Ireland the nationalists hoisted black flags. In each instance the police tore them down.

A mob last night attacked the office of the *Constitution*, a conservative newspaper, and smashed windows in the building. A body of police hurried to the scene and charged the mob, but the rioters broke through their ranks, injuring several of the officers. The police then made another charge on the mob with drawn staves, which they used with good effect, and succeeded in dispersing them.

Death of the Great American Traveler.

BOSTON, June 22.—Daniel Pratt, long known as the great American traveler, died at the city hospital, and will be buried at public expense. He was of unsettled mind and for many years he wandered over various parts of the country. He used to make long addresses to the Harvard students and they gave him counterfeit diplomas and decorations. He was a printer and often delivered speeches in newspaper offices. He had traveled from Maine to California a score of times.

Council of the Mystic Shrine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22.—The thirteenth imperial council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for the western hemisphere is in session. Representatives here from Chicago, New York, Cedar Rapids, Cleveland, Boston, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Washington, Brooklyn, Utica, New Brunswick, Louisville and Cincinnati. This order is a graft of masonry.

Killed in a Fencing Match.

PARIS, June 22.—In a fencing match at Havre the button dropped off the foil of one of the contestants, and he mortally wounded his antagonist. The entertainment was in aid of a charity enterprise and 2,000 persons were present. The accident nearly caused a dangerous panic.

Why He Shot Himself.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—Bernard D. Stavitskey, a retail clothier, shot himself. Mental depression, caused by ill health, a quarrel with his son, who is a pawnbroker of this city, and inability to meet his coming rent, are the probable causes of suicide.

Bicyclist Temple Beaten by Howell.

LONDON, June 22.—Howell, the bicyclist, beat Temple of Philadelphia, yesterday by four yards in a half-mile race. Howell's time was 2.52. Temple led half the way.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Charles Muller, an electric light engineer was instantly killed by allowing his hands to come in contact with a "live" wire.

The London *Times* says the pope sends the mission to Ireland because he is dissatisfied with the attitude of the Irish bishops.

It is now said that 300 persons were drowned by the ferry accident at Paks on the Danube. Over two hundred bodies have been recovered.

The navy department will probably adopt the designs of the bureau of construction for the new war vessels, none of the competitive designs being satisfactory.

The Fidelity national bank of Cincinnati has been notified by the treasury department that it will not be permitted to reopen its doors except under an entire new management.

Capt. Boland of the schooner E. P. Beals dropped dead on the deck while while his vessel was crossing Lake St. Clair yesterday. Capt. Boland was a well known vessel master and resided in Buffalo.

At the commencement exercises of the Sandy Creek academy in Oswago county, the lady graduates wore calico gowns. The board of trustees at a meeting approved the innovation and favored its continuance.

Bernard D. Strviskey, a Louisville clothier, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Mental depression, ill-health, a quarrel with his son, and inability to meet his coming rent were the probable causes.

Heinrich Dochestech, the murderer of Franz Mundel in Chicago Sunday night, has been captured at Elgin, Ill., after a long chase. He made a full confession. He was placed in jail and during the night hung himself.

A young son of Edward S. McDonald, the convicted Chicago boodler, fell from the upper story of the county hospital last evening and received fatal injuries. His father succeeded in being released from his cell just in time to close the little fellow's eyes in death.

A FRIGHTENED COMMUNITY.

Excitement in Laurens County, S. C., Over an Expected Uprising.

CHARLESTON, June 22.—The people of Laurens county have been working themselves into a panic the past two weeks over an alleged threatened insurrection of the negroes in that county. The most blood curdling rumors have been circulated to the effect that the negroes intended to kill the white men, reduce the boys to slavery and marry the white girls.

The negroes have been holding meetings at midnight in their county churches with armed sentinels at the doors and a cordon of pickets guarding all the roads leading to the places of their conclaves. It was said that a white man from Hickory, N. C., named Hoover, had been stirring up strife and trying to organize the negroes under the style of "Co-operative Workers of America," to carry out their bloody work.

Laurens is easily excited. A company of cavalry was engineered and officered by the most fearless men in the threatened section—the Cedar Grove section near the line dividing Greenville and Laurence counties. This cavalry company was armed of course, and ready for any emergency; but not satisfied with their means of defence the people appealed to Gov. Richardson, who despatched a trusted aide, to the seat of war. The action on the Governor's part started another flood of rumors, and it has been suggested that state militia would be ordered to Laurens county to quell an insurrection of which there has been at no time any imminent danger.

The affair will probably blow over without further expenditure of terrifying telegrams.

Hoover, who is at the bottom of the trouble, is the same man that was mobbed near Miledgeville, Ga., about a month ago for incendiary speaking to the negroes of that section.

Isolating Yellow Fever at Key West.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Acting Surgeon-Gen. Stoner has received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Glennan, stationed at Key West, a report in regard to the yellow fever epidemic at that place, in which he says cases are developing on all parts of the island and affecting the children of unacclimated residents, the indications being that the disease will run its course until all the susceptible material is exhausted. He adds that steps are being taken to confine the disease to the island and to prevent its spread to the mainland. Aid of every description is being extended the local board of health at Key West by the marine hospital service under instructions from the secretary of the treasury, and assistance will also be rendered towards the isolation of the unacclimated residents.

To Sue Salt Lake City for $1,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, June 22.—John Tobin, of this city, who has been lecturing against Mormonism, is about to institute a suit against Salt Lake City for property valued at $1,000,000. In 1868, he says, he was obliged to fly from Salt Lake with a penalty of death hanging over him should he return. Just before John D. Lee was hanged for the Mountain Meadow massacre he confessed he had been ordered by Brigham Zoung to murder Tobin. He had in fact attacked his family and killed several but only succeeded in wounding Tobin. At the time Tobin fled he owned considerable property in the city, which has increased in value until it is now estimated at a value of $1,000,000.

Shipping Arms to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Some color is given to the reports of a proposed revolution in the Hawaiian Islands by shipments of arms from this city on the steamer and two sailing vessels which left for Honolulu. There were shipped 9,000 rifles, 65,000 cartridges, 25,000 primers, 6,000 bullets, 2 cases of shot and 4 cases of revolvers. The consignees in Hawaii are W. G. Irwin & Co., who are the brokers for Speckles and a number of the so-called missionary planters who have fallen out recently with Kalakaua.

Michiganders Feel Insulted.

LANSING, Mich., June 22.—The house bill, making it lawful for insurance companies to combine by means of local boards of underwriters, was agreed to by the senate committee of the whole. The Lansing *Journal* having vaguely published insinuations that members of the legislature were influenced to pass or reject bills a resolution was adopted by the house requesting the editor to furnish names and such other particulars as he can.

Mrs. Cleveland at Aurora.

AURORA, N. Y., June 22.—Class day exercises at Welles college occurred yesterday. All the young lady graduates were in attendance. Mrs. Cleveland was there. In the afternoon she attended the graduating excercises at Cayuga Lake military academy, also at Aurora. With her classmates she is to have an excursion on the lake to-day after the exercises, and will probably start for Washington Friday.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 22 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, local rains, cooler temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Money on Call at 5 and 6 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	110	110
4½,	1891, con.	110	110
4s,	1907, reg.	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
4c.	1907, con.	12[illegible]	12[illegible]

STOCK MARKET.

Three O'clock—The market continues dull throughout the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Central Pacific	40	40
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	103
Del. Lack. & W.	1[illegible]	13[illegible]
Erie	31	25⅛
Erie pref	72	31[illegible]
Lake Shore	97⅝	98
Louis. & Nash	6[illegible]	92
Michigan Central	92[illegible]	10[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	1[illegible]	56[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	5[illegible]	85
N. J. Central	79⅝	75
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	111[illegible]	112⅝
Northwestern	121[illegible]	121[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Pacific Mail	52[illegible]	[illegible]2
Reading	52⅝	[illegible]3⅝
Rock Island	135	132[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	9[illegible]
Union Pacific	69[illegible]	[illegible]
West. Union	[illegible]	7[illegible]

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	86[illegible]	84⅝	8[illegible]
Corn	53	46⅛	48[illegible]
Oats	—	47⅝	30⅜

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19[illegible]; Western 18a19[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation, 1[illegible]; eastern, half-firkin tubs. 16a18[illegible]; Western, 12a14c½. Factory—Fresh 11a13[illegible]; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar. 9a9⅛c. Creamery—New York, part skims: 5a8c.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL. my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market.

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.30, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited.

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave., P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,

Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

1 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 9[illegible]. my10tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,

No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M. A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

J. M. ALLEN,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, including BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

my11tf MOSHER & BULMER.

CALL AND SEE

Voorhees' New Soda Fountain.

All syrups. Now in operation. Drawn from glass and silver. 21 W. Front street. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

THE COBRA'S VICTIM.

A Terrible Story from Real Life in the East Indian Settlements.

On a broiling hot day, such as one often experiences in the East Indies, the sun was pouring down its fierce rays upon the scorched earth, writes Mr. E. A. Crawshay in the San Francisco *Examiner;* life seemed to be extinct, all was so calm and silent, and even the few men employed around my house moved noiselessly about, as if to be in keeping with the rest of nature.

My house, situated a little distance from a busy town, was built of stone, with a veranda overgrown with creepers all around it, such as seen in most Anglo-Indian residences, and surrounded by a by a small garden in which all the beauties of a tropical climate flourished.

During this afternoon I was resting myself in an easy bamboo chair alone in my room; the blinds were drawn down to keep it as cool as possible, but nevertheless the heat was intense, making me feel restless and irritable. Novel after novel I opened, and after reading a few pages flung the book aside; and having tried for a few minutes to sleep, I got up and went to one of the winflows. Drawing up the blind quietly, I saw on the veranda my little daughter Gladiz.

She was adored by my wife and myself, being our only child, and I was about to tap the glass in order to attract her attention, when I noticed that she was carrying a bowl of what appeared to be bread and milk, and seemed to be looking for some one. At the same time I saw, to my horor, a huge snake of the most venomous kind—cobra—creeping from the side of the house along the veranda toward her. She went slowly to meet it.

I knew that it would now be impossible for me to go out or to make the slightest sound without attracting the snake's attention, and then I shuddered, for when once it was alarmed the consequences might be fearful, so I had to watch what was going to happen in a cold perspiration of fear for the safety of my child.

The cobra, on reaching the child, reared its loathsome head in the air until level with the bowl, meanwhile darting its tongue backward and forward and casting fierce glances around to see if danger was near, while it devoured the bread and milk. Gladiz stroked its head gently and called the reptile "her pet," "her pretty snake."

I watched the food gradually disappear, and could have cried for relief when I saw the snake had finished its meal, which I inwardly vowed should be its last. It then crept slowly toward a hole in the side of the house, to which it disappeared.

I rushed from the room, and, meeting Gladiz coming into the hall, picked her up in my arms and kissed her frantically, exclaiming: "Oh, Gladiz, Gladiz, the snake!" The child began to cry, knowing then I had seen her with her pet. Her nurse, coming up to see what was the matter, I gave Gadiz into her charge, and went to find my wife, to whom I told all that had occurred.

My wife learned from Gladiz that she had been accustomed to feed the snake twice a day—after breakfast and during the afternoon—for the last three months, and often, if she thought she was being watched, she would leave the bowl on the veranda, fetching it away at another time.

We, my wife and myself, arranged that the bowl should be put in its place as usual to-morrow morning, and that I should shoot the snake from the window of my room while it was eating. We also thought it best that Gladiz should not be told that her pet was going to be killed.

Breakfast was rather hurried next morning for I was anxious to get this dangerous pet killed as soon as possible. The bowl was temptingly put in its place, as directed by Gladiz, and I took up my position with a gun at the window of my room, completely hidden from the outside by the Venetian blind. The child was taken by my wife to the nursery, as arranged between us the evening before. All was ready now, the snake alone was wanting.

It did not keep me long waiting. Soon I saw its head appear out of the hole. The snake looked around with its glittering eyes, and, seeing the bowl, crawled out on to the veranda and made its way toward it.

It seemed frightened; once or twice it turned round as if to return.

My time had come; the cobra was rapidly eating its meal. Carefully bringing the gun to my shoulder, fired. The brute rolled over, quivering and writhing on the ground.

I began to pull up the blind with the intention of going out and giving the cobra the death-blow, when I heard a fearful scream and a moment after saw Gladiz run past the window—her golden hair loose, her dress torn—toward the wounded snake.

Before I could prevent her she had thrown herself on her knees before it, and lifting its head in her hands pressed it against her cheek, weeping bitterly while she did so; instantly the cobra buried its poisoned fangs into her delicate flesh. She screamed and unclasped her hands from around the snake.

A cry escaped my lips as I saw what happened, and taking Gladiz in my arms, carried her indoors. All that medical skill could do to save our child was done, but of no avail. In less than two hours she was dead. Years have passed since then, but I never can forget the events of that fearful day.

Not a Desirable Visitor.

Frank Muldoon occupies a cabin on his claim three miles above Vance, W. T. On returning from work one night he found that something had been in his cabin and strewn things around promiscuously. He supposed the intruder to be a dog, but the next evening on approaching the house a panther ran out of it, taking in his mouth a side of bacon. That night the animal was heard by Muldoon, but not seen. On the following day Muldoon took his gun with him to work, leaving the house securely fastened, but on returning in the evening a racket inside was evidence that Mr. Panther was at his evening meal. Investigation showed he had torn off several boards from the back of the house. Muldoon shouted to bring him out, and in a moment his head appeared at the hole, when Muldoon shot him in the neck. The wound was fatal, but did not cause death until the panther had spattered his blood all over the house and demolished every thing in it.

He Had No Color Prejudice.

It was in a border city of strong Southern inherited tendencies, says the *Journal of Education.* Several colored gentlemen appeared before the school board in aid of a petition to have colored teachers appointed over colored schools. Chairman of the committee says to the leader: "It would do very well in theory, but there would be trouble in practice, for you see we should not want to dismiss all the white teachers in a building, and if we did not there would be some white and some colored, which would make trouble." To which the colored clergyman replied: "I think not. I used to teach in a university with several white folks and I never took no offense at it." Silence regined.

MILES STANDISH.

Speculations About the Burial Place of the Old Pilgrim Warrior.

The localities of the graves of two of the most noted men in history—one in the old world, the other in the new: Moses the Patriarch, and Miles Standish the Pilgrim—are shrouded in mystery, writes a Duxbury, Mass., correspondent of the Boston *Herald.* In the first instance it may have been as the poet wrote:

. . No man dug that sepulcher,
And no man saw it e'er;
For the angels of God upturned the sod,
And laid the dead man there.

But in the second case the location has been lost simply by carelessness and inattention of those knowing the fact and failing to impart it to others. In later years efforts have been made to establish the place of burial of the old Pilgrim warrior, and, as far as authenticity goes, the results have been diverse and discouraging, the various spots claimed to be his last resting-place being scattered over at least a square mile. Probably the most direct tradition concerning the subject is the following, derived from Miss Caroline B. Hall, a descendant of Captain Standish in the seventh generation, whose brother, James Hall, collected much of the historical knowledge we now possess relative to his ancestor.

About sixteen years ago Benjamin Prior, a once wealthy ship-builder of Duxbury, died in the alms-house. Some years before his death he informed Mrs. Ruth Hall, daughter of Oliver Standish, and mother of the present Miss Hall, that Captain Standish was interred in the old cemetery at South Duxbury, nearly opposite the Prior homestead. Mrs. Hall noted the fact at the time, and since her decease, some years ago, the memorandum has been found. Mr. Prior said that his father had told him of the burial, he having learned it in turn from his father, who said that he attended the funeral, and further said that the grave was marked by two three-cornered stones, one at the head and one at the foot. The Priors were all long-lived. Benjamin dying at the age of ninety-five years, and being noted for his remarkable memory of events. The intervening 231 years since the death of Standish, October 3, 1656, can be bridged by three people having an average age of seventy-seven years. Prior's house stood nearly opposite the cemetery, and such an event as the burial of Standish would be remembered by the family. The cemetery referred to is a short distance west of Hall's corner, South Duxbury, less than three-fourths of a mile from the residence of the old soldier. A rough post and rail fence incloses it on three sides, while the fourth, next to the street, is bounded by a pretty rustic fence of cedar. Its area is less than an acre, and the surface is overgrown with rank, uncared for grass, interlaced with tangled blackberry vines. There are no boundaries to lots, interments having been made in little groups, various clusters of slate-stones bearing the names of Winslow, Alden, Cushman and Brewster, descendants of the Mayflower band. A noticeable feature is the lack of epitaphs on the stones, some of which date back to the end of the sixteenth century, and are embellished with smiling cherubs, with hair parted and curled geometrically, and wings where ears are usually placed. One comical combination is a skull with cherub's wings. That many older graves unmarked by stones exist is shown by the numerous depressions, where the earth had settled after the body had moldered into dust.

In Standish's will, dated "Duxborrow, March the 7th, 1655," and presented for probate by Captain James Cudworth, May 4, 1657, the testator states: "My will is that out of my whole estate my funeral charges be taken out and my body to be buried in decent manner, and if I die at Duxborrow my body to be laid as near as Convently may bee to my two dear daughters, Dora Standish my daughter and Mary Standish my daughter-in-law."

In the center of the cemetery is a grave marked by three-sided, pyramidal shaped stones at the head and foot, while two other depressions close at hand indicate other ancient graves. How old this grave may be is not known, but it seems to bear out the tradition remarkably. Its undoubted age, the stones, and the two graves close by, all seem so much circumstantial evidence pointing to it as the real resting-place of Miles Standish.

MASCULINE VANITY.

The Experience of a New York Reporter in a Fashionable Barber-Shop.

A New York *Sun* reporter reposed in a chair in a barber shop Saturday afternoon awaiting the artist's last touches to a clean shave. The bay rum had been rubbed upon his cheek, when there was a lengthy pause in the operations. Opening his eyes he saw the barber holding a long piece of glistening steel over a gas jet. He held it there for a moment, and then approached with the instrument. The reporter shrank back into the chair as he asked in a tremulous voice: "What's that?"

"Oh, it's only the latest wrinkle," replied the barber soothingly, as he caught hold of one end of the reportorial mustache with the dangerous looking instrument. He pulled the moustache tenderly for an instant. The steel pressed gently against the stiff upper lip and its warmth made a decidedly agreeable feeling. The barber let go after a few seconds, and heating the steel again performed a similar service to the other side of the mustache.

When he finished he told the reporter to look in the glass. He did so, and could scarcely recognize himself. For the first time in his life he felt that he really looked pretty. Two curls were screwed up from the ends of his mouth and tickled the end of his nose. He tried to look grateful as he asked the barber: "What kind of a machine do you call that, any way?"

"O, it's only a new-fashioned curling machine, just like what the ladies use, but on a smaller scale."

"Do you have much use for it?"

"Yes; lots. Some men don't like that dudish twist to their mustaches, but they soon learn that it is a more comfortable feeling not to have the ends everlastingly hanging into their mouths."

"How long will the ends remain this way?"

"About two days."

"Don't you ever use the thing for a head of hair?"

"Yes, but not frequently; you see. I haven't much dude custom. But when I do use it that way it saves the trouble of putting up their front hair in papers in order to cultivate the Kyrie Bellew bangs of frizzy curls like those of Lawyer Newcombe. Way, with one of these things I could make Buffalo Bill's Indians or even Roger Pryor's stiff black hair look curly."

"Well, I had no idea men could be so vain as to require such an instrument."

"My dear boy, that's just the thing that suggested the invention. Talk about women being vain. You don't know what injustice you do them. Stop in here some day for a few hours and if you don't see more male vanity than would shame an army of women you may call me a prevaricator and a talkative man."

DANGEROUS SCIENCE.

A Few Results of Recent French Experiments in Hypnotism.

You have frequently noticed the study of what is called hypnotism by Prof. Charcot and his chef de clinique, M. Babinski, at the Salpetriere Hospital here, writes a Paris correspondent of the New York *Medical Journal.* The Nancy school has done much to unravel, as far as possible, these unexplained mysteries, which, under the name of mesmerism, remained so long the objects of simple curiosity and amusement, but the phenomena of hypnotism are now being submitted to rigorous scientific investigation, and it is seen how vast the field is and how many medical and social problems the study raises. Whether or not the use of magnets for transferring such symptoms from one patient to another will ever amount to any thing of real value only time can show. At any rate, hypnotism or "suggestion" to the hypnotized patient is a subject of medical investigation that has attracted a great deal of attention among all classes here, owing to the fact that its medico-legal aspect is now under examination. It is easy to see that it is possible for an individual to acquire an unlimited power of action upon another, so as to be able to impose his will upon him and cause him to do whatever he likes. If this can be proven the sphere of the legal responsibility will be greatly modified.

Public opinion in France has been much moved by these matters, and the government was urged to appoint a committee to examine into the question. This has been done, and the committee is holding sittings every Thursday at the Salpetriere Hospital. The committee is composed of magistrates and professors of mental medicine, with Dr. V. Brouardel, the Paris professor of legal medicine. The principal questions so far examined into are the following: Can a person cause another, when in a state of hypnotism, to sign receipts for money not received? Can a person in the same state be forced, against his or her will, to draw a will in favor of any body? The mode of experimentation is as follows: A female patient, Mlle. A., is forced into the lethargic sleep by pressure on a suggested hypnotic point, when, by slight friction on the forehead, she passes into the somnambulistic state. Prof. Brouardel then approaches her and asks her if she will accept a loan of fifty francs. At first she refuses, but on the suggestion being forced upon her she gradually weakens, and finally consents to accept the offer. A stamped receipt is then drawn up with every possible legal precaution, and the patient herself is quite anxious that there should be no mistakes about it. She then signs it and Dr. Brouardel puts his hand into his pocket, but does not offer to give her the money. She is then awakened and acknowleges that the receipt was signed by her, but can not remember under what circumstances she signed it or whether or not she got the money. Legally, the receipt is quite valid, and according to the present law the holder of it could collect payment if the signer had any property, or means of payment.

In regard to the second matter, that of compelling a person to draw up a will in a certain way, the experiment was equally successful. Mlle. B. is plunged into the hypnotic state, and Dr. Babinski then tells her that it is absolutely necessary for her to make her will at once and in his favor. She objects at first, saying she is too young to die, etc. This lasts about ten minutes, and she goes on to say also that she wishes to give her property to her mother and other relations, but after persistent persuasion and keeping up the suggestion that it is better to give every thing to Dr. Babinski she at last begins to weaken and finally accepts the proposition, saying that her property consists of about thirty francs that she has saved, and that she has a ring, a brooch and a pair of ear-rings. All this, her sole property, she then agrees to bequeath to Dr. Babinski, and the next Thursday is appointed for the signing of the will. A notary is to draw up the document, and she will sign it. Moreover, Dr. Babinski suggests to her to say nothing about it to any one in the meantime, and to say when asked that she acted of her own free will and consent, and that she was not forced to act by anybody.

The appointed day arrives, and it is noticed that the girl has been rather fidgety and nervous since early morning, and says she has something to do, but does not remember exactly what it is. On being put into the somnambulistic state, however, she remembers her promise, and when one of the bystanders is introduced as a lawyer she immediately draws up her will and gives all that she has to the doctor. This is fully witnessed, and then the lawyers of the committee question her as to whether she is acting with complete freedom, and as to whether she has been urged to the act. She replies that she has done it all of her own free will; that she knows she has a poor family, but she would rather give every thing she has to Dr. Babinski. She says, however, that she is obliged to do it, but when asked for what reason can not tell. When she is awakened she repeats the same story.

One of the curious sides of this matter is shown in the journal *L'Univers,* which seems to see a terrible heresy in the study of hypnotism, and denounces the new science as "dangerous to morality." In his studies M. Charcot called in the aid of instantaneous photography, and he has "taken" his patients in every phase and attitude of their complaints. Afterward when the history of the maladies was hunted up, it was found that these attitudes were precisely those represented in certain ancient works of art. All who know Prof. Charcot well know that he is something of an artist himself. He has a great taste for art, and every year when traveling he has visited old churches and museums. He has been struck at finding that old church paintings, portraying the lives of saints and those who are supposed to be "possessed," represented exactly the appearances that instantaneous photography revealed in his hysterical patients. This idea was followed up and long search proved that paintings by Andrea del Sarte, Rubens, Rosalli, Van Noort and many others of the old masters were simply copies from nature faithfully representing the convulsions of hysterical men and women.

Tonsorial Artists in Germany.

The barber business in Germany is far different from what it is in the American country. There every one does not go to the barber shop when he wants to be shaved. The best barbers have, of course, a regular custom at the shops, but they also have three or four employes whose business it is to attend to the outside trade; that is, they go around from house to house and attend to the wants of certain customers. This class of customers have their own cups and razors, and are waited on at such times as best suits their convenience. They are the aristocrats, and would no more think of going in and taking a chair in a barber shop and waiting their turn than they would of blacking their own shoes. These men generally pay from eight to ten dollars per year for the service rendered them.

A UNIQUE RACE.

An Old Hog Beats a Fast Horse and Wins Its owner a Tidy Sum.

Several years ago some wealthy Englishmen who were buying horses and cattle in Holland, provoked an old Dutch farmer by depreciating the stock he was showing them and praising their own at home in England. The old farmer, says the *Humane Journal,* bore it all patiently until the Englishmen boastingly mentioned the great endurance and speed of the English horses. He then said, although he did not raise fast horses for racing purposes, that he had an old sow that he knew was a good racer, and was willing to wager £100 that she would outrun any thing the Englishmen could produce.

Seeing that the Dutchman was in earnest, they asked to be shown the wonderful hog, and although they found the animal to be a long, lean, ravenous-looking creature, capable of accomplishing all that the Dutchman claimed, the challenge was so novel and ridiculous that the gentlemen accepted it, more for the sport than for the purpose of winning the money. The terms agreed upon were that the Dutchmen should be allowed two weeks' time to train the hog, and the Englishmen should produce a horse to contend with it in a three-mile race over the public road.

People who heard of the singular match were wondering how the old Dutchman could train his hog to run a race with a horse, but he managed it in this way: About three miles from his home he had another small piece of land and all of his animals were accustomed to going there for food. So the old sow was kept penned up at home without food; but regularly every morning, except the two last mornings before the race, she was driven out to the farm for her breakfast and then back again home. The first two mornings she was rather contrary about going away hungry, but after that she would start off on a keen run, followed by one of the farmer's sons on horseback, who, by the way, could not keep within gunshot of the hungry hog.

When the eventful morning came the scene around the old Hollander's home presented a lively appearance, for not only many of the people came from the country around but the Englishmen came with a noted race-horse, and also brought many of their friends to witness the sport and learn how the Dutchman could get a hog to run a race with a horse. When all was ready the hungry old sow was let loose and allowed a few yards start of the horse and rider. At first it looked as though the horse would pass the hog, but the half-starved creature, hearing the clatter of the horse's feet upon the road, seemed to think she was going to be headed off and turned back from her breakfast, and it only urged her on to a greater speed, and she outdistanced the horse by a number of rods in the three-mile race. The horse and rider came up puffing and panting, followed by an excited crowd, while the poor famished hog was enjoying its meal, unmindful of the excitement and admiration it had caused among the more intelligent beings.

TO LIVE NINETY-SIX YEARS.

What a Gypsy Fortune-Teller Told Emperor William in 1863.

A number of anecdotes are related concerning Emperor William's long life and the possible number of years still left to him. One, illustrating peculiar superstition, is worth repeating. It is to the effect that at the time of the Furstenstag at Frankfort, in 1863, King William, one day, walking in the neighborhood of Baden-Baden, accompanied by Herr von Bismarck and a number of ladies and gentlemen, passed a Gypsy hut. One of the ladies exclaimed: "That is where the famous Gypsy girl Preciosa tells fortunes." The party, who were all in walking dress, entered the hut and had their fortunes told in succession, the King, whose identity was concealed, coming last. Preciosa held his hand a long while in silence and then said: "I see a great crown, great victories and great age. You will live ninety-six years, but your last days will bring much trouble and much sorrow." The King forgot all about the prophecy till 1884, when, at a ball at the Russian Embassy in Berlin, the Hungarian Countess Erdody, whose mother was a Tsigane, was presented to him. During a long conversation it was incidentally mentioned that the Countess possessed the gift of chiromancy. The Emperor held out his hand and the Countess, after examining the lines, gravely said: "Your Majesty is destined to live ninety-six years." The Emperor, it is added, was much struck by the coincidence.

According to the Vienna *Tagblatt,* physicians of the Emperor have declared that he has no organic failing, and there is nothing to prevent him from attaining the age of one hundred, provided he takes care of himself. But this is just what he does not do. According to authentic statistics, there are at present in the Kingdom of Prussia no less than five thousand persons over ninety years of age; six hundred of them are ten years older than the Emperor. In all parts of Prussia there are plenty of people between ninety and ninety-five. The oldest are to be found in the provinces of Posen, Silesia and East and West Prussia.

CUPID'S PRANKS.

How the Merry God of Love Utilizes the Galleries of Congress.

Courting in the galleries of Congress, says the New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent, has never ceased to be of frequent occurrence and often has brought about marriages. It was in the gallery of the House of Representatives that Mr. Conger, then a member of that body, first met again after a long period of years, during which each had been married to another and become again free, the lady who has now for some years been his wife and to whom he had paid much attention before either married at all. Not long after the meeting in the gallery they became engaged and were married. It was in the House gallery, too, that the late ex-Governor Swan courted Mrs. John R. Thompson, of New Jersey, sister of the wife of ex-Speaker Randall. Mr. Swan, then a Representative from Maryland, was paying attention to Mrs. Thompson, a very fascinating widow, and it used to be said at the time that when she appeared in the gallery, and another member of the House of Representatives, a Pennsylvanian, who also looked on her with great favor, wanted to join her, Speaker Randall would put his colleague in the chair of the House and so leave the field in the gallery clear for the Maryland member.

Ingenuity of a Game Bird.

Henry Ray, of Gilmer, Tex., has discovered the secret of the quail's being able to hide so well. He was walking in a field, when a covey of birds was flushed. One alighted near him, and the moment it did so seized a dead oak-leaf, crouched to the ground, and threw the leaf over its back, so that it was completely hidden from view. Mr. Ray said that he had to go and turn over the leaf before he could believe the evidence of his own eyes.

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BY THE WAY.

—There is no more talk of the suffering of crops from the effects of any amount of dry weather.

—Both the Plainfield and North Plainfield Public Schools closed for the year at noon, to-day.

—The Rodman Seminary, which closed its school year on Tuesday, will re-open on September 21st.

—On account of the graduating exercises both in this city and North Plainfield, to-night, the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club has been postponed.

—The State Board of Assessors at Trenton, yesterday, filed the second installment of their annual report on Miscellaneous Corporations. This makes a total of nearly $180,000 in taxes, but the report is not yet complete.

—The great trouble with American journalism is that the men who know just how a newspaper ought to be run, are unfortunately engaged in some other business—driving stages, digging post-holes, herding sheep, or acting as deputy sheriffs.

—Ex-Chief of Police John Keron, of Elizabeth, who went to Salem, Ill., to interview Caspar Strombach, the alleged Rahway murderer, returned yesterday well satisfied that the man was a crank, as intimated in THE PRESS at the time.

—In the Court of Special Sessions, at Elizabeth, yesterday, before Judge McCormick, the fees of the stenographers in the late Brown will contest in the Orphans' Court were ordered paid. The amount earned by the stenographers will be not far from $1,500.

—Those business houses using the electric light service, are loud in their praise of the company for furnishing illumination during the darkness produced by the storm of yesterday afternoon. We hope that this will be followed soon by a continual service of the kind, day and night.

—The children attending Friends' First-Day School have been kindly invited by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Underhill to meet for social enjoyment at their hospitable mansion, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, if the weather is not stormy, to-morrow afternoon, between the hours of three and six o'clock. A happy time will no doubt be the result.

—The desire to enjoy a literary treat, as well as to behold the celebrated son of a still more celebrated father, will no doubt fill Seminary Hall, to-night, with a large and cultured audience. The generosity of Mr. Julian Hawthorne in devoting the proceeds of his lecture to the Episcopal church of his new home, Scotch Plains, calls forth warm commendations on all sides. It is hoped that the church will reap a substantial benefit this evening.

—Some miscreant, unknown to the police, entered an unoccupied house in the vicinity of the Park House a few days ago, and tore out a large quantity of lead pipe, some of which was taken away. The connection with the tank was torn away so as to allow the floors to become flooded with water, and as a result most of the flooring in the house will have to be relaid as the boards are so badly warped that it is impossible to straighten them. Such lawlessness is of the meanest nature, and the guilty person should be made to answer.

—A large number of persons were present at the Festival given by the Dunham Goodwill Choristers in the Mission Chapel. About an hour in the early part of the evenining was devoted to vocal and instrumental music, and each selection was loudly applauded. Councilman Dunham sang in a pleasing manner a plantation melody, and Messrs. Farley and Belcher also contributed selections. The musical programme was undoubtedly cut short on account of anxiety of the choristers to get to work serving cream, etc. An appropriate motto hung on the wall in the rear of the hall, with the inscription: "Feed My Lambs." It is needless to say that the "Lambs" fed, and the choristers reaped a grand sum from the "feed."

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE YEAR

The Principal's Address—A Review of the past year's work—Advice to those who are going and those who return again—The new features of the term—A just tribute to the Senior teacher—Hope—Good Wishes—Farewell.

In Assembly Hall this morning the Plainfield High School gathered for the last day of the term, and joined in the closing morning exercises of the year 1886-87. Ex-Mayor Harper, Secretary of the Board of Education, was present, and a number of visitors. The special prizes awarded by the Principal for deportment, etc., were not given publicly for obvious reasons; but to William Coriell was awarded the prize for perfection in a particular system of Miss Bulkley's own in the way of botanical collection with quotations from the poets in reference to each handsomely mounted specimen. Thus do the students become familiar with not only the leaves they collect, but the trees to which they belong and the sublime thoughts of others thereon. Miss Bulkley's address to the graduating class and the whole school, we are pleased to report in full. It tells of new features introduced into the studies of the closing term. It is full of so much advice from the heart to the scholars going forth finished, and those who will return again. It also contains a just tribute to the departing teacher of the Senior class, and an expression of the good wishes of all for his success elsewhere. The address was as follows:

"Another year to number in the past—that of 1886-7. We began with large numbers and bright prospects. Sickness has lessened our numbers and affected results. We rarely do all we plan—this year we have done less. Scarlet fever was the sword of the Autumn; measles has been the scourge of the Spring, and some have yielded to discouragement and have given up a school course, even when near the end, under the double infliction.

"What else do we see in the past? It is well to ask ourselves what better report the hours may have borne to Heaven. Have we been honest with ourselves and with our teachers? Have we always acted from the higher motives of future good, rather than present enjoyment? The morning lessons of the year—the daily lessons of your school—have not been showing you mere ideals but practical patterns of thought and conduct. Have you heeded them? When monthly, or final, work has passed in review, I have noticed misspelled words, or unformed sentences, or careless penmanship. Has this been indicative of your minds or power? Have you been easy with yourselves? Have you yielded to the natural disposition with which we all have to struggle, to let work go without requiring from ourselves painstaking effort which is to give the artistic finish? Carelessness makes failures of more lives than lack of ability, and most great thinkers agree in saying that success will follow painstaking effort. From the time of Æsop who shaped so much truth of daily living in pleasing form of fable, to the philosophic novelist, George Eliot, and the sage and round Carlyle, this truth has been recognized. Æsop shows how success is won in the victory gained by the slow, plodding, persevering tortoise over the swift but fickle hare. Carlyle crystallized the thought when he said: 'Genius is at first but little more than an infinite capacity for taking pains.' George Eliot, in 'Daniel Deronda,' teaches the same truth when a character, from his life of experience, says to the superficial 'Gwendolen'—ambitious of success in earning her living after the loss of her fortune—'you will not succeed. You have not said to yourself—I must know this exactly! I must understand this exactly! I must do this exactly!' Those *three terrible musts.*

"And what I say to the school, I would say to the class with which we part today. It has been a class of ability. It has had its shoals and quicksands; and, while some are well started with sails full set for a prosperous voyage, others are perilously near the shallows, and fogs may creep on apace to obscure vision, and storms may rise to drive into the threatening peril. Some of you have never learned to look at life with a realization of the three *musts* which command success—a must of conscience; of integrity in thought and conduct; of making the will subject to the noblest ideal of living. 'The wise and active conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them. Sloth and folly shiver and shrink at sight of toil and danger, and make the impossibility they fear.' It must not be inferred that I fear for you any of the base, common dishonesties of life; but life ought to mean to you more than simply living. Your own highest ideas if realized will give you success. 'The difficulty of conduct does not lie in knowing what is right to do, but in doing it when known.' It is by the nobler use of *all* the powers given by our Creator, that we develop ourselves—by giving of our best, that we gain most.

"I never speak these final words to a class, without more anxiety than hopelessness. And aiming to say a last word that may be helpful, I ought to lose sight of inequalities, particularly in this class, which would make this advice a word to the few rather than the many. As a class, you are social, warm-hearted, impulsive, honorable. As a class you have distinguished yourselves by excellent work in mathematics. As a class you need to cultivate the literary side. You have only a limited acquaintance with authors, that it will benefit you to cultivate. Do not permit yourselves to neglect this pleasure, or to be drawn into too much reading of simply popular authors. Then you need to profit by the instruction given you in the line of improving your own style of composition. Practice in writing and familiarity with the best authors will insure improvement. You today join an honorable body of noble workers with many distinguished members, when you become alumni of the school. You may contribute to its efficiency by your nobility—by your efforts. You can not have a lower standard, or make mistakes or failures, without reflecting upon your alma mater. And yet the work which will be an honor to you, and a reflected honor here, need not be that of valedictorian of a college or an honor student. Much of the grandest work of the world is like the unseen force of gravitation which holds every object within regulated limits without apparent effort. It is only when an apple falls, or an object is unstable, that we see how powerful is that quiet, unseen force. So it matters not how quiet is our life; there may be no manifestation of power that the world may see; yet there is a reserve power for great emergencies, the disturbed relations of life, if we are in accordance with its highest laws—under and not out of range of its highest unseen influences.

"In our review of the year, I ought to make mention of some work that has been accomplished in the school. There has been throughout, steady progress with large numbers. With a few there has been a marked development in interest in studies, in broader thought, in the students' habits, in manliness and strength of purpose that makes it a marked year. A Senior Class gives an unconscious character to a school; and this has been evident, not only in this Class of '87, but in many marked cases in other classes. May it continue and strengthen as it seems likely to do under the influence of the coming Seniors. I ought also to mention the work we have begun in our science class. These have been severe tests of voluntary interest. As indications of strength of purpose and persistency of effort they were a success with many until the pressure of final duties alone brought them to a close. I know that some of you in measuring yourselves of to-day with a year ago, are better prepared to see the beauty of flower and foliage, to recognize the flight and song and admire the wonderful structure of the bird, to read 'sermons in stones,' to welcome back again as friends our Winter constellations, to recognize in bee, or beetle, or other winged insect, some distinguishing characteristics. I trust this new feature of our school will continue to flourish and that we may learn to know something of the wonders right about us—in star, and plant, and life—and that through nature we may learn to reverence her higher controlling power. Silent instruction and pleasure provided by our friends in the cabinets will continue, and those who so generously contributed should be recognized as benefactors. In this, the year of 1887 has been an inaugural year.

A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR MILLER.

"I cannot close without a tribute to the worth of one who is about to leave us. He has seen six senior classes develop under his skillful management. He has devoted untiring patience and thought, the well trained mind, the fruit of the student's tribute to the highest fount of learning, to their advancement. We can but wish him the fullest success in whatever he may undertake, and assure him of our grateful remembrance of what he has done for us; of the pleasant mornings of song, of Greek and Latin, geometry and literature, which have been the medium of quickening contact of mind with mind, and—higher than all—the unconscious influence of character set to the nobler range of Christian living. [Applause.]

"It is rarely that a year passes without a break in our ranks from death. None has occurred this year in the High School. From a class about to enter the High School we lost a member—a hero in a quiet way; and even now we await anxiously the daily reports from a frail girl, brave in her weakness, her faithful school life a constant struggle with physical ills. With such reminders of the uncertainty of life, I can but express the wish that for you present the vacation will bring strength and health to continue our work unbroken for another year, and that we may say no sadder good-byes than the inevitable parting words to our Senior class. With hope and good wishes, the morning lessons of the year are closed."

After the prolonged and sincere applause of the scholars had ceased, and appropriate vocal selections sung, the classes filed back to their rooms.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

A Complete List of the Scholars Who Have Been Graduated Since 1870.

The following interesting item will probably be gobbled up and claimed by some of our "esteemed" contemporaries after the commencement exercises to-night. But in order that the public may know that it neither strayed, was lost, or will be stolen, from any office but this, it may be well to remark that the list of High School graduates since the first commencement in 1870 up to the present time, and including those who will be graduated in Music Hall this evening, was arranged expressly for THE PRESS. Here is the list, together with the Principal in charge each year, the star (*) indicating the valedictorian:

1870.

PRINCIPAL—C. E. MERWIN.

Eva Hart,*	Arthur L. Tilsworth.
Chas. F. Stillman,	Maggie Ball,
Carrie Mitchell,	Samuel P. Burr,
Robert O. Meeker,	Perley H. Mason.

1872.

PRINCIPAL—A. D. DUNBAR.

Emily A. Gillies,*	Esther L. Gavett,
Laura F. Shangle,	Millicent E. Humpston.
Mary M. Cole,	Lizzie W. Smith,
James P. Downs,	Willie F. Downs,
Arthur L. Kimball,	Craig A. Marsh,
Frazee Marsh,	Wm. M. Stillman.

1873.

PRINCIPAL—ARCHIBALD LYBOLT.

Miss A. E. Randolph,*	Annie W. Marsh.
H. A. Kingsbury,	C. E. Arnold,
C. L. Child,	G. B. Smith,
C. F. Day,	E. C. Hoagland,
G. W. Davis,	E. W. Crater,
	W. G. Partridge.

1874.

PRINCIPAL—ARCHIBALD LYBOLT.

Jessie M. Utter,*	Anna Hetfield,
Chas. E. Dunn,	James Parker,
Hattie W. Trow,	Ida C. Mayher,
Agnes C. Bryan,	Lillie M. Higbie,
Andrew M. Parker,	Minnie A. Hallock,
Alice W. Lansing,	David M. Runyon,
Wm. A. Dunning,	Agnes E. Gibson.

1875.

PRINCIPAL—JOHN P. GROSS.

Jennie L. Demarest,*	Julia T. Sutton,
Ferdinand Ruttman,	m. D. Murray,
Sarah J. Harris,	Susie Lee Force,
Laura E. Rogers,	Geo. H. Cushman,
Sarah Y. Randolph,	Hattie A. Rich,
Peter R. Buckalew,	Lizzie Marsh.
	N. J. W. Kingsbury.

1876.

PRINCIPAL—J. P. GROSS.

Everett D. Burr,*	Imogene B. Bass,
Annie W. Boorem,	Walter M. McGee,
Frank W. Runyon,	Everett S. Young.
S. Anna Jeffers,	Frank R. Burr,
M. Lafayette Angleman,	Chas. A. Cushman.

1877.

PRINCIPAL—JOHN P. GROSS.

Mary H. Mather,*	Kate F. Kimball,
Ida Angleman,	Addison L. Laing,
A. Willis Anderson,	Agnes E. Mair,
Ernest O. Chamberlin,	Mary E. Mosher,
John F. Cloyd,	Townsend Rushmore,
Carrie C. Dewey,	Almira Stelle,
Chas. S. Dewey,	Annie E. Townsend,
Agnes E. Johnson,	Carrie L. Townsend,
Julia J. Ketcham,	Carrie C. Voorhees,
	S. Louise Wood.

1878.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Ellen A. Holmes,*	Lillie F. Perry,
Lillie L. Bleeker,	Hattie T. Smith,
Stella Briant,	Annie P. Thorn,
Georgie L. Chamberlin,	Kate A. Vanderweg.
Clara O. Dunn,	Hattie H. Winslow,
Carrie L. Force,	John W. DeCamp,
S. Bessie Kenyon,	Edward F. Milliken,
Mary T. Patterson,	Wm. B. Montgomery.
Emily Parker,	B. Rush Rhees,
Wm. M. Smith.	Howard J. Runyon.

1879.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Mary L. Bolton,*	Emma L. Cadmus.
Anna D. Cooper,	Mary Gardner,
Adelaide Gillette,	Anna B. Gillies,
Carrie W. Ketcham,	M. Alice Randolph.
Julia R. Runyon,	Cora B. Smalley.
J. D. Hector Allbot,	Chas. Bullman,
Felix G. Fezandie,	Courtlandt P. Hull,
Henry C. Munger,	Oscar T. Roberts.
G. B. Titsworth,	Franklin B. Wiley.

1880.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

May M. Grace,*	R. Henry Depew,
Mary Mullen,	Lizzie Jeffers,
Mary E. Recap,	Ernest R. Ackerman,
Jennie B. Skidmore,	Lizzie Van Winkle.
Geo. F. T. Crater,	L. M. Coffin,
Geo. E. Vincent,	Jean B. Murray,
Libbie Dusenbury,	Franklin S. Smith,
Winfield S. Angleman,	Nellie M. Pangborn.

1881.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Beulah P. Ketcham *	Flora A. Randolph,
Franc Goddard,	Foster Milliken,
George Collins,	Aretta Hetfield,
Laura Brady,	Lillian Coward,
Grace Daniel,	Jennie Harriott,
Carrie E. Randolph.	Lena Gardner.

1882.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Bessie B. Shepperson,*	Harriet C. Baker,
Augusta A. Quaas,	Clara V. Bass,
Laura A. Randolph,	Mary E. Robinson,
Getty L. Button,	Sadie D. Grant,
Laura L. Runyon,	Alvin E. Hoagland,
Mary S. Schwartz,	Geo. M. Kirkner,
Nora H. Thorn,	Edwin H. Lewis.

1883.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Eleanor Sherwin,*	Mary E. Clem,
Jennie Vosseller,	Roberta Lee Bass,
Alice M. Thompson,	Francesca Escosura.
	M. Lilian Newman.

1884.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Alice Holmes,*	S. Lena Bass,
Carrie D. Hazen,	Mary L. Betts,
Kate S. Hazen,	Minnie M. Bird,
Edith H. Esty,	Florence M. Clark,
Wm. C. Hubbard,	Belle Clem,
Ida L. Spicer,	Marie F. DuBois,
Florence A. Stevens,	Madge L. Sutphen.

1885.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Estelle Daniel,*	Maude A. Bowers,
J. Augusta Ackerman,	Florence G. Hawkins,
Annie A. Moore,	Florence M. Randolph.
Julia G. Taylor,	Wm. D. Thickstun.

1886.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Edith R. Leonard,*	Emma L. Adams,
M. Louisa Karner,	Flora R. Petrie,
Laura E. Runyon,	Frank T. Clawson,
Fred T. Cuthbert,	Theo. J. Gillies, Jr.,
Tieman N. Horn,	Frank E. Newman.
	Herbert W. Peck.

1887.

PRINCIPAL—MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY.

Clara Burt, *	Nellie E. Horan,
Ella Beal,	Walter J. Moore.
Lucius Gilbert,	Lucia Wood,
Gussie Holmes,	Abbie Wilson,
Frank J. Hubbard,	Mamie Titsworth.

It will be noticed that no scholars were graduated in the year 1871, but the usual closing exercises took place in Assembly Hall, and diplomas were presented to a number of pupils for not being absent during the year.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. S. Cahoone is spending the Summer months at Asbury Park.

Miss L. E. Hammond has gone to Freeport, N. Y., for the Summer.

Rev. J. P. Taylor is stopping at the Grammercy House, Asbury Park.

Mrs. James M. Taylor and family are located at Seabright, for the Summer months.

The Misses De Kline, of West Fifth street, are summering at Experiment Mills, Pa.

Mr. F. H. Miller and wife of Tenth street have gone on a few day's visit to Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Miss Louise Green, Miss Lena Bass and Miss Nellie Sherwin of this city, are all home for their Summer vacation from Wellesley College.

Mr. Howard L. Emerson, B. A., of this city, a member of the law firm of Carrington & Emerson, New York, left for the Milton, Wis., College, Tuesday, to receive the degree of M. A., that has been conferred upon him.

Mr. F. C. Langhorne, of Putnam avenue, this morning, received a letter from his sister, Mrs. James A. Lowe, of North Branch, N. J., in which it stated that her residence was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon and considerably damaged. Fortunately no one was injured.

Mr. J. Evarts Tracy and family of this city, were present yesterday afternoon, at the wedding, in South Amboy, of Rev. Prescott Evarts, son of Senator Wm. S. Evarts of New York, and Miss Charlotte Potter Conover, of South Amboy. The event was solemnized on an elaborate scale, two special cars being required to carry the guests to New York and return.

Mr. Edward L. South, son of Dr. South, of this city, and of the late firm of Dunn and South, brass manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa., has formed a co-partnership with two gentlemen named George L. Pennock and Thomas H. McCollin, for the manufacturing of cards for printers and lithographers' use, at Landsdowne, Pa. All the members of the new firm are members of the Society of Friends.

The United Press, of which Mr. Walter P. Phillips, of Broadway, this city, is Secretary and General Manager, has just issued a revised pamphlet of its scope and methods, that contains, among other interesting reading, an account of the way Mr. Charles H. Davis, one of its staff, reports yacht races from Fort Wadsworth. With a telescope in one hand and the key of a telegraph instrument, pinched between his knees, in the other, he sends a moving picture of the race, painted in words, direct to the editorial offices of the papers served by The United Press. Mr. Davis is also a resident of this city, owning an artistically furnished house on Ninth street.

Gullberg—Frazee.

Miss Euphemia Stevens Frazee, daughter of Mrs. and A. M. Frazee of this city, was united in marriage to Charles E. Gullberg, of Jersey City, at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of Peace and Second streets yesterday at four p. m. Rev. Wm. Day, of Elizabeth, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Mamie Runkle, of Flemington, daughter of editor Runkle of the Hunterdon County *Democrat*, was the bridesmaid, and Mr. T. Cohen, of Jersey City, performed the duties of groomsman. The bride's dress was of cream white albatross with full guipure lace overdress and satin trimmings. The groom wore the customary afternoon attire. Guests were present from Jersey City, New York, Trenton, Newark, Elizabeth, Somerville, Flemington, and other distant points. The presents were numerous, including a $700 upright piano from the groom's father, and a gold watch and diamond crescent pin from the groom. A reception was tendered the bride and groom last evening, who left on the 11:16 p. m. train for a short trip in New York State, expecting to return in time to make their appearance in the M. E. church on Sunday morning. Previous to their departure the Plainfield Cornet Band gave them a serenade, rendering some excellent music. Dancing was indulged in by the guests until after the departure of the bride and groom.

Rough On "Rats."

We remarked yesterday there was no need of fly-paper in this office, and proved again our activity in "getting there." We published the first and only complete programme of the Commencement exercises in Music Hall this evening; the only full and official list of teachers for next term in our public schools; the first news of the coming tennis tournament between clubs of this and other cities along the Central railroad; the closing exercises at the Rodman Seminary entire, with a list of the prize winners; and much more.

To-day we give much space willingly to Principal Bulkley's address at the closing of the High School this morning, reported exclusively for THE PRESS.

—Another series of trotting contests, between horses owned in this city and vicinity, will take place at the Fair Grounds on Saturday, weather permitting.

Commencement in the Borough.

The Annual Commencement Exercises of the North Plainfield Public School, this evening, promise to be fully as entertaining and praiseworthy as any of the successful affairs of the past. We publish in full the programme below. A reception to all the post-graduates by the graduates of this year, will follow the close of the exercises in Warren Mission Chapel, and a pleasant time will be passed from 10 to 11:30 o'clock.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PART I.

Chorus.....The Heavens are Telling.....School.
Recitation.....The Women of Mumbles Head,.....Eliza Gavin.
Recitation.....Little Jerry.....Walter Place.
Boys' Chorus.....Sailing.....
Recitation.....Flash.....Bertie Bodine.
Recitation.....What Grandmother Says.....Edith Miles.
Essay.....Home.....Elizabeth Brown.
Quartette.....From our Merry Swiss Home,.....Robbie Ingram, Nattie Whitlock, Lizzie Wilcox, Alice Carroll.
Declamation.....Hobbies.....Fred Thorn.
Recitation.....Little Fritz.....Harry Polhemus.
Recitation.....Don.....Nellie Morrison.
Chorus.....The Laughter of a Child.....School.
Recitation.....Valdemar the Happy.....Justina Smith.
Declamation.....The Future of America,.....Frank Wilson.
Essay.....Dreams.....Florence Hurlburt.
Exercise.....Dumb Bells.....

PART II.

Declamation.....The Victor of Marengo.....John Petrie.
Recitation.....The Slave Ships.....Marie Lolzeaux.
Girls' Chorus.....Notalle.....
Declamation.....Rights and Duties.....John Lewis.
Recitation.....A Little Sheepy Head,.....Jessie Coddington.
Boys' Chorus.....Clink.....
Essay.....Missing Quantities.....George Taggart.
Recitation.....The Little Fireman.....Minnie J. French.
Recitation.....Brother Brown on Apples,.....Wm. MacClymont.
Duet.....Over the Waves.....Nettie Whitlock, Robbie Ingram.
Declamation.....The Battle of Mission Ridge,.....Daniel Lolzeaux.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS,
By President of Board of Education.
Chorus.....The Sailor's Chorus.....School.

WESTFIELD

The death of Mrs. Mary Long occurred yesterday, after a lingering illness, with a cancer.

During the heavy thunder shower on Tuesday night the house of Mr. B. J. Crosby, on Westfield avenue, was struck by lightning and slightly damaged.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company through their Agent Mr. Charles R. Clark, paid the amount of insurance on the life of Mrs. C. Mundy, whose funeral services were held on Sunday. The loss was payable to her daughter, Mrs. Eva Herder.

The graduating class of our Public School held their Commencement exercises last evening, in Arcanum Hall. Long before the hour for the exercises to commence, the Hall was crowded to overflowing. Each member of the class rendered their parts admirably—without the least stop or hesitation. The Rev. J. K. Folwell delivered a very able address. Doctor Jos. B. Harrison presented the diplomas with very appropriate remarks. Each member of the class was the recipients of a handsome basket and boquet of flowers. The class motto—"Fidelity and Justice"—was worked in letters on the rear of the stage. The following was the

PROGRAMME.

DOXOLOGY.
Prayer by the Rev. N. W. Cadwell.
Chorus.....Welcome".....
Essay.....Salutatory—"Life".....Emma M. Apthorp.
Recitation.....The Incompleteness".....Lizzie A. Pierson.
Chorus.....Now".....
Essay.....Class History".....Mary June Whitaker.
Recitation.....Legend of Bregenz".....
Josie F. English.
Duet (Instrumental).....Jean de Paris Overture,.....Emma Darsh, Fanny Sansom.
Essay.....Influences".....Minnie F. Pierson.
Class Poem.....Anna E. Gilby.
Recitation.....The Famine".....Lillian Barton.
Essay.....Choice of Companions".....John C. Hall.
Recitation.....The Painter of Seville,".....John W. Sansom.
Solo (Vocal).....Gaily I Wander".....Sadie J. Brown.
Essay.....Class Prophecy".....Katherine C. Fairbairn.
Essay.....(Valedictory).....Small Beginnings".....Edith May Sayers.
Solo (Instrumental).....The Minstrel Boy".....Emma Darsh.
Address.....Rev. J. K. Folwell.
Chorus.....Beautiful Songs of the Spring,".....
Awarding Diplomas.
Chorus.....Westfield School.".....
Benediction.....Rev. J. Patton.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met on the ground, yesterday, and granted a new bridge over the Chimney Rock brook on the road leading from Martinsville to Chimney Rock. The bridge is to be of wood, and iron finish, and the length of the span over all will be about thirty-nine feet, and the total cost about $500.

The Board also met at Bound Brook on Tuesday and decided to re-place the roadway on the long bridge over the Raritan river. A new bridge was also granted over the creek on Hamilton street, Bound Brook, and a Committe was appointed to receive estimates. The length of the new structure will be about sixty feet.

—Two car loads of horses consigned to Mr. J. Breeding arrived at the freight house in this city early last evening, and were unloaded and taken to Netherwood. Some difficulty was experienced in getting the animals from the cars, and several of them received slight injuries. One of the horses fell between the platform and the car, and was there held fast for some time. By a swaying of the car the horse was liberated, falling directly under the car, and it required the exertions of a dozen men, to say nothing of the number of lookers-on, to get the horse on his feet, and only then by removing the car.

ALL THE MONEY STOLEN

LIABILITIES OF THE FIDELITY BANK PROBABLY $7,000,000.

Accumulating Evidences of One of the Greatest Steals on Record—Very Little, if Anything, Left for Depositors.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The grip of the law upon the men who have ruined the Fidelity national bank is tightening every hour. What next? is the question every man repeats to himself and asks his neighbor. Every new development deepens the blackness of the crime of the bank's faithless officers. The feeling against them here is intense. E. L. Harper, the idol of his associates and of his home, walks the streets in fear of assassination on the one hand, and on the other sees the walls of the penitentiary looming up before him. Ammi Baldwin, the cashier, is nearly crushed by his accumulation of troubles. A few years ago his son Harry was mysteriously murdered in the streets, and only a few months ago his brother, Theophilus, in mortification of being discharged from the Third national bank with no reason assigned, committed suicide. Now he is arrested again, along with Vice President Harper and Assistant Cashier Hopkins, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud.

The three men were released on bonds. Halper for $15,000 making his total bonds $900,000; Hopkins and Baldwin for $5,000 each, making their total bonds $15,000 each. The charges on which they were arrested yesterday was conspiracy to defraud by issuing, on June 14, three drafts of $100,000 each in favor of Wilshire, Eckert & Co., upon the Chemical National bank of New York, signed by B. E. Hopkins, assistant cashier. The charge is conspiring to commit an offense against the laws of the United States by unlawfully und willfully misapplying the funds and credits of a banking institution, in pursuance of which purpose they issued these drafts.

Another affidavit charges them with a conspiracy to commit an offence against the United States laws by issuing on May 13 last, "and causing to be transmitted to the comptroller, of the currency a false fraudulent report of said Fidelity National bank at the close of business May 13, 1887, in this, that the said bank did not have in its possession as stated in said report, $630,000 in legal tender notes and $226,000 in silver certificates, they knowing these amounts were not there, and making the statement in pursuit of a conspiracy to deceive certain officers of said national bank and the agent appointed to examine the affairs of said bank." The arrests were made upon these affidavits, which were sworn to by Mr. Powell.

Still another arrest is staring them in the face. They were directors of the bank and everything is ready for the arrest of every director of the bank for neglect of duty in not discovering and arresting this gigantic fraud. Papers for these arrests are prepared, and are waiting for orders from Washington to put them into force. These arrests will include the venerable president, Mr. Briggs Swift, and all the directors.

The trio Harper, Baldwin and Hopkins, are the most guilty, for while trustees, they were carrying out schemes of fraud against the bank. In the case of the other directors, the offence will be neglect of duty. Every step in the investigation shows the assets of the bank smaller and its liabilities larger. Exact figures are not obtainable but this is certain that, if every stockholder were solvent, only $2,000,000 could be recovered from them, since the actual capital of the bank was only $1,000,000. Of the actual stock Harper owns half, so that what is left can only realize $1,000,000 as assets if every holder should be able to pay double. It will surprise everybody if all the assets sum up $2,000,000.

It will surprise nobody if the liabilities amount to $7,000,000. The most hopeful estimates to-day were that the total assets might be $2,000,000 or $2,500,000, and the liabilities $6,000,000. The feeling now is that the depositors will get next to nothing, and that some stockholders will be ruined. The case looks gloomier than ever now. It required hard work for three hours to get men to go on the bonds for the three conspirators. A few weeks ago any one of them could have obtained bondsmen to the amount of $1,000,000 in five minutes. There seems no escape from the penetentiary left them.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The National Broadway bank has obtained from Judge Lawrence in supreme court chambers, an attachment against the property in this state of the defunct Fidelity National bank its corespondent there in a suit brought to recover the sum of $21,751 alleged to be a balance due. Under an agreement between these banks the Fidelity was to credit the Broadway bank with the amount of drafts and checks sent to it for collection. Between May 31 and June 13 the Broadway bank sent to the Fidelity National for collection various checks and drafts payable in Cincinnati and vicinity, all upon demand, and by due endorsement made payable to the Fidelity, aggregating $24,129. The moneys were collected, and on the 15th inst. the Broadway bank was entitled to a credit for this amount. No part of the sum has been paid, with the exception of $2,408, which was paid on Monday. The balance due—$21,751—is now sued for.

D. A. 126 Appeals.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The appeal of suspended district assembly No. 126, knights of labor, carpet weavers, to the general convention against the decision of executive board, which recently declared No. 126 expelled from the order, has been prepared and forwarded to the general executive board in this city. A protest is made against the board's action in reference to the trouble in E. S. Higgin's carpet factory. It is claimed the assembly fully complied with the laws and constitution of the order throughout the trouble; the appeal states that the board has not substantated its charges of insubordination and violation of the laws and the applicants therefore consider they have been grievously wronged and demand a full and fair hearing of the case.

Accused by Lizzie Sullivan.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 23.—Morris Hannon, a farm hand, was arrested at the depot here for an assault on Lizzie Sullivan, 12 years old, committed on last Thursday. The girl was deterred from giving information before, it is said, by threats. Hannon went to her father's house, in Hillsborough, and found her alone.

The Kaiser Leaving for Ems.

BERLIN, June 23.—Emperor William will go to Ems on Monday next. He has sent a letter to Minister von Boetticher expressing his thanks for the manner in which the minister expounded the imperial views in he reichstag.

SENSATION AFTER SENSATION.

The Famous Sharp Trial Grows More Interesting Daily.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Sharp trial is full of sensations. Yesterday's sensation was the greatest of all. Ex-alderman W. H. Miller told the jury how he had been bribed by his partner in iniquity, ex-Alderman De Lacy. When Mr. Nicoll began questioning Miller to bring out the facts Mr. Parsons excitedly objected. In reply to Judge Barrett's question of what he wished to prove Mr. Nicoll made the following stasement:

"We propose to prove that shortly after the passage of the resolutions of the Broadway surface road Mr. Miller received from Alderman De Lady $5,000 in bills of various denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, in consequence of his (Miller's) conduct as a member of the railroad committee in favoring these resolusions. We propose to show that Mr. Miller, having been involved by De Lacy and perceiving that he had now sinned returned the $5,000. We maintain that the securing of large bills in the deeominations of $5,000, $1,000 $500 and $100 by the men named in this indictment, and subsequently being in the possession of the members of the board of aldermen, distributed by their agents, proves there was a conspiracy formed for the purpose of bribing the board. And, finally, that the raising of a large sum of money in a great hurry at the time by the men named in the indictment is evidence that they were the conspirators.

Mr. Parsons objected to the testimony as irrelevant, but the objection was overruled and Miller told the story in detail. It caused a visible sensation.

It has been decided by District Attorney Martine to indict ex-Judge Edward Hogan and Mr. Edward Phelps, the witnesses who have disobeyed their subpoenas, for criminal contempt of court. Attachments have already been obtained against the two, but the country is being scoured in vain for them.

Mr. Nicoll says that when the Sharp trial is over all the energies of the office will be bent to the punishment of these men, since if the courts may be openly defied once there is no knowing where the practice will stop.

Passengers Thrown in a Ditch.

OAKLAND, Md., June 23.—The Chicago express and mail, due here at 10.45 a. m., was wrecked at Snowy Creek Curve, about eight miles west of this place. An unknown tramp, who was riding between the tender and the mail car, was killed. He was impaled on the bumber of the mail car and with it was raised a height of ten feet, where his body hung suspended until taken down. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine passed safely over the spot, but the mail car left the track and went crashing down a steep embankment, ploughing up stumps and rocks. After the car left the trucks it rolled thirty or forty feet and at last settled upon its side. The baggage and other cars composing the train shot past the place where the mail left the track, and then the baggage car pitched down the bank, followed by the passenger coaches. The passengers on the wrecked train were transferred and resumed their journey.

"Imported" Cigars from Key West.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The collector of customs at Key West, Fla., has reported to the treasury department that printed cigar and cigarette labels are being imported there with the evident intention of deceiving the trade by placing them on boxes of domestic cigars and cigarettes, and thereby impressing the purchaser with the idea that the goods so labelled are "genuine smuggled goods." He asked if it was not his duty to destroy them. Assistant Secretary Maynard replied that it was not his duty.

A Defaulting Canadian Cashier.

BUFFALO, June 23.—A. D. Parant, the defaulting cashier of the Hochelaga bank of Montreal, has been arrested here charged with embezzling the funds of the bank to the amount of $22,000. About $20,000 in money and securities have been recovered. He is held on a warrant charging him with having the stolen securities in his possession. He fled from Montreal May 27, and was traced to Chicago and thence to this city.

A Good Will but a Bad Codicil.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A sealed verdict was returned in the case of Harriet E. Bass and J. A. Bass against Oliver N. Beal and Nellie Beal, which was tried before judge Harker. Mrs. Bass sought to set aside the will of her father, Madison Beal and also a codicil. The will bequeathed a portion of the estate to complainants and the residue to defendants, while the codicil disinherited complainants. The jury found that the will was proper, but that the codicil could not stand.

Wife Insulted, Husband Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—A special despatch from Wichita, Kan., says: "As George Chastin, a prominent citizen, and his wife, accompanied by another gentleman and his wife, were taking a walk, Mrs. Chastin was grossly insulted by a tramp. Mr. Chastin resented the outrage, and was about to chastise the offender, when the tramp plunged a dirk-knife into his breast, near the heart, inflicting a mortal wound. The tramp escaped."

Eloped and Took a Horse and Buggy.

BUFFALO, June 23.—Henry W Huddleston and his wife, of Cleveland, have been arrested at the Brunswick house on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy from a Cleveland livery man. The young man hired the team in Cleveland last week and drove to this city with his companion, whose maiden name was Lucy Clarke and whom he married at Painesville, O., on his way here. It is supposed to be a runaway match.

Swindled With Bogus Tickets.

HAVANA, June 23.—The Royal Havana lottery after the last drawing, was mulcted to the amount of $85,000 through counterfeit fractional portions of the ticket bearing the number drawing the capital prize. The capital prize called for $500,000. The forgery was not discovered until after the above amount had been paid out. Active efforts are being made to discover the perpetrators of the swindle.

Swift Revenge of an Injured Husband.

BELGRADE, Minn. June 23.—Chas Bergen was intimate with Frank Brinkman. On Monday Brinkman said he was going to St. Cloud, Nev., but went only a little distance and, returning home hid himself in his house. Bergen dined with Mrs. Brinkman and then the two went to an upper room together. Brinkman stepped out of his retreat and discharged a gun at Bergen, blowing off his head.

American Patriots Increasing.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The annual report of the Patriotic Americans shows a membership swollen from 40,000 to 140,000 during the past year. This is significant in view of the fact that the order admits only native born American voters, and that its main object is opposition to interference by foreigners in the affairs of this country.

KENTUCKY FEUDAL WAR

WHOLESALE MURDER AND INCENDIARISM YESTERDAY.

Sixteen Men Known to Have Been Murdered—Whole Families Believed to Have Been Killed—Houses Burned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 23.—The Martin-Tolliver feud, which started in 1884, broke out yesterday with terrible fury. The entire town of Morehead is in possession of the two feudal factions, who are waging war upon each other and destroying property. All over the town can be heard the report of firearms, mingled with the groans of the wounded and dying, while at several points houses are wrapped in flames. It is a scene of death and pillage which defies all description.

Craig Tolliver, the leader of the Tolliver feud, was shot dead this morning by Dr Logan. The latter's two young sons were recently killed by members of the Tolliver faction. It is said that Dr Logan secreted himself in the shrubbery near the door of Tolliver's house early yesterday morning. He had sworn to kill him about two weeks ago, to revenge the death of his sons. As Tolliver emerged from the house Dr Logan levelled his revolver and shot his enemy in the breast, bringing him to the earth. Then springing from his ambush he placed his foot upon the prostrate man and brandishing the weapon about his head, told him he was going to riddle him with bullets before he killed him.

The doctor then proceeded to carry his threat into effect by shooting his victim several times in the legs and body, finally sending a bullet through his brain.

The first to discover the dead body was Bud Tolliver, the dead desperado's son. He immediately set up a cry and together with his brother Jay, gathered about them the adherents of his father. They started out armed to the teeth, with the terrible object of killing every sympathizer with the Martin cause. There were about twenty at the start, but as they ran amuck in the streets, shouting right and left, they were joined by a score of others who took a hand in the bloody work.

The uprising of the Tolliver clan soon reached the ears of the Martin followers, who, headed by Dr. Logan, quickly armed themselves and prepared to resist. Whenever detachments of the opposing factions met it was war to the knife and no quarter.

Fired with a desire to avenge the death of their father, the two Tolliver boys fought with desperation and, oblivious of danger, threw themselves amongst their enemies, shooting, cutting and stabbing like insensates. These two young men were the first to fall. Soon afterward thirteen other deaths were reported.

The telegraph office is in the hands of regulators and it is impossible to get further particulars. The defenceless populace are fleeing from Morehead for their lives and the town is fast being given to the flames.

The Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train was side-tracked at Gates, six miles beyond Morehead, and the passengers submitted to outrage.

Forty volunteers from the state guards will probably go from here to quell the bloody imbroglio. The governor has been telegraphed the state of affairs and will probably order troops to Morehead.

Craig Tolliver has been a hunted desperado and murderer for years and years. Warrants had been served against him, he had been often indicted and defied posses of police in their efforts to arrest him, and through him martial law was proclaimed in Rowan county, and a whole company of soldiers were sent to effect his capture. But every attempt to subdue the outlaw was fruitless. He fought his pursuers from ambush, and when the country grew too hot for him he hid away in the mountain fastnesses, where he would remain until the clamor for his life, because of some recently committed crime, had blown over.

Why did Craig Tolliver persist in his deeds of bloodshed? A deadly feud was at the bottom of it all.

Some time ago John Martin killed "Bill" Tolliver, Craig's brother, and the result was that when a Trolliver met a Martin he always felt for his revolver. This continued for a long time. An armistice was finally arranged, and peace for a time prevailed, the leaders of the two factions leaving Morehead. Scarcely had peace been restored when information was received that Trolliver was back at his old haunts. But he came back in a new character. Tired of being hunted like a dog, he conceived the brilliant idea of getting himself elected a judge, and instead of being hunted he would himself take part in the hunt. The only thing he feared was that mysterious farce, the law. He would himself be the law. This, with the aid of his many friends, he succeeded in doing. He was elected a county judge by twenty votes.

Possessed of his new power he began to pay off old scores. He so persecuted his enemies by sending them to jail on trumped-up charges and condemning them to death that those who escaped his venom fled from the city to preserve their lives and property.

His last outrage was to issue warrants for conspiracy against the two sons of Dr Logan, who took his life. The boys tried to elude arrest by jumping from a back window, but were detected by Tolliver's officers, who riddled them with bullets, killing them instantly. It was the death of these boys that precipitated the terrible outbreak. The opinion here is that the entire Tolliver faction will be exterminated.

BEN BUTTERWORTH'S COMPANY

Its Telephone Concession Rescinded by the Venezuelan Government.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A Venezuelan newspaper received here has the following announcement:

The concession for telephone construction, granted in 1884, to Gen Canderario Patron, has been rescinded and a new concession, embracing all the republic has been granted to Senor Aquilino Orta.

The Patron concession is the one upon which the American Telephone company, of which Benjamin Butterworth is president, bases its enterprise.

Preferred Death to Doctoring.

BOSTON, June 23.—Martin L. Bradford, the medical student who committed suicide by shooting himself, left a letter to his father saying that his strong distaste for the medical profession was the cause of his act. He said that the sight of the dissecting room and the horrors of clinics had been more than he could stand. "To spend his life among such scenes of suffering and such disgusting spectacles," he writes, "would be unbearable, and rather than go on further with his studies he took his life.

Degrees for Young Women.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 23.—Smith college, at Northampton, conferred the degree of bachelor of arts upon thirty-seven young women, the degree of bachelor of letters upon one and the degree of bachelor of science upon two. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon three alumnae of the college.

GIRLS' PENMANSHIP.

Why Young Ladies Should Pay More Attention to Their Handwriting.

Girls should look to their handwriting, for it may serve them at some future crisis better than short-hand or the type-writer, says the *Youth's Companion*. There is a lady clerk in the Department of the Interior, Mrs. Avery by name, who has a snug and easy place of $1,600 a year, chiefly on account of the extraordinary excellence of her penmanship. It is she who is selected to copy the letters of the department which are regarded as of the greatest consequence, such, for example, as are to receive the attention of the President, who frequently compliments Mrs. Avery's admirable penmanship.

No doubt her handwriting is neat and elegant, because, when she was learning the art, she took pains; and no doubt other girls could do as well by taking the same course. Considering the advantage it is to many girls to write a good hand, it is strange that more of them do not try to acquire this accomplishment. Of late years our schools [illegible] girls and school-boys do a great deal more writing than they did formerly. Much is done in school now by way of dictation, and in many schools the pupils have pencil or pen in hand almost half the time.

But it would not be true to say that the girls of to-day write more legibly and [illegible] than their mothers did. It would be well if they paid far more attention to this matter than they do. But they should make a serious study of it—acquire the habit of taking the best posture; learn to use the muscles to advantage, so that they may not easily become tired; and then practice, as one who intends to become a professional musician practices. When a piece of writing gets worse and worse, page after page, it is because the writer did the work with only one end of the muscular system of the arm, instead of employing the whole of its exquisite and harmonious machinery. Mrs. Avery, it is said, writes as easily as she does legibly. She writes as well at the end of her day's work as at the beginning, and her fingers never ache.

MARRIAGES.

GULLBERG—FRAZEE—At the residence of the bride's parents, this city, Wednesday, June 22, 1887, by the Rev. Wm. Day, of Elizabeth, N. J., Euphemia S. Frazee to Charles E. Gullberg, of Jersey City.

DEATHS.

SMITH—On 21st inst., Mrs. Ruth E. Smith, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral services will take place to-day, 23d inst., at 3 p. m., from her late residence, No. 11[illegible] East Second street. Interment at Tarrytown, New York.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.[illegible], 9.10, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.[illegible] p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 3.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1887.

Andrews, Ella Miss	Brelihan, Patrick
Burt, Anson W	Brikley, Julia Miss
Creager, A H	Elbyra, E Miss
Gillespie, Annie Miss 2	Hoyt, E F Mrs
Hall, E F	Happle, Mr
King, Jean Miss	Meade, Mrs
Mundy, S C	Randolph, Blanchard
Smith, Mary Mrs	Stephens, Anna M Miss
Stidham, Carrie Miss	Silver, Elgar O
Tenbrook, E	Taylor, A D
Van Nest, Alice Mrs	Whitney, C W

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each [illegible]

LOST—IN THIS CITY, ON SUNDAY LAST, A large sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to E. J. HARDING, West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TWO-HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap for want of use. Apply S. D. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my16tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of [illegible] avenue and Somerset street about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Stable and Storage Warehouse, from 100 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

LECTURE ON WRITING NOVELS, BY Mr. Julian Hawthorne, AT SEMINARY HALL, SEVENTH STREET, NEAR PARK AVENUE. Thursday Evening, June 23d, AT 8 O'CLOCK. 6-18-d5 TICKETS 50 CTS.

Horses at Auction! 2 Car-Loads Large Texas Horses. Broken and unbroken, ranging from 3 to 6 years old. Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, on Saturday, June 25th, Commencing at 10 a. m., at the Netherwood Stables, Netherwood, N. J. 6-22-d3 J. F. BREEDING.

FOR SALE "New American Tricycle." PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST. —APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF Furniture, etc., AT GREEN'S WAREROOMS, Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold. J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver. Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, LAWN MOWERS, LAWN SEED, LAWN DRESSING, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS. HARNESS A SPECIALTY. —THE CHEAPEST PLACE!— J. P. LAIRE & CO. 10my1y

HARK. OUR STOCK OF SUMMER SHOES ARE ON SALE. Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords. DOANE & VANARSDALE. 22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY, Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.) Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS." SUNDAY HOURS. Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions, AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC. Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9. A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled NEW ENGLAND BREAD. None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label. Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials. Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends. J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL. my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN STILL HAS HIS Upholstery and Repair Shop. FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood. ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS FRANK E. MILLER. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES. 5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN, 24 NORTH AVENUE, First-Class Market, Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER, 65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET, Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc. ROSE, WINTER KING, PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR. WOODENWARE, Etc., at less than New York Prices. PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND, PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS, BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS, JERSEY OATS. All pure goods at popular prices. Telephone Call 11[illegible] my1tf. Branch Store No. 9 North avenue. Telephone Call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

PECK'S CORNER. THE Winthrop Kid Glove AT PECK'S. PERFECT IN FIT AND EXCELLENT TO WEAR.

A. WILLETT, No. 6 Park Avenue, Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, From the BEST MANUFACTURERS, To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS. DISPLAY THE LARGEST STOCK OF Suitings and Trouserings EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD. MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE. my10m2

John A. Thickstun, DEALER IN BEST QUALITIES COAL, WOOD, AND BLUESTONE. YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave. my10tf

GENTLEMEN! IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, AND THE Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made THE "EIGHMIE," YOU CAN FIND THEM AT POPE'S, COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS. my10y1

STOP AT No. 33 Park Avenue For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S. We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS. Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market. Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK AT LEDERER'S! 500 PARASOLS, Embracing Silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price. Also a large line of Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces. FINEST LINE OF RIBBONS IN THE CITY. Silk Mitts and Gloves Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, MILLINERY. EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at LEDERER'S! NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET. my1otf

JUBILEE AFTERMATH

A ROYAL DELEGATION AT THE CHILDREN'S PICNIC.

Thirty Thousand Merry Children Reviewed at Hyde Park—Royalty Delighted—Post-Jubilee Scenes in London.

LONDON, June 23.—The childrens' fete at Hyde park yesterday in honor of the queen's jubilee was a grand affair. Fully 30,000 children were present. The prince of Wales, accompanied by nearly all the visiting royalties, arrived shortly after the festivities began, and the children in the excess of their exuberant spirits and curiosity to behold the personages at close range, broke down the rope barriers and crowded around the visitors.

The royal party were delighted at the enthusiasm of the children, and their dignity, and the children's faint knowledge of the requirements of etiquette vanished at once. The visitors mingled and romped with the children, and the latter sung "God Bless the Prince of Wales," in a variety of keys, exhausting the possibilities of the musical scale, and more than making up in earnestness and enthusiasm what they lacked in harmony.

The visitors afterward proceeded to the royal platform, where the queen shortly after arrived. The children massed themselves in orderly lines on either side of the carriageway and as her majesty reached the platform the assembled bands of music played the national anthem, the children at the same time singing the music and words, and producing an effect really grand. A little girl chosen to represent the whole of the children presented the queen with a memorial cup, and as her majesty was leaving the platform to return to Windsor the children sang "Rule Britannia," in chorus accompanied by the bands. A large number of the aristocracy assisted at the fete, and to their efforts the success of the affair is largely due. Among those present were Mrs. Gladstone, the earl of Derby and earl of Spencer.

Although only Tuesday was a public holiday, all London was practically *en fete* yesterday. The excitement of the occasion has not died down, although the great scenes left only their echoes. The principal event of the day was the children's morning jubilee. Thousands again turned out to see the queen on her visit to Hyde park.

The rejoicings and merrymakings were by no means confined to the business and court centres of London, but extended far beyond them. All the suburbs of the metropolis were partially decorated and illuminated, although naturally the attempts in those localities cannot be compared with magnificent achievements in the central districts. A very noticeable feature of the celebration has been the orderly disposition of the immense crowds which thronged the streets all night long, and were not dispersed until the resumption of vehicular traffic in the early hours of the morning. There was scarcely a policeman to be seen anywhere, and the taverns were open on all hands until 2 o'clock; yet, so remarkable was the quietness of the people, that the streets could be traversed with comparative ease, even by ladies, although they were little else but a compact mass of humanity. Clouds of dust were the only discomfort experienced anywhere. There were no signs of drunkenness, even at the last. There is manifest the greatest satisfaction in the public mind that the dynamite scares proved to be groundless.

The queen showed no ill effects after the completion of her long and arduous duties. She was in excellent health. After a short rest on returning to the palace she reviewed the naval parade from Portsmouth. In the evening she entertained sixty-four royal guests at a banquet in her own room and 132 members of the various royal households were entertained at other tables, at all of which the queen's health was drunk.

At Dublin many buildings were gayly decorated with flags and were illuminated in the evening. The royal society gave an athletic festival in the afternoon. Two cathedral services were held. At Cork and other Irish towns the day was similarly observed.

At Windsor a *feu de joie* was fired in the Home park by the Coldstream guards. Afterward there was a regatta and a Venetian fete on the Thames. A special service was held in Eton college. Both towns were brilliantly illuminated in the evening.

At Manchester the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Bands playing national airs paraded the streets. The troops were reviewed, and numerous charitable festivals were held. At Liverpool, Birmingham and other industrial centres there were similar celebrations.

Very few accidents have been reported. At Pembroke a man was killed by falling from a rock. At Redcar a volunteer artillery corporal was killed by the explosion of a gun charge.

Explosion in Chemical Works.

MANCHESTER, June 23.—A terrific explosion occurred in Roberts, Dale & Co.'s chemical works in this city which destroyed the building. The ruins took fire and the flames spread to Pomona palace. Windows for miles around were smashed by the force of the explosion. The explosion occurred in a large retort containing picric acid. The iron plates of which the retort was constructed were blown a great distance. Many houses near the factory were partially demolished by the explosion and it is feared that many persons were killed. The burning ruins threw out an intense heat, and the firemen found it impossible to approach the fire. The military assisted the firemen. A large number of workmen were scalded by the acid or injured by the falling debris.

Mr. McLane Denies.

PARIS, June 23.—United States Minister McLane publishes a note stating that he offered Baron Raymond de Selliere, who was recently placed in a lunatic asylum by relatives, and who in 1886 declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, only friendly services in securing his liberty. It was alleged that the minister demanded the baron's release, and that the French cabinet had taken the matter under consideration. Mr. McLane says his proffer was simply personal, and in no wise official or diplomatic.

The Thistle's Programme.

LONDON, June 23.—The Thistle has arrived in the Clyde flying seven prize flags. She will compete in eight other matches for first class yachts on the Clyde before sailing for America. The first will take place next Saturday. It is hoped that the Fortuna will arrive in time to compete in the last four matches.

Forbidden the Austria Postoffice.

VIENNA, June 23.—The privilege to circulate through the Austrian postoffice without prepayment has been withdrawn from the periodical *Slogan*, published at Bryan, Tex., the publications of the International library at New York, and the Polish newspaper *Wiarus*, at Winona.

COMPLIMENTS FOR VETERANS.

Re-Union of the Army of the Potomac—Chauncey Depew's Address.

SARATOGA, June 23.—The re-union of the army of the Potomac was auspicious. The city wore a holiday appearance. Every public and private building was decorated with flags and bunting, and triumphal and floral arches crossed many of the streets through which the parade of the regiments, both home and visiting, passed.

Both the Sixty-ninth and Fourteenth regiments, N. G. S. N. Y., arrived here and with the serenading of the officers by the regimental bands and the bursting of fireworks all through the night but little sleep was to be had by anybody. As morning broke the streets began to fill up with people, and by the time the line of march was formed nearly everybody in Saratoga was out of doors.

The procession was a magnificent one, with the Sixty-ninth at its head. Following it came the Fourteenth and then the home regiments, and although the streets were very muddy it did not seem to make any difference with the boys. The parade was reviewed by Governor Hill and distinguished persons.

Chauncey M. Depew was the orator. Following are some interesting extracts from his address:

The war of the rebellion began properly with the battle of Bull Run. It ended within a short distance of Appomattox. Along 7,000 miles of country battles were fought and armies manœuvred, but the transcendent conflicts were always in Virginia. The army of the Potomac and the army of Lee were the main combatants for whom other armies, in their own gallant and brilliant way, were creating diversion, fighting brilliant battles and drawing off the strength of the adversary.

In the army of the Potomac the state of New York has the deepest and most tender interest. This commonwealth contributed more men to its ranks than they ever mustered at any one time. The grand total of the mighty host enlisted from this state under its banners was 488,000 and from every one of your battlefields the cords of grief are stretched to all the cities, villages and hamlets within our borders. It is therefore eminently appropriate that a commemoration should be had upon this spot. The battle of Saratoga is one of the landmarks of liberty.

Call the roll. The names reverberate from earth to Heaven. "All present or accounted for." Here the living answer for the dead, there the spirits of the dead answer for the living. As God musters them out on earth, he enrolls them above, and as the republic marches down the ages, accumulating power and splendor, with each succeeding century, the van will be led by the Army of the Potomac.

THE GREAT COLLEGE BOAT RACE

Columbia in Poor Shape to Tackle Harvard's Crack Eight To-day.

NEW LONDON, June 23.—The varsity crew of Columbia indulged in a final trial spin yesterday afternoon, preparatory to meeting the crack eight of Harvard for college honors on the Thames to-day. Everything is in readiness for the event. Harvard, with a new English cedar shell, has been quietly in training off Gales' ferry for the past few days, and although the Columbians have tried to "get a line" on their opponents' speed, they have not yet succeeded. There is some betting being done on the result, with Harvard a strong favorite. The Columbia crew is greatly behind in work, two of the members having been sick for several days. Harvard is in excellent condition and rowing with great regularity. The race will be started from Winthrop's Point, the finish being at Gales' Ferry. Thus the combatants will have to travel up stream. The course has been nicely staked off and only a few boats will be permitted to follow the racers. If a storm prevails the race will be postponed to the 27th inst. The Yale-Pennsylvania struggle will be decided on Friday and Saturday.

Likely to be Lynched for His Crime.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 23.—Reuben Hubbard is likely to be lynched for an offence against Emma Callus, a child of four years. The little victim identified him and then sank into a stupor that is likely to end in death. At midnight Hubbard's chances of escaping mob law were small.

Explained Before He Went.

CHICAGO, June 23.—"I am in my senses, but am discouraged. I kill myself because it is impossible for me to make a decent living." This was written on a tag fastened to a button hole of an unknown German who blew out his brains in the depot of the Chicago and Northwestern road.

Labor Notes.

The carpenters employed by Mertz & Sons of Port Chester, N. Y., are on a strike for a decrease of hours from sixty to fifty-seven without any decrease of pay. Carpenters are requested to stay away.

The committee of the English trades union companies has reported adversely on the project of holding an international trades congress, on the ground that trade unionism in England has few points in common with continental and foreign unions.

In Reading, Pa., Heizman Bros., operating the Penn hardware works, discharged a moulder on the ground that he had made an untruthful statement to the firm. The other moulders, numbering 150, thereupon left in a body, and they refuse to return to work unless the discharged workman is reinstated.

Price, Sherman & Co., hat manufacturers of Philadelphia, have announced that work had been resumed with the aid of non-union hands who had taken the place of the union hands discharged on Friday last. It was also stated that the firm was securing as many non-union hands as were desired.

About seventy girls and young women, who earn from $2.50 to $9 a week, are out of employment in South Brooklyn in consequence of Hart's bagging mill being shut down. The production of the stock has been so largely in excess of the demand that their store house is packed to depletion, and it was an absolute necessity to discontinue manufacturing temporarily.

Machinists' local assemblies 17 and 9,032 and gingham weavers' assembly 3,843 have decided not to pay the per capita tax of 25 cents levied by the grand executive board in November last, and again requested a few weeks since on penalty of suspension from the order. The action of assembly 17 is based on the belief that the power of levying such assessments is not placed in the hands of the board.

John Morrison, master workman of National carpet workers' district assembly No 126, which was recently expelled from the knights of labor for alleged insubordination said that the general executive board has no power to expel any district assembly, local assembly, or individual member. This power is given only to the regularly elected court of the general, district, or local assembly, as the case may be, or to the whole assembly with the courts present.

The board of managers of the master builders's exchange met in Philadelphia and considered the case of Hugh Copeland & Son. An extract from the preceding meeting of the master stone cutters association was read, showing that the firm was expelled because it had made arrangements permitting its union employees who had been locked out to return to work, although the masters' association is still maintaining the lockout declared several weeks ago. Another fifteen members were admitted to membership in the exchange, making a total of 225.

TWO FURIOUS TORNADOES.

People Killed—Buildings Razed—Trees Uprooted—Crops Damaged.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 23.—Two storms accompanied by furious winds and terrific thunder and lightning, met over this city. The more violent of the storms came from the southwest. A tornado was produced and for nearly half an hour the storm raged with hardly diminished violence. It made havoc of the telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, uprooted many trees, blew off many roofs, toppled over scores of chimneys and tore to tatters awnings that were not furled.

At Bancroft's banks on the Brandywine, just beyond the city limits, a big oak tree was uprooted and fell on a double frame dwelling, crushing in the roof and killing three of the occupants—Mrs. James Noble, Mrs. George Doran, and Mrs. Doran's little boy. Mr. Noble was gotten out alive, but badly hurt. Mrs. Noble's two-months'-old baby, in bed with its mother, was extricated from the crushed timbers and may live. The bodies of the dead were terribly crushed.

In West Front street, this city, ten of a row of fourteen houses were unroofed. In one of the houses two small children were taken but little injured from a bed covered with bricks and mortar. Many persons in various parts of the city were hurt by objects flying with the wind. A swath thirty feet wide was cut through a grove in the western part of the town.

George Ecker was killed by lightning in the stone quarries near Conshohocken. At Fair Play a large rock was blown upon a house, crushing it and killing Mrs. Tite and two children.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 23.—A destructive cyclone swept through the counties of Nottoway and Amelia. It extended over an aera of fifteen miles. Such a storm has not visited this region for more than half a century. Barns and grainaries were blown and the timbers scattered in every direction. Houses were unroofed and the occupants badly frightened. Fences were levelled and trees that had stood for years were torn by the roots, and crops were destroyed. The loss will be considerable. In Dinwiddie County the storm was also very severe and the crops were badly cut by a heavy fall of hail.

GIANTS WIN AT PITTSBURG.

Almost a Perfect Game—Summary of Yesterday's Contests.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 base ball enthusiasts were at Recreation park to see the giants do up their favorites. The defeat of the Pittsburgs, however, was no disgrace to them, as their playing was a great improvement over that of the last two weeks.

In the ninth inning the excitement reached its height, when it looked as though the Pittsburgs would tie the score. After Coleman flew out to Ward, Dalrymple got to first base on a hit and to second on a passed ball. McKinnon knocked a high fly, which was caught by Tiernan. Kuehne then followed with a long single, and went to second while Gillespie tried to head Dalrymple off at third base, but in which he failed. McCormick stepped to the plate, when a single would have brought in two runs. He struck at the first ball pitched and fouled out, leaving victors in the hands of the New Yorks. The summary:

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
New York	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Pittsburg—Base hits 8, earned runs 1, errors 3. New York—Base hits 7, earned runs 2, errors 1.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three principal base ball associations is as follows: National league—Indianapolis 8, Boston 17; Chicago 11, Philadelphia 8; Detroit 12, Washington 4. American association—Baltimore 4, Brooklyn 4, (darkness); rain at New York; Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 4; Cleveland 10, Louisville 11. International league—Syracuse 9, Toronto 3; rain at Jersey City and Newark.

British War Ships Going to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Advices from Vancouver, B. C., are to the effect that the British corvette Conquest will sail for Honolulu next Saturday, having received secret orders from the foreign office in London. The British flagship Triumph, which is now at Esquimalt, is also preparing for sea. Her destination is unknown, but it is supposed she will follow the Conquest. It is said these war ships are sent to guard the interests of British settlers on the islands. At the British consulate silence is preserved as to the orders given to the men-of-war.

A Perilous Aerial Journey.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, June 23.—Stephen Peere, a shoemaker residing on the Canadian side of the Niagara river, crossed the river at this point, walking upon a ⅞ inch wire cable. He will probable undertake a repetition of the feat.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 2 p. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, local rains, slight changes in temperature, winds generally southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, June 2[illegible].—Money on Call at 5 and 6 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s,	1891 reg.	110	109¾
4½s,	1891, coup.	11[illegible]	10[illegible]¾
4s,	1907, reg.	128⅜	12[illegible]
4s,	1907, coup.	129⅜	12[illegible]⅞

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—The market was dull and lifeless during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¼	62⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	147	14[illegible]
Central Pacific	40	39
Del. & Hudson	103	10[illegible]
Del. Lack. & W.	13[illegible]⅜	1[illegible]8
Erie	28¾	3[illegible]
Erie pref	3[illegible]	72
Lake Shore	98	97⅜
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	6[illegible]⅜
Michigan Central	10[illegible]	92[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	1[illegible]6[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	[illegible]	54⅞
N. J. Central	7[illegible]	[illegible]9⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	112⅞	112¼
Northwestern	121⅞	120[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	1[illegible]3	1[illegible]1⅛
Pacific Mail	[illegible]2	[illegible]¾
Reading	[illegible]3⅞	52⅞
Rock Island	132[illegible]	1[illegible]2⅞
St. Paul	91⅜	118¾
Union Pacific	[illegible]	59¾
Western Union Tel.	77⅞	76⅞

[illegible] MARKET

	[illegible]	July	Aug
Wheat	88¼	85⅜	84½
Corn	4[illegible]	49¼	4[illegible]
Oats	22	[illegible]¼	30⅞

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a2[illegible]c.; Western 1[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation 1[illegible]a1[illegible]c.; eastern, half firkin tubs 16a18[illegible]; western, 1[illegible]a1[illegible]¾. Factory—fresh 11a13[illegible]; low grades, 7[illegible]8c.

Cheese—Market [illegible]. New York cheddar 9¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims [illegible] [illegible]ase.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 1[illegible]; Canadian firsts, 1[illegible]; Western firsts 1[illegible] 16c; Southern firsts 15½ 16c.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.48, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.50, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC !

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS, FOR 30 DAYS, AT A. VANDERBEEK'S, 33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
21 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff. A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats, Vegetables in their season, Good goods, fair prices; accommodating [illegible] —my2ly1

WM. K. McCLURE,
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Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law.
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 3 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my1oy1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
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[illegible] Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 359. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENNER
Fruit Market.
No. 36 and 38 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease, rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

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Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

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Soda Water,
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JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
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Sample and Lunch Rooms.
No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

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WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!
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15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

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House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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A FATHER TO HIS SON.

"Come, sit you down beside me," said a father
to his son,
When the evening meal was finished and the
work of day was done;
"Draw nearer, boy, and listen well to what I
have to say:
I'll speak it now, in confidence, while mother is
away.

"I heard to-night, when I came home from work-
ing hard all day,
Your mother had been grieved because her son
had gone astray.
I don't believe in beating, for I think talk does
more good;
I'll use the simplest kind of words, so's to be
understood.

"You're not a man, and won't be, boy, for many
years to come—
And, if you were, your duty still would lie in
your old home—
The home where first you saw the light of day
and heard the tone
Of your mother's voice in singing you to sleep
when all alone.

"Some children think, when old enough to talk
and go to school,
They're masters of their actions and beyond
their mother's rule;
Believe me, boy, in childhood—and I'll say in
manhood—you
Will find the mother always is the wiser of the
two.

"I'll say no more—your mother's step I hear
upon the stairs—
But bear in mind what I have said, and always
in your prayers
Remember her who is your guide in life from
day to day—
You'll miss her, boy, and know her worth when
she has passed away."

—*Boston Globe.*

TOSHIE'S WOODEN LEGS.

Story of the Hardships Experienced by Sailors Who Lost Their Ship.

In the month of February, 1884, the whaler Chieftain, 150 tons register, classed A1, left Dundee for the Arctic seas, equipped for the usual six months' voyage. She met her first ice off Cape Farewell, made her cruising-ground about a month out from Dundee, and got her first whale to the tune of—

We lashed her fins together, and we towed her
alongside;
She seemed a handsome creature all swimming
in her pride.
She is a fish of ten feet bone, some fifteen tons
or more;
But that'll all be certified when boiling day is
o'er.

About six o'clock on the evening of the 26th of May, a whale having been sighted from the crow's nest, the four boats of the Chieftain, which were swinging at the falls, were manned, all hands put off, and in a few minutes were pulling steadily to the quarry. By eight o'clock the whale was fastened and killed, and the boats prepared to return, when suddenly a dense white exhalation began to rise from the sea, and the Chieftain was hidden as effectually as if a heavy curtain had been let down from the skies. Here was a nice state of affairs. Four open boats, carrying five men apiece, without a morsel of food or a drop of water among them, a rising sea, and the home which seemed close at hand a few minutes ago gone as if by magic. The twenty men roared and shouted; they fired off their harpoon guns, but without avail. The eye trained by many a vigil at the crow's nest could not see a foot in front of it, and the crews were as much alone as if there had been an ocean between them. So the five men in each boat shouted and roared till they were hoarse, and the harpooners fired off the guns at the bows until the ammunition failed. So long as it lasted the firing and shouting gave a pleasant sense of companionship to each of the boats. But at last this was denied, and the stifling silence was only broken by the beating of the seas against the boat's sides.

One of these boats contained five Dundee men, who consulted as to their prospects. They were Alick Bain, Willie Cristie, Jim Cairns, Willie McGregor and Toshie McIntosh. "Ai doot its gain to be thick for awhile," said the last one, called Toshie. Some twenty-four leaden hours had dragged along without meat, drink or rest. They had worked around a circle, but the ship was gone, and their comrades might have been food for the sharks. What was to be done? There was "nae doot" that the weather was going to be thick. (As a matter of fact, the fog never lifted for seventeen days.) Toshie was asked his opinion, being a tried man, and he put matters thus: "We are about two hundred miles from Iceland. Shall we try to make the land?" But two hundred miles is a stiff pull in a dense fog, a heavy sea on, and only sea boots for meat and drink, so Toshie proposed the alternative. The sky to the west seemed so clear for a minute, and casting his eyes aloft he read the signs, and "thocht they were nae marr than forty miles fra the ice." Ice meant two things. A chance of picking up a seal or a bit of carcass; a chance of finding a pool of fresh water or a fresh-water hicle. That was chance number one. Whalers often steam gently along the fringe of it; chance number two might mean being picked up.

Once more this luckless crew took to the oars, and after severe exertions made an ice island a quarter of a mile broad by a third of a mile long. This was on the 28th of May, or forty-eight hours of hard work without bite or sup. They made fast the boat and explored the island. There were no seals and no carcasses, but they found a lump of fresh water frozen, which was a godsend. In the early morning of the 29th they woke up and saw a bark within a couple of miles of their refuge. They shrieked and shouted, but the bark kept her course. Let us suppose she did not see the signal. The five men wept and submitted to fate.

Then another council was called on the ice, the line manager, named Toshie, again taking the lead. His advice was to make for Iceland, and his advice was accepted by the starving assembly. The poor fellows bent a sail on a boat-hook, the sail being improvised out of some scraps of canvas that happened to be in the boat. They had a compass, and Toshie gave the course as near as he could guess it. Thus they bade the ice "good-bye," and set sail on that fog-swept sea for the more hospital shores of Iceland—if they could find them. Let us follow them on their journey. Remember that the men were sodden with wet, half frozen with cold, yet parched with thirst, and also faint with hunger. Presently Toshie, who was steering, caught sight of Wully Macgregor swallowing handfuls of salt water.

"Dinna do that, mon," he said, "the drink wull kill ye."

"A' canna help it, Toshie, lad. A' mon soop it."

Then Wully caught sight of the compass. He thought it was a *bouilli* tin, used it for a dipper, and drank the more. How could Toshie interfere? He was steering in a cross sea. Then Wully threw the compass overboard, and Iceland became problematical. The three others were roused by the noise, but they only grinned. The next day Wully went mad, and bit the leg of one of his comrades. The effort was too much for him. He stretched himself out and fell down dead at the bottom of the boat. Poor Wully was gently pushed overboard, and his troubles were over; but his example set the rest (except Toshie, who refrained from the poison), at the same game. The next day Toshie, from the stern, noticed Jim Cairns lying with his head on his arms. "Get up, mon," he cried, but the man never moved. Then he stepped over the two sleepers and touched him. He was cold and dead. Him, too, he gently pushed overboard. Two gone now.

"Toshie, where are ye takin' us to?" murmured Christie.

"I'm takin' ye hame, laddie," replied Toshie.

"Oh! do gi' us a drink o' water."

"There's nae but a wee buttie of ice i' the boat, an' ye'll get it," putting it in his hands.

The man sat up for a minute, sucked it furiously, then sank down on his back.

"Feel his pulse, mon," whispered Toshie to the other. "Feel his 'airt, and see what's up wi' him." But Willie Christie was as dead as a seal club, and his body was committed to the deep. Then a heavy gale sprang up, to make matters worse. Toshie felt himself failing fast; his legs had swollen to double their right size with frostbite, but he had strength enough left to throw one hundred and fifty fathoms of line overboard to lighten the boat, and he also took in the sail. But the boat was making bad weather of it, and he turned to and constructed an anchor out of an oar and fifty fathoms of line. The anchor kept the nose of the boat to the seas. This effort exhausted him, and he fell down and dozed. The gale lasted three or four days. One evening he woke up and noticed Alick Bain.

"Alick, Alick, mon, what's the matter wi' ye?" he moaned. But Alick never answered. He, too, was dead.

Toshie's legs were bigger and hurt more than ever, but he crawled on his hands and knees to Alick's body, and nearly sank the boat in burying him. The fittest had survived out of the boat's crew. But how long could it last? How did the man live? He tore his bonnet up and ate it; he found an old signal-flag covered with icicles and ate that. He filled the harpoon gun with salt water, put nails, sticks and all manner of rubbish into the barrel, plugging up the touch-hole, and shaking the gun as smartly as he could, hoping to take some of the salt out of the water. When he tried it it was black with the powder and seemed salter than the sea. Then the mollies would hover over the drifting boat, sometimes perching on the bows. He devoured them—with his eyes—feathers and all. It was a Barmecide feast, for they flew off at the slightest movement. The poor man had been ready for death a long time. He prayed for it, and sang hymns sotto voce to the mournful music of the wind and the waves. At last he fell asleep and dreamed a dream. A voice sounded in his ear: "One, two, three, four," and he woke up. About four hours, as near as he could guess, after that, he sighted a small vessel bearing down on him, and in an hour more was lying in the forecastle of a Danish fisherman after sharks for cod-liver oil.

They gave him some coffee and water, cut off his boots and breeks, and the next day but one put him into a small port on the Iceland coast. Toshie was so badly frostbitten that the doctor could not help him, so he was once more sent to sea and taken to Aquereray, along the coast. There the hospital doctor thrust a long steel dagger into the sole of his foot, upward, and asked him if he felt any pain. "Nae pain at a', sir," answered Toshie. "Then, my man, you must have your legs amputated," said the surgeon. Three surgeons—one from a Danish man-o'-war's-man—performed the operation. Even then Toshie showed his physical strength. The chloroform had no effect on him, and he saw his two legs carried away.

In a couple of months he was back in Dundee, hearty enough, but shortened considerably. His case was briefly mentioned in the papers, and Lord Derby sent him five pounds sterling to buy the pair of wooden legs which he now uses. A warm-hearted parson gave him a tricycle, which he works with his hands. He has a wife and two children and they manage to live somehow on a few shillings a week. Toshie delivers bills and does odd jobs, but it is hard work for the poor fellow to get along with his legs cut off just below the knees. Recently he made up his mind to take a journey to London on his tricycle. He did the journey in twenty days, called at our office the other day, and the above is compiled from his statement.

Poor Toshie went to the whaling at fourteen; he is now thirty-two. He may be seen working his machine along the streets, but he is a little scared to see the cabs and buses "fleein' about sae." He carries a cigar-box, with a slit in it for coppers. Let us hope the box is filled often during his visit.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

HENDRICK'S WIDOW.

Emphatic Denial of a Report Which Has Obtained Wide Circulation.

Mrs. Hendricks has returned from Washington, where she has been in attendance at the bedside of a sick friend, writes an Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and she says, with reference to the information which has been widely disseminated in the Eastern press to the effect that she contemplated writing a memoir of the late Mr. Hendricks, or any thing like a biography, that such was not her purpose. Since his death she has interested herself in looking over his papers, speeches and memoranda, and classifying them so that they might be preserved for reference in the future; and she says of this, that "he left many things that doubtless would be of interest in a political way, but I never have felt any inclination to even attempt to give them publicity by means of a book of memoirs." She has been often solicited to give them to the press, but she has invariably declined.

Mrs. Hendricks continues to be burdened with correspondence, in which the writers make all kinds of requests. A majority of them are requests for money, and within a few days she received a letter from a woman in Baltimore, who complained that she had already written twice requesting a gift of money, as she was poor and needy, and neither of her preceding letters had been answered. Many parents also write requesting remembrances for their children, who, perhaps, have been named in honor of the distinguished dead, while some seek an article that he may have worn, or some of his manuscript.

Mrs. Hendricks still retains the home where her husband died, and she continues to receive her friends with all her old time grace and cordiality. She also continues president of the State Female Reformatory, in which she is greatly interested, and with the effective management of which she had so much to do.

No Love Like Old Love.

A highly-esteemed young farmer of Humboldt, Ill., who was engaged to be married to a neighbor's handsome daughter, procured a license on the day set for the ceremony and proceeded to the residence of his affianced. On arriving he learned, to his great astonishment, that his intended bride had been married a few moments before to an old sweetheart. The happy groom had arrived from the West that day, gone at once to the lady's residence, gained her consent, procured a license and married her, all within the brief space of three hours.

WOMEN AT THE PLAY.

A Few of the Peculiar Characteristics of Their Emotional Criticism.

I like the female criticism, observes a writer in the San Francisco *Chronicle*. It is always honest and frank, utterly free from any dread of disclosing ignorance, and it is full of those new views that are sometimes so valuable. When a man looks at a play he always wants to be the hero if the leading lady is handsome. If there's any kissing going on, any hugging or embracing, he wants to be the man engaged in the business. But a woman will get carried away by her emotions and actually want to be the old woman in a story sometimes for a minute, to work her will on the villain. To men the stage figures are always stage figures. To women they are more real men and women, and they compare the actions of the heroine with what they'd do themselves under similar circumstances. It was at "Othello," and she got very excited over the Iago business of the handkerchief. I suppose if it had been a book, or any thing without sex or of male denomination, she would not have been so impressed. But it was a handkerchief, a woman's handkerchief, which must have been a lovely thing if it answered Othello's description. She only felt that if she had got hold of that handkerchief, like Emelia, no Iago could have taken it away from her, not because it was Desdemona's and was to be used to stir up Othello, but because it must have been such a beauty. That is what I surmised. She gave a kind of gasp when Iago got it away from Emelia.

"Well!" she said. "I just see myself giving it him! That's all."

It was so dainty, so thoroughly, so modernly womanly of her! It was Shakespeare, and all the pomp of circumstance, of glorious war supposed to be floating around the quay at Cyprus on the Baldwin stage. There were the spider-legged dudes of Cyprus and the curled darlings of the Venetian troops, and all sorts of fascinations, and Cassio was paying those graceful devoirs to his General's wife, just as it might happen, well, at the Presidio, or at Angel Island, or thereabouts. Iago stood on the corner muttering.

"Just see that Cassio!" she said. "Look at him. Just see how he's flirting with Desdemona!"

Can it be that this young and guileless thing has found a new idea in Shakespeare's well-studied play, and there was some truth after all in that scandal about those two? Great Scott! If Iago shouldn't have been lying at all!

GOULD'S DOUBLE.

How an Illinois Man Has a Great Deal of Fun at Jay's Expense.

"Can't allow that, my dear sir," said a brakeman on one of the Wabash lines the other day, rather sharply, to a passenger who was trying to crack a pecan on the end of a car seat.

The offender, a small man of quiet demeanor, seated within hearing distance of a Chicago *Tribune* correspondent, looked up and remarked that he was not hurting the seat, he was hammering on cast iron.

"I can't help that, sir," said the brakeman. "Suppose we let every body crack nuts on the car seats; don't you see it would deface them? I tell you it won't do. You'll have to stop it."

"I'll pay for all the damage I do," said the little man, bringing his knife-handle down on the nut again.

"You'll get out of the car if you don't quit. That's what you'll do," quoth the exasperated brakeman.

"Oh, no, I think not," said the little man. "I'll try to put up with the injury to the car. I can stand it," and he handed the brakeman a card inscribed thus:

JAY GOULD.
New York.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Gould," exclaimed the employ, humbly, lifting his cap, and turning red and pale by turns.

"That is all right, my good man. You were only doing your duty. No need to ask my pardon. I have no better right to abuse the property of the road than any other passenger. Always do your duty regardless of persons. I'll keep an eye out for you."

An hour later the great railway magnate left the train.

"Do you see that little fellow?" said the brakeman to an acquaintance. "That's Jay Gould. I'm solid with him and my fortune's made."

"That Jay Gould!" was the reply. "Not much. That's Smith Henry, of Bushnell, Ill. He looks like Jay Gould, and whenever he travels he carries a pocketful of cards with Jay Gould's name on them. Been giving you one, has he? Oho! Aha!"

A wild-eyed brakeman on one of the Wabash lines travels back and forth on his run, performing his allotted duties in a mechanical way, and possessed of one absorbing, consuming desire. He wants to meet Mr. Smith Henry of Bushnell once more before he dies.

DOG JACK'S CAPERS.

A Frowsy Terrier Who Has a Strange Infatuation for Horses.

R. S. Johnson, the livery stable proprietor, has a frowsy Scotch terrier of remarkable traits, says the Stockton (Cal.) *Mail*. The shaggy little fellow is christened Jack. Jack is three years old. He was born in the second story of the stables. Nothing will tempt him to go down stairs. Jack gets lonesome sometimes, for he is the only doggie in the establishment. So, when tired of jumping into mangers and teasing his boyhood friends, the horses, he sits in the open front window and snarls at stranger dogs who pass in the street below. On two occasions his insults were picked up by the common curs, who halted and called Jack names, and dared him to come down and fight. This so excited the little fellow that he danced up and down on the window-sill, and at last lost his balance and tumbled down twenty feet to the sidewalk.

On another occasion, while Jack was amusing himself in an attempt to climb on the shoulders of a meek-eyed horse in the rear part of the upper story, he heard a dog-fight going on in the street. He ran for his post in the open window. He could not stop himself. So he jumped. As in the two previous times he escaped injury.

There is an easy walk, leading down from the upper story, by which the horses ascend and descend. But Jack never goes down it further than ten feet. People who known his peculiarities stand at the foot of the walk and make faces at him, until Jack boils over with madness and almost froths as he dances around. At other times some stablemen catch him unawares and pitch Jack half way down the walk. He races up, yelping, with his tail between his legs. But although the singular fellow never leaves his home in the upper story, he takes great interest in what is going on below. He will descend the horse-walk some ten feet, poke his head out under the rafters and sit for hours watching the stablemen and people who come and go.

COST OF A TROUSSEAU.

Description of One Which Is Valued at Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

"What is a trousseau and what does one cost?" is the question often asked by ignorant man. To tell what a trousseau is, remarks the New York *Journal*, is easy enough to most women, but the cost varies almost as much as the fortune between a dweller in Mulberry street and a resident of a Fifth avenue mansion. It is safe to say that the average trousseau seldom costs more than $5—a nice one can be bought for $2.50, and many have done with even less. The old fashioned notion that a girl should have sufficient clothing to last for three years after her marriage is no longer held. Our mothers were given a piece of linen at the age of fifteen and bidden to begin to make wedding clothes. The work occupied the spare moments of many years and then weeks were occupied in bleaching the garments.

"A dozen of each kind of undergarment is all that should be purchased at one time, and even our wealthiest customers order no more," said an employe in one of the up-town establishments where wedding outfits are made. "The other articles generally needed are: One dozen pairs of stockings, a traveling dress, wrap and bonnet suitable to the season of the year, a visiting dress, generally of silk; two or three morning dresses or wrappers, a church toilet and a wedding gown. Of course one may add to the list indefinitely, but these are generally considered necessary.

"Then two new pairs of shoes, two pairs of slippers, a dozen handkerchiefs, a half-dozen linen collars and as many pairs of cuffs; a box of ruching, a half-dozen small vails and a complete set of hair-pins and toilet articles are among the small articles needed. The summer outfit includes a parasol, a light wrap and wash dresses."

"I think a trousseau we are now preparing for a wedding is one of the most costly ever made in this city," said a Fifth avenue modiste. "We have made every article except the wedding dress, which we imported from Paris. That is of white satin and point lace, and cost $300 for the dress, $500 for the lace, and the veil of Brussels point cost $1,000. We have made up two dozen dresses, a half dozen morning gowns, and thirteen bonnets and hats, and each dress has shoes or slippers and all etceteras to match. The underwear is all of China and surah silk, which, you know, is used almost exclusively by wealthy people in summer, as it is said to be cooler than either cambric or linen. There are twelve sets all hand-made, and each one trimmed with real Valenciennes lace."

One set was brought out for inspection. It was made of rose-pink surah almost as thin as gauze, and deep flounces of lace edged it. The night robe had angel sleeves and was fastened with little pink pearl buttons, and the skirt was trimmed with four flounces of lace. Delicate sea-green, white, palest blue, lavender and ecru were among the other colors. The sum of $1,000 was expended on these garments, making each one of the forty-eight cost $20, which is not expensive when one considers the material and work upon them.

The morning wrappers, which were next shown, were the perfection of daintiness. They were made with trains, and most of them with flowing sleeves. One was all of white mull and lace, another of green cashmere combined with rose color, a third of scarlet silk and a fourth of tulip-yellow, embroidered in little bunches of forget-me-nots. The other two were blue, one a perfect azure, the other mazarine in tone and almost covered with white gauze. Chantilly, Valenciennes, Medicis and the thread lace, with a profusion of ribbons, were used on each one.

"There are very few plain women who would not look handsome in these robes," remarked the modiste, "and our bride, who is almost pretty, looks positively lovely in them."

These gowns cost from $130 to $150 each. The two dozen dresses included two yachting suits, four lawn-tennis costumes, six white gowns, ten evening, ball and dinner toilets and two cloth walking or traveling gowns. They are all made for summer wear and a season at Newport, and each out-door dress has its hat, parasol, shoes and gloves and wrap to match. The white gowns are mostly of wool, and are intended for afternoon parties, driving and calling. The cost of the trousseau will be in the neighborhood of $15,000. The average price of the trousseau of a fashionable New York girl is between $5,000 and $10,000.

A fifty-dollar trousseau which has just been completed may be interesting as a contrast. The wedding dress of fine white cashmere at $1 a yard, trimmed with three yards of lace, about the neck and sleeves, with $5 for the making, cost altogether $18. The gloves to go with it, $2. On traveling dress, which is also to do service for visiting and church, cost $8, and is of all-gray wool cheviot at forty-five cents a yard, double width. A hat is made of the same goods and trimmed with a bunch of crimson ribbons. The tailor-made jacket of gray cloth cost $5; gloves, new shoes and a half dozen linen collars and cuffs, $5. The neat outfit of muslin underwear cost less than $5, as it was made at home, and the remainder of the money is to be spent on hosiery and slippers.

AN ANCIENT TOWN.

Discovery of Interesting Ruins East of Socorro, New Mexico.

To the eastward of Socorro, N. M., two prospectors a few days ago accidentally stumbled upon indications of ancient ruins projecting above the shifting sands of the plain. A careful examination convinced them that beneath their feet buried in the desert sands lay the ruins of an ancient town. Turning to with their shovels to explore, they find a few hours' work brought them to the floor of a small room in the form of a parallelogram. The Socorro *Bulletin* thus describes the relics unearthed: "They found the remains of several human beings, several handsome vases carved with geometrical figures of different colors, stone axes, hammers, pieces of cloth apparently manufactured from the fiber of yucca, several strings of beads, sea-shells, arrow-heads, an abundance of fragments of obsidian quartz, and an incredible quantity of pieces of broken pottery, including several with a blue glazing. Only in one other instance have we ever heard of this color and quantity of ware having been discovered in this Territory, and that was at the ancient pueblo near the Santa Rita, in this country, and it indicates that the Spaniards had lived in New Mexico before the extinction of the race who inhabited this ruined and buried village." The miners do not know whether they tapped the best or the poorest spot in their buried town in this first excavation. They have, however, resolved to continue digging. They are of the opinion that they may be able to unearth a cabinet of curios the sale of which will bring them more coin than they would make in the same time at prospecting for precious metals.

The Force of Example.

A Wallingford (Conn.) woman, seventy-five years old, has had six husbands and fifteen children. She was married three times after she was sixty years old. She now lives alone on the south plains, having provided herself with a coffin and complete burial outfit, which is kept in the house ready for use.

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Last Evening's Commencement Portrayed—The Essays and Addresses—The Prize Awards and Diplomas—The Reception.

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President—J. Kirkner. *Sec'y*—Nathan Harper.
John W. Murray. Rev. J. L. Hurlbut.
Louis F. Wadsworth.

PRINCIPAL.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley.

6 TEACHERS.

Miss Petrie, Miss Niles, Miss Hornby, Miss Runyon, Miss Davis, Miss Pettis, Miss Annie Tickner, Miss Stout, Miss Whitney, Miss Gilbert, Miss Day, Miss Bullock, Miss Force, Miss Brown, Miss Newman, Miss Waters, Miss Humpston, Miss Vedder, Miss Booream, Miss Wood, Miss Clark, Miss Norton, Miss Shreve, Miss Lewis, Miss Stowell, Miss Ketcham, Miss Burt, Miss C. Tickner, Miss Palmerton, Miss Franklin, Miss Thompson, Prof. Hazell.

CLASS OF '87.

"Nothing Great is Lightly Won."

Clara M. Burt,	Helena E. Horan,
Eleanor Beal,	Walter J. Moore,
Lucius L. Gilbert,	Lucia N. Wood,
Augusta Holmes,	Abbie M. Wilson,
Frank J. Hubbard,	Mary Titsworth.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Xenophon,	LUCIUS L. GILBERT.
Moving Onward,	HELENA E. HORAN.
The Carnival of the Flowers,	AUGUSTA HOLMES.
Our Unknown Benefactors,	WALTER J. MOORE.
Vergilian Figures,	ABBIE M. WILSON.
Three Pictures,	LUCIA N. WOOD.
Our Foremothers,	MARY TITSWORTH.
Bas-Reliefs,	FRANK J. HUBBARD.
Symbols,	ELEANOR G. BEAL.
Valedictory,	CLARA M. BURT.
Address,	REV. W. R. RICHARDS.

PRESENTATION OF REWARDS.

	Offered by
For Penmanship,	MR. J. KIRKNER.
For Mathematics,	MRS. C. H. STILLMAN.
For English Composition,	MR. J. KIRKNER.
For U. S. History,	MR. J. W. MURRAY.
For Spelling,	MR. J. W. MURRAY.
For Language (Latin),	MR. E. B. ACKERMAN.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS TO TRAINING CLASS.

The cloudy skies of last evening hung low, and the setting sun and stars rudely refused to shine down upon the occasion of the Commencement exercises of the Senior Class of the High School, at Music Hall. But despite this, long before the time of beginning, loaded carriages and stages splashing through the muddy streets deposited the richly dressed at the entrance, and pedestrians costumed more plainly, plodding through the drizzling rain, arrived in crowds. The evening was cooler and the attendance less "unlimited" than upon former occasions, so for once, in the history of Plainfield's commencements, the gathering was comfortable. Though out of doors so gloomy, inside all was brightness and beauty. The saccharine girl graduates were attired in the regulation white, and cream, and lace—and were the eynosure of all eyes save the man's whose wife accompanied him. The young gentlemen who were to be graduated looked likewise wiselike, and dignified. The stage was handsomely set and decorated. Its occupants were so arranged they might see and be seen. The graduating class, with Prof. Miller their teacher, occupied the right; to the left were seated the Rev. Mr. Richards, Messrs Kirkner, Harper and Wadsworth of the Board of Education, Miss Bulkley, and the graduates of the training class. The programme was begun late because of an expectant waiting for the music that came not at all. It was, however, carried out to the end smoothly and creditably. It was as follows:

Each graduate was greeted with applause, and followed with loud expressions of deserved approval. Flowers in profusion were offered all and piled up at the feet of the graduates until the entire front of the stage was a bank of roses.

LUCIUS L. GILBERT.

To this young gentleman fell the honor of opening the programme, but also the unenvied necessity of being the first to face the "sea of upturned faces." He, however, was brave and able. His essay was sufficiently interesting to retain the attention of his hearers, and showed a student's careful research into the life of the hero he told of. The speaker's voice was full and clear.

HELENA A. HORAN.

This lady's essay was strong in its teachings, but sad in its sentiments. She told how soon the school hours fled away, and the World must be entered. How time unchecked swept men into oblivion, and the names of the great that are dead are only heard at intervals. Other faces brighten the places on Earth we once occupied, and other feet tread the pathways. But, she counselled, in our transition from the school to the busy world, we must remember the one who watches, guides and defends us.

AUGUSTA HOLMES.

In "The carnival of the flowers" was presented an imaginative picture, painted with soft sentiments and poetical words, that would have done credit to many a more widely known romancer. A ball in honor of Rosebud, the Queen of the Flowers, was beautifully told, and the scene in nature's ball-room described—canopied with green bows, lighted by fire-fly and glow-worm, with orchestra of birds and winged insects, and dancers clothed in robes of royal colors and cobweb lace.

WALTER J. MOORE.

This gentleman's essay was one of those of most general interest. He called the attention of many to a matter too seldom considered and appreciated. How the great discoveries and inventions that have tended most to bring about the civilization of the World, have been by those unknown. We live in the enjoyment of the fruits of their minds and genius, and know not to whom our thanks are due. In this connection were mentioned the alphabet, the steam engine, glass making, gunpowder and the mariner's compass.

ABBIE M. WILSON.

With a decided enunciation, easily heard, and every syllable fully spoken, this lady quoted illustrations of her subject—to show how ordinary facts and scenes were clothed in grace and beauty in the rhetorical works of dead poets. She gave selections that included the most magnificent word pictures describing nature, or sentiment, and forcible figures of battle scenes, and expresssions of anguish or hope, and of midnight.

LUCIA N. WOOD.

A low-roofed farm house—a modern cottage dwelling—an imposing city mansion. Three pictures of the same location during the transition of years. This formed the scene of a pathetic history of a spinning wheel, told with much talent. The wheel had stood in a place of honor in the farm house because of its usefulness; in the city mansion it stood in a place of honor—gilded and be-ribboned—because of its antiquity and ornamentation.

MARY TITSWORTH.

"The history of our country, as generally told, is the tale of brave men," she began. Men who fought for and gained its freedom. But, she commendably showed, the power in the home, though not in the government, is silent though not the less effective. She told of the Puritan mothers' influence on the destiny of this nation, and how the fire of patriotism first blazed forth in the homes of the heroes of 1776 as a result of parents' teachings. Woman's courage and help in time of danger; her, ministering to body and soul, in the battle field and hospital; and how her pen first spoke out against the wickedness of slavery and the wrongs done the Indian—were all well told.

FRANK J. HUBBARD.

The history of this universe of America was portrayed by perfect pictures in bas-relief that this gentleman presented so graphically. Events in this country's history, were grandly described, from its creation and discovery until the day when is proclaimed truth and liberty to all men.

ELEANOR G. BEAL.

Through symbols, she truly showed man lives, moves, and has his being. The world is full of such but we fail to recognize them and their meaning. The young essayist's way of showing us many, was clear and instructive. Even in the Bible and in secular literature she proved how many more were to be found. "Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks and sermons in stones."

CLARA M. BURT.

The valedictorian's address we give in full as follows. It was given with more expression than many of those before her, and, on the whole, she proved to be the best fitted for the honor-place her scholarship had gained.

VALEDICTORY.

The year now closing in the Plainfield Public Schools was begun on the sixth of September, 1886. The previous June, patriotism and philosophy were represented in the names of our primary buildings, the "Washington" and "Franklin" schools, but when they reopened the poetical had been added,—the "Bryant" building had received its name. Although there was a much larger attendance upon the schools than ever before, still the number of our class, the class of '87, had somewhat diminished. Some of our classmates had left us. A few of these believed that the studies of the Senior year were not sufficiently important to recompense them for the time thus spent. This question may be settled by the year's experience. It did not take long for us to go back to the old habits of study, and soon real work began. Our class was at once introduced to that grim giant, Geometry. From the descriptions of others we had expected to dread him greatly, but upon close acquaintance he seemed so attractive, though severe against any abuse of his laws, that some of our number became his warm friends while others who often broke his rules, considered him a perfect tyrant. We found that Geometry was a remarkably original character—he was constantly presenting some new proposition for our consideration. The Cæsar class was learning that "All Gaul is divided into three parts." Those beginning Virgil were absorbed in reading about the shipwreck of Æneas and his followers; and the advanced Virgil class took up the history of the Trojan heroes where they had left it before vacation, and accompanied them in their search for a home. The chemistry class was delighting in experiments that brought terror to the hearts of the spectators who were uncertain at what moment an explosion might take place. In literature we began with the very earliest English writers. Going back to those of Anglo-Saxon times, and passing on to Chaucer, we traveled with him for several days on the way from the Tabard Inn to Canterbury, listening with great interest to the tales told by our fellow travelers. After studying some authors of minor importance we learned how "tender Spencer lived—depressed with penury and pined in foreign realm, yet not debased his verse." With Bacon we meditated on philosophy, being almost bewildered sometimes, in the maze of his deep thought. Then we spent some delightful hours with Sidney, "warbler of poetic prose." In November the class came to Shakespere, "sweetest Shakespere, fancy's child." Through him we made the acquaintance of many characters, some of whom we learned to cherish as dear friends. Who could help admiring the noble, womanly Portia, despising the avaricious Shylock, respecting the strong character of Brutus, and sympathising with Anthony as he eloquently defends his friends? In following the imagination of Shakespere we even visited the realm of the fairies, and were introduced to Oberon and Titania the king and queen of the "wee folk," to the mischievous Puck and the swift winged Ariel, besides a thousand other nymphs and sprites. The more we studied Shakespere's dramas, the more we enjoyed them—their beauty power, variety, and faithfulness to nature were inexhaustable. During the month of December a great interest in natural history was awakened in the school. A chapter of the Agassiz Association was formed, the members of which were both teachers and scholars. There were several divisions of this chapter started, each one taking up some particular branch of natural history. Visitors to our building will notice the cabinets which have been placed there to receive the various articles presented to the school by members of this association, or by other kind friends. Specimens of all descriptions have been gathered, and if our collection continues to increase as rapidly as it has in the past, the minerals, birds, and reptiles of this locality will soon be well represented in the halls of the High School. At Christmas time the usual week's vacation occurred, and after the holidays we all returned to our studies with fresh zeal and interest. Early in January the advanced class in Virgil finished the six books required in the course, and then turning their attention to Cicero, they were soon haranguing the treacherous and defiant Catiline. The Geometry and other Latin classes were advancing duly. The chemistry students finished that branch in February, taking up astronomy in its place. After following Xenophon as he led the retreating forces back to Greece, the class in Greek began to read of "the wrath of Peleus' son Archilles." In literature we listened with intense delight as Milton sang "Of Man's first disobedience and the fruit of that forbidden tree whose mortal taste brought death into the World, and all our woe." After reading Milton's matchless work, we spent many pleasant hours with Dryden, reviewing with him the great events of that "wonderful year." Then we laughed with Butler at Sir Hudibras, that remarkable personage whose perceptions were so keen that "He could distinguish and divide a hair twixt south and south-west side." The class came to the geometrical *pons asinorum* in March, over which a number were unable to walk unassisted, but others had to depend upon the help of our guide. Soon after the Spring vacation two of our valued fellow-students left the class, greatly to the regret of all, and our number was thus diminished to ten. Through April and May we were with earnestness, gradually approaching the end of each study. In June the mysterious and complicated relation between the square and the circle was completed. Astronomy too was brought to a close. We spent some time in wandering with Goldsmith through the quiet fields and lanes of the "Deserted Village." While the Cæsar class crossed the famous bridge, the students of Cicero fluently defended Archias, and the class in Virgil made a visit to Hades. Looking back over the work we have accomplished during this school year, we can assuredly say that the Senior work amply repays the time expended on it, that it rounds and completes our High School course by its logic, by its introduction to the great minds of the past of literature, by the familiar acquaintance with the master minds of antiquity gained by translating their works, by its general information and by a leaning of thought. Our school has heard this year some very favorable reports of its former students. One of these has just been graduated from a military academy with remarkably high honors; another has received an honorary title from a large college; while still another bore off the laurels of his class at a college commencement. Truly our alma mater has good reason to be proud of her children. Now the twenty-third of June has come, the time when we must break the ties which have bound us together as classmates. In parting we wish to thank the Board of Education, Principal and teachers, for the great kindness shown us, and the interest they have taken in our welfare. There is another than the sad side of parting—it is that we consider our school days as the preparation for fighting the battles of life. Let us then, my classmates, rejoice in the opportunities we have for conquest, knowing that although "Nothing Great is Lightly Won," still by earnest effort, and patient persevrance, we may achieve success. To gain this we must

"Do noble deeds, not dream them all day long:
And so make life, death and that vast forever,
One grand, sweet song."

CLARA M. BURT.

The close of the valedictory was followed by the address of the evening. Mr. Thomas F. Harrison, First Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools of New York City, was not present because of a continued illness of a bronchial nature that he was even suffering when he accepted the invitation. But the Rev. W. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church spoke as below.

REV. W. R. RICHARDS ADDRESS.

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I must confess some little embarrassment as I come here this evening, for I was quite unable to learn just at what or at whom I was expected to address my remarks. I made some inquiry of the member of the Board who asked me to speak, but the only part of his answer which I clearly understood was, that whatever I might choose to say, I should be brief. I take great pleasure in saying a few words here, as this subject of education in our public schools is one in which I am deeply interested and which fills my mind with satisfaction and some pride. Certainly we can boast of our ancestors, who could go without many comforts, if need be; who could go without a new hat or new clothes, if need be; who could go without new shoes, or a new coat, or anything else, if need be, but who could not go without a school, and who could not go without a college, for their children. But I can say with confidence that one would have to search far, even in the New England states, to find a city so well furnished and equipped in her schools—in regard to the ability of its teachers, and the zeal of its scholars—as in this city of Plainfield. I take pleasure for another reason in standing here—because it shows something in relation to the idea with which your Board of Education has been conducting our public schools. I am well aware that I have been asked to speak, not in the hope of my having anything very interesting to say—except that I should be brief—but out of respect to the office I hold. I am pleased to note the fact that a representative of the gospel of Christ is not an intruder upon the platform of a public school. It is no disloyalty to our public school system to admit such. In this land we have separated the functions of the Church and of the State. We will not permit any special type of religious doctrine to be taught by the State; and so we can not permit any type of religious doctrine to be enforced upon the pupils by the authorized schools of the State. I protest against this! I think you will all agree with me in saying that a teacher may so train up a scholar in an atmosphere of recognition of God as the Creator of this World; of recognition of his authority over his creatures; of recognition as the basis of government among men, and of recognition of accountability to him as the basis of all true morals among men. I feel grateful to the Roman Catholics for the interest they have shown in this problem, though I might not agree with them in their solution of it. I believe that with the rapidly increasing foreign population coming to our shores—and the rapid increase especially in the dangerous classes in them—the problem will become still more disturbing. The real question now is, 'what sort of teachers do you appoint in your schools?' It was Mr. Garfield, I think, gave as his idea of a college, a half-dozen wooden benches and Dr. Mark Hopkins sitting on one of them. The question is not so much what sort of curriculum we may have, but it is what kind of personal influence is exerted by the teacher over the mind and soul of the pupil. I have not quite gotten over my embarassment, and do not know whether to address my remarks to the audience or the graduating class. I am quite sure, however, all have appreciated the excellence of the programme during the earlier part of the evening. [Turning to the class] I am very agreeably surprised and very much pleased with the progress you show and the deep interest you manifest. I am quite sure that in the future as in the past, success will be yours as has been the case with the graduates of the past; and I am sure you are to be thankful for the instruction which you have received and which has so well fitted you for the life which is before you. [Applause].

At the close of these remarks, intently listened to, and loudly applauded, Secretary Nathan Harper of the Board of Education distributed the rewards of the year as follows—the donors' names being given in the programme above:

PLAINFIELD, June 22d, 1887.

To the Honorable the Board of Education of the City of Plainfield

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee appointed to award the prizes for excellence in penmanship respectfully report that they have examined and carefully considered the papers submitted to them and have arrived at the conclusion that the prize for the best specimen of penmanship should be awarded to ALICE M. QUINN, and the prize for greatest improvement during the year to EDWARD MCCARTHY. In reaching this conclusion we have been governed by our understanding of the system adopted in the Plainfield public schools. Several very excellent examples of other styles of penmanship have been offered and under other conditions might have received favorable consideration. We have been not a little gratified to observe the general excellence of the specimens. In almost every instance an unusual advance and proficiency is exhibited, and we have experienced difficulty in reaching the conclusion at which we have arrived. We beg to congratulate your honorable body and the people of Plainfield upon the very gratifying results of the labors of the teachers of our public schools in the branch which we have had the pleasure of investigating.

Very truly, etc.,

Your obedient servants,
ROWLAND COX,
ROBT. L. LIVINGSTON, } Com.
JOHN M. WHITON.

For Penmanship—1st, to ALICE M. QUINN, Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song; 2d, to Edward MCCARTHY, Fountain Gold Pen.

For Mathematics—1st, to ABBIE M. WILSON, $15 Gold; 2d, to LUCIA N. WOOD, $10 Gold.

For English Composition—To ELWARD T PERINE, Handy Vol. Shakespere. Honorable Mention, ELEANOR E. DAVIS.

CONDITIONS OF COMPOSITION AWARD

They are the final compositions of the High School for the year. The Senior class may, but are not required, to write. Only the three lower classes of the High School are represented this year, and the compositions were written under the following conditions:—Books of reference may be consulted for facts. Full credit must be given for any quotation. No assistance in material or correction is expected, as the composition is to be the pupil's unaided work.

For U. S. History—To FRED A. DADOLL, Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant; Honorable Mention, EDITH L. GILBERT, RUSVILLE LEAKE, DAVID RUSHMORE.

For Spelling—To IDA TENEYCK, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; Honorable Mention, EDITH L. GILBERT, MINNIE L. FORCE, HELEN T. FRENCH, WM. FORCE.

For Latin—1st, to AUGUSTA HOLMES, Latin Classics, fourteen volumes, 2d, to MARION F. RANDOLPH, Gibbons' Rome, six vols.

The graduates as given above, then arose and stood before President Kirkner. Each was presented with the coveted and long worked-for diploma. Miss Lena Bass and Miss Madge Sutphen, graduates of the training class, were likewise honored. Mr. Kirkner said:

TO THE TRAINING CLASS.

"YOUNG LADIES:—The Board of Education congratulate you upon the course of study which you have completed in this training class, and they are so well satisfied with your success that they have appointed you to fill positions in the ensuing year [applause] and they hope you will continue to improve and show as much zeal in teaching the classes which may be placed under your charge as you have shown in the preparation of your own studies during the past two years. I now take great pleasure in presenting you with your diplomas."

This closed the exercises of '87. The class was turned loose upon the world, the gas and the audience were turned out, and the latter floated home through the rain or waded around to Association Hall where each part of which was acceptably rendered was held the Class Reception. The absence of the orchestra entirely spoiled the hopes of the "Women of Mumble's Road," and their dangerous attempts to imitate the crew of a wrecked vessel; any attempt to have a promenade concert. But a number of kind amateurs occasionally favored the attendance with their plunge into the mighty waters to piano music, and later in the evening—if we dare tell it—some of the young folks danced. There was nothing else to enjoy—excepting lemonade—so no one can be blamed. The Hall was never more handsomely decorated. It was adorned with banks of ferns and cat-tails, an arch of oak-leaves, and wreaths and twinings of honey-suckle.

NORTH PLAINFIELD GRADUATES.

Fourth Annual Commencement—Exercises in Warren Mission Chapel—Essays—Addresses by Members of the Board of Education—Awarding Diplomas—The Reception.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President—DR. H. K. CARROLL. *Sec'y*—Jas. McGee
Treasurer—GEO. F. BROWN

TEACHERS

Principal—C. E. Boss. Vice Principal—Margt J. Purdue. Miss Thomas, Miss Bainbridge, Miss Mair, Miss Randolph, Miss Lewis, Miss Kathine, Miss Kiernan, Miss Wilson, Miss Strommell, Miss Ginn.

GRADUATES

Minnie J. French,	Frederick W. Heidelberg,
Emily S. Thompson,	John E. S. Petrie,
Florence V. Hurlburt,	David H. French,
Elizabeth H. Brower,	Allen Collington,
Marie E. Gavin,	John M. Lewis,
Alfred B. Thorn,	Frank P. Wilson,
George P. Taggart,	Frederick C. Grant.

Paul D. Loizeaux.

There were closing scenes at the North Plainfield Public School yesterday, and last evening the Fourth Annual Commencement exercises took place in Warren Mission Chapel. The inclement weather did not noticeably decrease the attendance, and long before eight o'clock, the time appointed for opening the exercises, people were wedged in the building to a suffering extent. The outside temperature was delightfully cool, contrasting forcibly with the extreme heat in the interior of the Chapel. Principal Boss and the ushers exerted every effort to seat the multitude, but their exertions were in vain, and when the hour arrived for beginning, large numbers were standing and remained in that position throughout the rendition of the entire programme.

At a little after eight o'clock, the sliding doors were drawn, disclosing about one hundred and fifty scholars arranged in tiers in the rear of the stage proper, all dressed in their best. The spectacle was an imposing one, and many an anxious mother seated in the audience leaned forward to catch a glimpse of her darling girl or boy. The floral decorations were modest and neat, consisting principally of cut flowers and ferns. The air was redolent with the perfume of flowers from corsage bouquets, and rich jewels gleamed from the toilets of the fair graduates. On the extreme right of the platform was a towering bank of roses dotted with ferns, and on the left was a huge bank of green and white. Principal Boss presided, and with him were seated on the right, Messrs. H. K. Carroll, LL. D., and Jas. McGee of the Board of Education, and Miss Carrie E. Randolph, the accompanist. The members of the graduating, fifteen in number, were seated on the left of the stage. The young ladies, all of whom it is needless to say, were both pretty, and, of course, intelligent, were wreathed in smiles and bouquets, and the young men—as all young men are on such occasions—were nervous and intellectual-looking.

The programme was inaugurated by the school singing—"The Heaven's are Telling," and was according to the following

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PART I.

Chorus	The Heavens are Telling, School.
Recitation	The Women of Mumble's Head, Eliza Gavin.
Recitation	Little Jerry, Walter Place.
Boys' Chorus	Sailing.
Recitation	Flash, Bertie Bodine.
Recitation	What Grandmother Says, Edith Miles.
Essay	Helen Hunt, Elizabeth Brower.
Quartette	From our Merry Swiss Home, Robbie Ingram, Nattie Whitlock, Lizzie Whitlock, Alice Carroll.
Declamation	Hobbies, Fred Thorn.
Recitation	Little Fritz, Harry Polhemus.
Recitation	Den, Nellie Morrison.
Chorus	The Laugh of a Child, School.
Recitation	Valdemar the Happy, Justina Smith.
Declamation	The Future of America, Frank Wilson.
Essay	Dreams, Florence Hurlburt.
Exercise	Dumb Bells.

PART II.

Declamation	The Victor of Marengo, John Petrie.
Recitation	The Slave Ships, Marie Loizeaux.
Girls' Chorus	Natalie.
Declamation	Rights and Duties, John Lewis.
Recitation	A Little Sleepy Head, Jessie Coddington.
Boys' Chorus	Chink.
Essay	Missing Quantities, George Taggart.
Recitation	The Little Fireman, Minnie J. French.
Recitation	Brother Brown on Apples, Wm. MacClymont.
Duet	Over the Waves, Nettie Whitlock, Robbie Ingram.
Declamation	The Battle of Mission Ridge, Daniel Loizeaux.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
By President of Board of Education.
Chorus. The Sailor's Chorus. School.

As will be seen by the foregoing programme, the entertainment was varied, and was held in the afternoon instead of evening, as is usual with such occasions. Miss Eliza Gavin recited in rhyme "The Women of Mumble's Road," and their dangerous attempts to imitate the crew of a wrecked vessel; Walter Place told of the exploits of "Little Jerry at Fulton Ferry," and Bertie Bodine gave in rhyme the life of "Flash," a fire department horse. Little Edith Miles, although she forgot to salute Principal Boss when she ascended the platform, related in a pleasing manner "What Grandmother Says."

"Helen Hunt" was the subject of the first essay, by Miss Elizabeth Brower, whose delivery was something more than the ordinary. Helen Maria Hunt, the daughter of Nathan and Deborah Fiske, was born at Amherst, Mass., Oct. 18, 1831. Her father was a Professor of Languages and Philosophy in Amherst College; her mother, a lady of rare literary tastes, and an authoress. Helen was a precocious child and her bright sayings were often quoted. In 1852 she was married to Capt. Edward B. Hunt, who was afterward killed while experimenting with an invention of his own for firing projectiles under water. At the age of thirty Helen went to Newport, R. I., where she began to make a study of literary style, and interchanged criticism with others. She published poems entitled "Tryst," "A Burial Service" and "Verses." In 1873, Mrs. Hunt visited Colorado, and there married again, in Oct. 1874, William Sharpless Jackson. From this time until her death, she had a happy domestic life, never neglecting her literary duties. Emerson was a great admirer of Helen Hunt. The most artistic of her verses is the "Gondoliers," in which all Venice seems reflected in the cadence. Mrs. Jackson suffered intensely, previous to her death, which occurred August 12, 1885, and in accordance with her wishes, she was buried in a lovely spot in Pine Hill Forest, on the northerly slope of the Cheyenne Mountains, "where," says J. Crawford, "one might almost imagine the wild flowers she loved so well in life, crowding closer to her grave, and by their bright procession giving expression to the immortality of a beautiful life.

Master Fred Thorn declaimed on the subject of "Hobbies," and little Harry Polhemus recited in true Teutonic style, "Little Fritz," relating his grievances while at school, and declaring that he would rather stay at home and rock "Katrina" than attend a primary school. Miss Nellie Morrison gave a recitation entitled "Don," and was followed by a recitation entitled "King Valdemar, the Happy," by Justina Smith.

"The Future of America" was the subject of a declamation by Frank Wilson. The problems God is bringing before us to-day, he said, and the hazardous questions of the hour must be answered by the present generation. The American Republic must stand; conservatism must prevail, and fanaticism shall not destroy it; we live in a land where the laws are nothing unless sustained by public opinion; this is a country with universal freedom and universal brotherhood.

Miss Florence Vivienne Hurlburt delivered fluently an essay entitled "Dreams." She showed not the slightest trace of embarrassment, and her delivery was clear and distinct, so as to be heard in all parts of the house. The production is a most commendable one and is worthy of reproduction. It was as follows:

DREAMS.

How strange, how mysterious and fascinating are the voices that woo us in dream-land. We lay our wearied bodies down to rest, but the soul within us never sleeps. During the hush of the midnight hours, a shadowy, misty band from the spirit world with its magic influence takes possession of us, and by the wave of a fairy's wand, the scene changes and we are lifted into a world of evanescent pain or pleasure.

"O, spirit land! thou land of dreams,
A world thou art of mysterious gleams,
Of startling voices and sounds at strife,
A world of the dead in the hues of life,"

These series of thoughts of a person in sleep, termed "dreams," have exerted their fascinating influence upon man for ages, and will doubtless continue to do so, until death calls him to his dreamless slumbers. When we think of the great power and strange freaks of Morpheus, the god of sleep and dreams it seems provident that his sway is limited to sleeping hours, for one may fall asleep with perfect peace of mind and have the most horrible experience imaginable, or may see heaven in its indescribable magnificence, or fall on the sea, and find its hidden treasures in secluded caves. He may even sight the "Garden of Eden," or see Socrates examining the telegraph while Pompey stands enraptured with the modes of warfare of the present day. Weird and unreal as dreams may be, still they afford untold happiness, and many a lonely, tired soul has been cheered by these midnight visitors. The sleeping sailor sees pictured on his mind the home for which he longs; each hill and shady nook, the neat cottage among the trees, and the ivy covered porch where where his kindred ones sits. The soldiers dream of battle, and his comrades falling round him, while he is left unscathed. With the next day's beginning, he goes into the reality of battle with a courage born of his dream. The prisoner in his lonely desolate cell, feels again the joys of freedom; the trees never looked greener, the sky brighter, nor the birds sang more sweetly, than now, when in his dreams, he walks the earth a free man. But have dreams no other mission than that of pleasure? In Biblical times they had a distinct meaning and people were often directed and warned by God in that manner, as in the dreams of Jacob, Nebuchadnezzar, Pharaoh and Joseph. Though we do not to-day attach this same importance to dreams, yet every one ac-

(Continued on next page.)

(Continued from first page.)

knowledges that they have a singular power over us: casting the thoughts into new channels, and even turning one's purpose in life. Besides this they benefit the literary world by weaving fancies for poets' verses. Robert Burns, it is said, after reading in the public papers, the Laureate's Ode of 1786, fell asleep and in his dream composed a beautiful poem, which on awakening he transferred to paper. The artist, in his sleep sees a face of incomparable beauty or magnificent scenery, with which that of Switzerland is not worthy to be compared. With enthusiasm he paints and the pictured dreams bring the artist wealth and renown. The vision of St. Agustine, in which he strays along the sea shore and lifting his head sees the infant Christ who pauses, and looks up from his task of holding a shell, was the inspiration of Murillo, Rubens and Vandyck. Among these strange workings of the sleeping mind, some despondent unbelieving persons place Life. They deem it something fleeting and visionary, and find no real worth in the joys and sorrows of each day's experience.

But to us who know its reality, each minute is of value, and each day has its separate duties. Truly as Longfellow says, Life is real, life is earnest. And if we are striving in every way to make those around us happy, far nobler will be our life than the most transcendent of our earthly dreams.

FLORENCE V. HURLBURT.

A pleasing feature of the exercises was the dumb bell drill, in which nine boys, dressed in white flannel shirts, dark-blue pants, and bicycle shoes, went through a number of difficult evolutions in perfect harmony with a piano accompaniment. The dumb bell drill was loudly applauded. This was followed in rapid succession by a declamation by John Petrie entitled "The Victor Marengo," a recitation "The Slave Ships" by Miss Maria Loizeaux, and a girls chorus. Master John Lewis delivered a declamation on "The Rights and Duties of Man," and Little Miss Jessie Coddington recited "A Little Sleepy Head," all of which were warmly received by the audience. The boys chorus "Chink" was vigorously sung, and each boy vied with another in seeing who could make the most noise with his Fourth of July change.

Another essay deserving special credit both for originality and delivery was entitled "Missing Quantities." It is hereunto published in its entirety:

MISSING QUANTITIES.

Everything is made up of certain component quantities—great or little, good or bad. Water is formed of quantities of oxygen and hydrogen amounting in proportion as eight to one. Air is essentially composed of quantities of oxygen and nitrogen, carbonic acid of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen. A vacuum is a quantity of nothing. Probably the most frequently and practically felt of all deficient quantities is capital. How many of our great inventors after having completed their models, have money a missing quantity; which proves that it is a most necessary adjunct to brains. Artists have worked for years to produce a certain shade of color; a musician will labor unceasingly in endeavoring to perfect some harmony which arises in his mind; a poet will study for hours to find words with which he can complete the meter of his verses. Hundreds of other equally potent examples might easily be cited. The people of the present time seem to consider the missing material quantities as more ruinous than the immaterial; which, however, is assuredly not the case. The quantity of honesty and other virtues absent in the character of the men and women of to-day is most alarming. Character is essentially a compound of qualities; and its goodness or badness depends upon the quantity of the good or bad qualities. The lives of all famous men ably illustrate these assertions. Burke, England's great statesman, would, it is claimed, have been still greater had not the quantity of his self-control been deficient. His missing quantity caused him to lose his temper too easily, and by so doing marred the force of his argument. Good qualities, absent in even small quantities, invariably result disastrously. The French General, Soult, could have defeated Wellington, but he lacked dash and was overcautious. We look up to Daniel Webster as a model of greatness, and yet he could not control himself sufficiently to keep from intemperance. Alexander the Great is another example of the same. Of all the qualities of character the loss of the smallest quantity of which we feel more than any other is, prudence. It governs our actions, speech, manner—everything, in short—and a person is certainly unfortunate in whom prudence is in the least degree a missing quantity. A man who is thus incapacitated is unable to successfully operate his financial, social or domestic affairs, and had better promptly resort to some school of discretion. It may also be in place to mention in this connection, that not infrequently when a good quality is deficient in quantity, a small germ of a bad quality is likely to enter where the good should have been, and usurp its place entirely. This fact is well illustrated by the fall of the Roman Empire, which attained its height by the exercise of the good quality of earnest labor in large quantities; but when its crisis came, the evil quality—in equal or larger quantity—of indolent luxury crept in, and slowly increased in volume until when the Huns came down from the North, the quality which had made Rome what she was, had become a missing quantity, and Attila threw from its place, the first stone in the already toppling tower of Roman supremacy. In these cases, as in all others, a watchful Providence has prevented the possibility of irretrievable loss, and the question as to whether the quantity shall be recovered or not, depends entirely upon the doer. The problem of how it shall be regained, also rests with him. A strong will can accomplish anything, and so when we discover our missing quantity we can regain it, or at least obviate its loss by constantly keeping in mind and trying to prove that—"He who is firm in will, moulds the world to himself."

GEO. P. TAGGART.

Miss Minnie J. French recited "The Little Fireman," and Wm. McClaymont addressed the audience from the subject of "De Apple." The recitation abounded with comicalities as he traced the origin of the apple from "Adams Apple Orchard" up to the present time. During his "discourse" he compared the young people to apple blossoms, the young men to greenings, the old maid, to the seek no further, the mother-in-law to the crab apples, the bald-headed men, to the Baldwin apple, and lastly the old folks, to dried apples. Some of his articulations can be found in the back of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, but no sane person will ever attempt to pronounce them.

Another pleasing feature of the exercises was No. 26 on the programme, a duett "Over the Waves," by the Misses Nettie Whitlock and Robbie Ingram, each singing her part sweetly. The last declamation was delivered by David Loizeaux in "The Battle of Mission Ridge." His delivery was good, and he handled the subject in a firm, oratorical manner. Each of the participants received handsome floral offerings, which were brought out by corteous ushers and placed in a row along the front of the platform, and when all had finished the stage represented a veritable Eden.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

The members of the graduating class formed a semi-circle on the platform, and as a concluding portion of the programme Mr. H. K. Carroll, LL. D., President of the Board of Education, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, in a few appropriate words presented each graduate with a diploma. In part he said: "Scholars of the graduating class it is with great pleasure that I present to you these diplomas on behalf of the Board of Trustees and teachers of the school for the success you have attained during your school life. This is your hour of triumph, as you look back ten or fifteen years, to the trials that were then hard to overcome, you may look at them in an indifferent way; then you were perplexed when you could not distinguish the difference between your "p's" and your "q's." Since then you have faithfully and conscientiously overcome those difficulties. In presenting you these diplomas your connection with us must cease, and if you continue with us it must only be by the bonds of friendship." Each of the fifteen graduates then responded as their names were called and gracefully received their paper.

James McGee followed in a short address in which he said that he did not want "Little Fritz" to go home and say that the trustees had made a lengthy address. He had one thing to say, however, and that was that the trustees were proud of the scholars and the school; one thing, he said, was staring them in the face; if the parents would gather from year to year to witness the graduating exercises, and would have the children receive the proper education they must grant a larger school building; the school, is at present overflowing, and a more commodious building is essential at this time. He thanked the parents for their children, who had only been loaned to them and asked their assistance to aid in making this the grandest school district in New Jersey.

The school sang "The Sailor's Chorus," and the concourse of people filed out of the building to face a drenching rain storm. The graduates and past graduates remained at the reception which followed, when refreshments and general sociability was the order. Principal Boss was presented with a large framed engraving, representing the "Russian Wedding," and Vice-Principal, Miss Purdue, was the happy recipient of a handsome blue plush album containing the photographs of the graduating class. The entertainment came to an end soon after midnight, and was pronounced one of the most successful ever given by the members of the North Plainfield Public School.

From an educational point of view the exercises of last evening, must be regarded as the chief event of the school year, and too much praise cannot be accorded Principal Boss, Miss Purdue and the corps of able and efficient teachers for the good work that has been accomplished in the school during the year just closed.

BY THE WAY.

—Officer Mattox arrested a man named Emmons last night for being drunk. This morning Judge Ulrich fined him ten dollars.

—The closing of Mr. Leal's Academy took place to-day. The list of those graduated, prepared to enter college, are as published in a recent issue of this paper.

—A base ball nine composed of the employees of the Potter Press Works will go to New Brunswick to-morrow, and engage in the practice with a nine from that place.

—We hope the public may be brought face to face with a comparison of the newspaper work done in reporting the commencement exercises of last evening. THE PRESS' accounts are not only the most accurate, but the only complete records published. All of which is respectfully submitted.

—The heavy rains for the past few days have proved of great advantage to the North Plainfield Street Committee, in their work of macadamizing Somerset street. When the work on that thoroughfare is completed, it will be one of the best and most substantial driveways in this section.

—William McAdams, an oysterman, fished up a human leg near the Central Railroad bridge at Elizabethport on Tuesday. He lost the leg in trying to lift it into the boat and it sank. McAdams grappled for an hour for it, but failed to catch it again. He reported the matter to the police.

—Another extensive robbery of lead piping was discovered, yesterday, by Mrs. Francis McIntyre who had accompanied a painter to an unoccupied house owned by her on Fourth street. The dwelling, an extensive one with high French roof, was entirely robbed of every bit of pipe and scrap of lead about its plumbing connections. When the deed was done is not known. The authorities have sufficient trace of the thieves, however, to probably insure their speedy capture.

—During the heavy showers yesterday, the fish in Lake Hopatcong were "playing off" waiting for bait. A Force and Thorn were not there to supply them, they snapped upon the hooks of Jos. Haines, C. Teal, Dr. Fritts, Geo. W. Rockfellow, A. M. Griffin and L. A. Hummer. The fish did not discover their mistake till they were in the baskets of the above party and on their way to Plainfield. The Doctor and Druggist cured the bait in such fine style, the poor fish "bit" and were pulled in."

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

PANIC IN WALL STREET!

NEW YORK.—A report of the sudden death of Jay Gould, this morning, developed extraordinary weakness in Wall street business. Manhattan Elevated Railroad stock fell thirty-six and a half points. The report was denied, and as Mr. Gould was seen in his office at noon, the market began to rally.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. J. H. Drake's large New Foundland Dog "Bruno" was clipped a few days ago, so as to make him resemble a lion.

Dr. J. H. Platt, performed a delicate operation a few days ago, by removing a fragment of steel from the pupil of a man's eye.

Miss Kathie Yates, daughter of Joseph W. Yates of East Seventh street, has returned home for her Summer vacation from school at Lynn, Mass.

Because of a prior engagement, Mr. Alex. Gilbert could not act as one of the judges of High School penmanship again this year. Mr. John Whiton acted in his place.

Mr. Thos. S. Armstrong, the popular manager of Reynold's pharmacy, has gone to Camden for a few days' visit at the home of his brother, the Hon. Edward Ambler Armstrong, last year's presiding officer of the New Jersey Legislature.

The beautiful hand engraved diplomas awarded the graduates at the Rodman Seminary Commencement on Tuesday, were presented to the School by Mr. Geo. Stevens of Evona, he being assisted in the work by his brother, Mr. J. O. Stevens.

Miss Mary Jane Whitaker, one of the graduating class of Westfield Public School, while being a resident of Texas seems to have been entitled to the education she has received in this State. Jas. Hamilton Thompson, was a Professor at Princeton, anterior to the Revolution and his grandson of the same name graduated there, as did also Miss Whitaker's father, Willis Whitaker. It is a singular coincidence that so many generations of a family, none of whom were ever residents of New Jersey, should have received their education here. Miss Whitaker is the great-great-granddaughter of the old Princeton Professor.

—There will be trotting at the Fair grounds to-morrow afternoon.

—The Commencement Exercises both in this City and North Plainfield last evening proved quite a bonanza for the livery man.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p.m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1887.

Andrews, Ella Miss	Brehon, Patrick
Burr, Anson W	Buckley, Julia Miss
Creager, A H	Elgyra, E Miss
Gillespie, Annie Miss 2	Hoyt, E F Mrs
Hale, E F	Happle, Mr
King, Jean Miss	Meade, Mrs
Mundy, S C	Randolph, Blanchard
Smith, Mary Mrs	Stephens, Anna M Miss
Statham, Carrie Miss	Silver, Edgar O
Teneyck, E	Taylor, A D
Van Nest, Alice Mrs	Whitney, C W

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

COLLEGE STUDENT, TWENTY-THREE, DESIRES employment during vacation. Literary work preferred. ALPHA DELTA, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-24-d2

LOST—IN THIS CITY, ON SUNDAY LAST, A large sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to E. J. HARDING, West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply to S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Horses at Auction!

2 Car-Loads Large Texas Horses.

Broken and unbroken, ranging from 3 to 6 years old. Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, on

Saturday, June 25th,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, at the Netherwood Stables, Netherwood, N. J.

6-22-d3 J. F. BREEDING.

THE LOCKED OUT SHOEMAKERS

The Knights Gave Up the Fight Because They Were Unable to Continue It.

BOSTON, June 24.—The executive board of district 30, knights of labor has been so severely criticised for abandoning the fight against free shops in Worcester county that it has made a public statement, which freely admits the desperate situation to which the locked-out workmen are reduced. The knights find themselves utterly unable to longer continue the fight, and hundreds of their brethren are already threatened with starvation. The executive board says:

The number of men on our rolls in that section drawing assistance remains to-day upward of 1,500 and the amount of assistance rendered them has gradually decreased to about $2,500 per week, which is less than $2 per man per week. Some of these men who were not good and true knights of labor, were obliged to be bought off for a greater weekly allowance, some demanding as high as $6. This cause many who had something laid by to do without any aid; but now they have exhausted both their means and their credit, and starvation stares many in the face.

What is to be done? The money from the appeal issued through the general assembly is exhausted, the voluntary contributions are gradually growing less throughout the district assembly, and the shops are filling up with non-union help, which is every day growing more proficient by practice. The busy season is gradually passing away, and in a couple of months winter will begin to approach, and these men and women and the wives and children will be obliged to apply for that necessary aid which we cannot render in sufficient amount probably.

What can we do? The proposition was made by the secretary of the lasters' protective union to put all our money to support the outside bottomers and let the others apply for work. If the lasters and outside bottomers refused to last the boots and shoes the others could not work if they would, and then they could apply to the town for aid. It was actually proposed that we make paupers of the majority of our members and help them win the fight. And that, too, without their being able to give any good ground for hope of ultimate success.

What are we to do? In view of these facts the district assembly board believes, and the joint board of Worcester county also, that common humanity, if nothing else, demands that they relieve the help from this great strain and order them to obtain work when and where they are able in the shops of Spencer, Worcester and the Brookfield, as well as elsewhere, on the best terms they are able to make. Local assemblies are requested to aid by continuing their contributions, as many of these brothers will be victimized and must be supported for an indefinite time. There are not now vacancies enough to give employment to all, and aid is as much required to-day as ever before in the history of the struggle.

CLERGY CONDEMN COERCION.

The Measure Formally Denounced—"United Ireland" on Victoria's Jubilee.

DUBLIN, June 24.—The annual meeting of Catholic archbishops and bishops was held at Maynooth college. Archbishop Walsh presided. A resolution was passed again denouncing the coercion measures before parliament.

United Ireland, Mr. O'Brien's paper, says: Ireland is the only civilized country in the world which did not share in the jubilee celebration. She stood sternly and sorrowfully aloof. Ireland's place ought to have been beside England at the throne. Irish blood and brain helped to build the empire. Poverty, misery and slavery are her reward. She shared England's labors but she may not snare her triumphs. England's joy is for fifty years of liberty, prosperity and progress. The Irish grief and wrath are for fifty years of misery, famine and oppression. England is cumbered by the struggle of a sullen captive, when she might purchase by justice the aid and comfort of a friend.

CAMPOS DECLINES RESCUE.

The Eloping Countess Reaches Dover—The Police Decline to Arrest Her.

LONDON, June 24.—The Countess Campos, the young heiress who was carried off from Paris by her lover, has arrived in England and is stopping at Dover. The countess was accompanied to Dover by M. Garbeuf, her lover, and three other gentlemen. The Campos family lawyer and a French detective, armed with a warrant, visited the hotel where the countess is stopping, accompanied by the Spanish consul. The consul explained to Mlle. Campos how her family felt over her abduction, and that the warrant for her arrest was to recover her from her abductors and restore her to her family. She declared that she wished to marry M. Garbeuf, and that she was not a prisoner against her will. Upon this declaration the English police refused to sanction her arrest, as she was of legal age and was qualified to act for herself.

EARL SPENCER'S OPINIONS.

He Replies to the Marquis of Lorne on the Tariff Question.

LONDON, June 24.—Earl Spencer publishes a reply to the marquis of Lorne's communication to the *Times* in reference to the Canadian tariff. He says he fully recognizes the perfect right of Canada to deal with her fiscal laws, though he had ventured to point out that the government speeches might be interpreted as approving a policy which to him, as a free trader, seemed injurious both to the interests of Canada and England.

With regard to Ireland the writer says: "The marquis of Lorne appears to forget that in Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill it was not proposed to entrust the Dublin parliament with the power of fixing the tariff."

The Mayor of Cork Suspended.

CORK, June 24.—In consequence of the action of the mayor of Cork in hoisting a black flag on the occasion of the jubilee, and because of his having shown favor to nationalists, Mr. Plunkett, the divisional magistrate, has superceded him and suspended him from his magisterial functions. Mr. Plunkett has ordered that in future only resident paid magistrates shall try prisoners.

Trying to Reconcile Pope and King.

BERLIN, June 24.—It is reported that the government is trying to influence the pope to become reconciled to the kingdom of Italy without territorial accession. The emperor progresses towards recovery. It is expected his doctors will permit him to leave his apartments and to take carriage exercise. The empress has left Baden-Baden for Coblenz.

The Czar's Movements.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—It is nearly certain that the czar and czarina will before long visit Copennagen, and that from there the czar will go to meet the Emperor William and perhaps the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

Bavaria's Insane King.

BERLIN, June 24.—King Otto of Bavaria, has been officially declared to be insane.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND **Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING.

LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to cultivate as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 80 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET.

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

PECK'S CORNER

THE

Winthrop Kid Glove

AT PECK'S.

PERFECT IN FIT

AND

EXCELLENT TO WEAR.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

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GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD AT

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK AT

LEDERER'S!

—ooooo—

500 PARASOLS,

Embracing silk, Satin and Alpaca, which we offer at 25 per cent. below market price. Also a large line of

Fans, Oriental, Spanish and Linen Laces.

FINEST LINE OF

RIBBONS

IN THE CITY.

Silk Mitts and Gloves

Twenty per cent. less than any other store in town. Examine our line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods, MILLINERY.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Mats, Rugs and Oil Cloths, at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

MORE HOSPITAL ABUSES

STARTLING ARRAIGNMENT OF THE GOUVERNEUR.

Incompetency, Unfitness and Indecency Charged Against Officers and Attendants—Drunken Hilarity.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The sudden and unexpected death of Capt. Jack Hussey at Gouverneur hospital bids fair to cause an active investigation into the management of that institution, and it is not improbable that Policeman Hahn's counsel will set up as a defence the allegation that Hussey's death was due to the lack of proper treatment at the hospital and not the officer's bullet. For a month or more reports that the hospital is not in proper hands have been in circulation and yesterday Mr. Mark M. Pomeroy, editor of *Brick Pomeroy's Democrat*, sent to the commissioners of charities and correction a letter calling their attention to the subject and enclosing copies of statements substantiating them. Mr. Pomeroy outlines the charges. They are that the physician in charge is so often under the influence of liquor as to be unfit for service as a physician or surgeon. That, in violation of the rules of hospital service, he plentifully supplies himself and friends in his rooms in the hospital with intoxicating liquors, and that, in violation of rules he keeps a piano in the hospital on which noise is made before and after midnight, to the great disgrace of hospital service and to the annoyance and distress of patients who need sleep and rest. It is also charged that "hilarious men and women of the town" are invited into the hospital at night to drink and carouse; that certain officers and help spend hours of their time at night in neighboring saloons, drinking till they are drunk then going to their posts of duty in a drunken, unfit condition that the patients, unknown to the commissioners, when worn out by midnight orgies of drunken dissipators here in charge or as invited guests, are dosed with morphine or "U. S." and thus quieted, "to the disgrace of public service and against their rights as patients and to the jeopardizing of life." Further charges are that officers of the hospitals stand in the halls and wards cursing and villifying each other, and charging various dishonest and indecent offences against each other, to the scandal of public service and to the degradation of the city, and that political favoritism instead of merit here rules to the detriment of public service and the danger of those who, stricken down by accident, are taken there for humane, skillful care and treatment and not for the enrichment of drunken, incompetent officials and their favorites.

In an editorial written for the next issue of his paper, commenting upon the sudden and unexpected death of Captain Jack Hussey, the noted life saver, Mr. Pomeroy says:

The wounded man was taken to Gouverneur hospital, which was, and we believe still is, in charge of a previous reporter named O'Hanlon, but who is not a proper person to be in such a position of responsibility. In the first place, as stated by men who claim to know the particulars, he obtained his diploma as a doctor by collusion with certain persons who, on the day of examination, got under the room where examinations of students was held, made a hole up through the floor, received the questions given him to answer, wrote the answers, passed them up to him, and thus he passed the examination and received a diploma. He was recommended by a combination of politicians, and it is stated received his appointment at the request of Commissioner Brennan.

It is a notorious fact that O'Hanlon is so very far from being a temperance man, or a person competent for the position, that his removal has several times been urged and contemplated, but he has been retained in order to give him an opportunity to "reform" at the expense of the public.

The law and rules governing expressly declare that two physicians must be in canstant attendance at Gouverneur hospital, and presumably others, but in this case the law and the rules of the department have been determinedly ignored. Besides Dr. O'Hanlon there are Dr. Murphy and Dr. Fitzgerald, neither of whom is a doctor, has graduated or received a diploma. One of them entered the responsible position as a doctor direct from a clerkship in a drygoods store by the political "pull" method.

BANQUET OF THE VETERANS.

An Incident of Grant's Death Described in Verse by the Poet of the Occasion.

SARATOGA, June 24.—Three hundred persons attended the banquet of the army of the Potomac at Congress hall. The toasts and the names of those who responded after the banquet are as follows: "The President of the United States." Gen. John C. Black; "The State of New York," Col. Calvin E. Pratt; "Saratoga, Its History and its People," Professor Nathan Smith Sheppard; "The Army of the Potomac," Gen. Henry W. Slocum; "Our Sister Societies and Brothers in Arms," Gen. W. T. Sherman; "The Army and Navy," Gen. Whipple; "Our Sisters, Wives, and Mothers-in-Law," Gen. George H. Sharpe; "The Volunteers," Gen. D. E. Sickles; "The Army of the James," Corporal J. Tanner; "The Press," D. F. Ritchie; "The New President," Gen. J. C. Robinson; "The National Guard, State of New York," Gen. Butterfield; "The Orator of the Day," C. M. Depew. Wallace Bruce responded to the "Poet of the Occasion," with a poem, entitled "The Silent Soldier," based on this incident:

It is said that when Gen. Grant was dying a ray of sunlight through the half closed shutters of his room fell upon Lincoln's picture, leaving the general's portrait which hung beside it in deep shadow. After lingering for a moment upon the brow of the martyred president, it passed at the instant of death and played upon the portrait of the great general.

The Cut in East Bound Freights.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The representatives of the association railroad lines met to consider the action of the Wabash Western in cutting the Chicago seaboard rates. Resolutions were adopted calling upon Commissioner Fink and the Trunk line committee to take such action as will prevent the threatened demoralization of rates and to arrange that trunk lines shall require all their connecting lines to observe equal through tariffs, and if this cannot be done rates should be reduced on all the trunk lines to meet the unauthorized cut. There seems no doubt that the Wabash Western will be forced to withdraw its tariff and get back into the traces.

A Wife Murderer Lynched.

ABERDEEN, Miss., June 24.—Forty masked men rode into Kosciusko, proceeded to the jail, overpowered the jailer, and took James M. Webb, a white man, to a convenient place and hanged him. On Sunday last Webb poisoned his wife for which he was arrested and brought to the jail. The evidence was strong against him, and the indignation of the community was aroused to the lynching point.

MAYFLOWER AN EASY WINNER.

Her Superiority Over the English Cutter Again Demonstrated.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 24.—The yacht race took place yesterday. The start was made at 11.31½.

The course is a triangular one, each leg measuring twelve miles. The start was made from Halfway Rock, six miles off Marblehead Neck, the other angles being at Harding bell buoy to the southwest, off Nantasket beach, and a similiar stake twelve miles to the east.

The Mayflower crossed the line one quarter of a mile ahead of the rest of the yachts, the Iriquois following second.

The Mayflower was on the starboard tack, standing in, and the Galatea was on the same tack, a quarter of a mile behind.

The schooners Iroquois, Gitana, Sachem, America and Mohican went over the line in the order named.

The Galatea stood up well under a mainsail, jib and gaff sail, but it was soon evident that she was being outspeeded by the Mayflower, which was doing admirable windward work.

At 12.43 the Mayflower set her topsail and was making a pretty race with the Galatea.

The Mayflower rounded the stake-boat at 1.34, carrying mainsail, gaff-topsail, fore staysail and jib, and the Galatea followed at 1.46 under the same sail and a good mile in the rear.

The second turn was rounded by the Mayflower at 2.58.30 and by the Galatea at 3.02.43.

When the schooners rounded the stakeboat the Iroquois was still in the lead, with the Sachem pressing close on her heels. The America was out of the race.

Just after leaving the first stake-boat the maintopmast of the Iroquois was carried away, destroying all her chances and the Sachem won easily in its class. On the last leg of its course the Mayflower ran away from her rival and crossed the winning line at 4.16, the Galatea coming in at 4.30½. The Mayflower completed the course in 4 hours, 44½ seconds, beating the Galatea 15 minutes, 58 seconds, with the allowance.

The weather throughout was very squally, with intermittent rain-storms.

MRS. TRUSTEE CLEVELAND.

She Attends a Meeting in Time to Vote for Adjournment—Off To-day.

AURORA, N. Y., June 24.—Nearly all the college girls have gone, but a large number of visitors still remain. They came to see and, if fortune favored them, meet Mrs. Cleveland.

Preparations were made and carriages were ordered for a trip into the country, but a heavy rain storm led them to abandon the idea. Mrs. Cleveland spent the afternoon and the evening in her own apartments with Miss Smith.

A gentleman who knew Mrs. Cleveland in her school-girl days, and who was accustomed to see her frequently, describes her at that time as a slender and remarkably handsome girl, and the old photographs on exhibition at the village gallery plainly corroborate the statement. She is stouter now than in her school days.

Mrs. Cleveland's regular Washington maid arrived at Aurora on the evening boat. Mrs. Cleveland left for Cayagua at 8.20 this morning, at which place she was joined by Col. Lamont. They will proceed directly to Washington via the Northern Central railroad. The other members of Mrs. Cleveland's party left at the same time.

Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Smith attended their first meeting of the trustees yesterday in time to vote to adjourn.

McGLYNN WON'T GO TO ROME.

He Couldn't Get There By July 2, and Doesn't Intend to Try.

BUFFALO, June 24.—Dr. McGlynn lectured here last night. In answer to a question as to whether he intended going to Rome, he said:

"I really have nothing I wish to say on that matter. It has been stated on certain authority that I would be excommunicated if I did not appear before July 2. Of course I could not get there by that time, and I have not thought of doing so. Indeed, I deny the authority of these people who summoned me to Rome. The only order promulgated which it was said called me to Rome, was sent out by the secretary of Archbishop Corrigan. I have never made anything of that nature public. I have been modest about obtruding my personal affairs before the public, and I do not wish to do so now. I am lecturing because I have leisure to do so, and in making allusions to ecclesiastical affairs do so only in answer to questions sent to me as to why I don't obey the pope and so on."

Dr. McGlynn said the anti-poverty movement was growing rapidly. The subject of his lecture was "The cross of the new crusade."

The Confederate Naval Flags.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The recent controversy over the captured battle flags has caused many inquiries as to the disposition made of the naval flags captured during the late civil war. It is learned at the navy department that most of the flags captured were turned over to the naval academy and are now on exhibition there, with flags captured in other wars. The confederate naval flags captured were few in number, and an accidental fire in the old navy department building several years ago destroyed some of them.

Newspapers Spoiled the Scheme.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Congressmen Benjamin Butterworth has prepared a letter setting forth that he intends at once to sever his connection as president of the American Telephone company. He insists that the concern is a good one, but the newspaper publications concerning it have destroyed public confidence and stopped the sale of stock.

Summer Sporting Notes.

The Bostons have made twenty-three home runs to date.

Washington is anxious to secure Cusick, of the "Phillies," to catch Deasley.

McCarthy has been released by the Philadelphias to the Oshkosh club for $800.

Pitcher Bishop will play no more with the Pittsburgs. He has been released.

Denny Costigan is going into training at Nyack for his coming battle with Tom Henry.

Boston looks upon Conley as the coming oarsman of America. He truly has proven himself a great amateur.

The Bostons have now played thirty of the sixty-three games to be played on the home grounds, and have won twenty of them.

Jack Burke, the "Irish lad," has left Chicago and is now at Reed's lake, Mich., where he is in active training previous to taking part in a glove contest with a well known pugilist.

The third annual competition for the all round athletic championship of America under the management of the New York athletic club will take place at the club grounds, Mott Haven, on Saturday afternoon next, at half past three.

WORSE AND STILL WORSE

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIDELITY FAILURE.

Even Forgery was Resorted to for Immense Sums—The Officials in Jail.

New York Banks Lose $700,000.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Astounding developments have been made in the Fidelity bank case. On excellent authority it is said that $700,000 was raised from New York banks on forged certificates of deposit. With each succeeding hour the affairs of the Fidelity are growing more complicated. Even the expert accountant who for years has handled all the big cases of figure-entanglement in this city is perplexed. Never before in Cincinnati's history has a bank been in the hands of such a set of kite-flyers.

Harper, although not yet forty years of age, has made and lost three fortunes, but only in the present instance did he go to the criminal extreme of using other people's money. He exhibits no concern about the disaster.

Another sensational feature of the developments is the arrest of J. F. Wilshire, the broker who took the checks of the Fidelity bank to Chicago to try to hold up the market. He was charged with aiding and abetting in the wilful and unlawful misapplication of the funds of the bank. He readily gave bond in $35,000.

"Harper escaped to Canada!" shouted the newsboys in front of the Fidelity bank. "Oh, no, my little man I'm here yet," said the real Harper himself, bending his tall form and chucking a boy under the chin pleasantly. "Harper and Hopkins gone to jail!" shouted the newspaper venders at sundown, but Harper and Hopkins at that hour were promenading the great corridor in the building occupied by the federal courts. United States Commissioner Hooper sat waiting in his office. Marshall Urner paced the hall, and Deputy Marshall Rohner walked back and forth with his portly prisoners, while a half score of deputy marshalls unostentatiously guarded every way of egress. Harper, the late vice-president, wore the semblance of a cheerful countenance, but failed to conceal that it tested his great will power to the utmost to keep up the appearance of composure. Ben E. Hopkins, the assistant cashier, maintained for the most part a dogged silence. Perhaps it was he could not trust his usually robust voice, whose falteringe tone when he did attempt to speak, pained the few friends and acquaintances that stood around him. Ammi Baldwin, the cashier, was not included in this notable group. He alone of the three, though he was loaded as heavily as they were with charges of crime, had not yet been deserted by his bondsmen. Harper and Hopkins were waiting and hoping for new bondsmen, but hoping apparently against fate.

Harper and Hopkins having failed to obtain bondsmen were locked up.

Their bondsmen made haste to desert them, and they were immediately put into the custody of officers. Former friends who greeted them cheerfully only a few days ago now avoid them. They seem deserted by all the world, with only the grim realities of stone walls and grated cells before their eyes. The temper of the people toward the principals in this crime grows more bitter every hour. Not a word of sympathy is uttered for the accused men. Sympathy is reserved wholly for the innocent sufferers whose trust has been betrayed. Ex-Gov. R. M. Bishop said:

"I know a widow who lost $50,000, all she had in the world, in that bank." Speaking of the duty of bank directors, he said: "I was once a director of the First National bank, and it was the fashion then for the directors to pounce suddenly upon the cashier and make him show up, and we would handle the money and all the assets with our own hands, and count them to see if they tallied with the cashier's statement."

The streets and counting rooms are haunted with rumors that other banks in Cincinnati were weak, and that they had been in the Chicago wheat deal as tailers. There was no run on the banks. Meanwhile every bank is carefully watched. Building associations especially, of which there are over 200 here, are on their guard. Small individual depositors are becoming nervous. It was thought at first that only men of means were depositors in the Fidelity, but now it is known that a great number of poor people put their little all in that bank, either in stock investments or deposits. The Fidelity paid interest on deposits and it paid 7 per cent dividends. It tempted the capital of unsophisticated people. No one knows what the outcome will be. No exact statement of assets and liabilities can be given yet.

HE DROPPED A SNUG FORTUNE.

Robert Garret Loses $250,000 in an Unsuccessful Gas Deal.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Robert Garrett lost $250,000 on gas yesterday. He began buying the stock about a month ago when he formed a combination with a leading operator in the New York Equitable gas company. The object was to secure control of the Consolidated gas company, and then make terms with the Chesapeake a new company, so as to put an end to the war of prices, and consolidate the competing companies. Mr. Garrett had agreed to surrender to the New York operator sufficient stock to control the consolidated directorship. He bought 21,000 shares at prices ranging from 67 to 70, but could not obtain the requisite amount of stock. When he tendered his holdings to the New Yorker they were declined, because the amount was insufficient.

Thereupon Mr. Garrett dumped the pile on the market, and the result was that prices tumbled with a rush. The last lot was closed at 54. This ends Mr. Garrett's connection with the gas deal.

An Entire Family Murdered.

RINGGOLD, Ga., June 24.—A whole family of farmers was murdered here as the result of a quarrel over a lawsuit. There was litigation regarding the possession of a piece of land between farmers Dennis and Clark. To-day they met and fought. Dennis, to save himself, thrust his knife into Clark's throat. Clark's aged father and a brother attacked Dennis, each armed with a club. Dennis stabbed the brother in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound, and turning plunged his knife into the elder Clark's heart, leaving it sticking there.

A Refuge Station at Key West.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The marine hospital bureau has made arrangements for the establishment of a refuge station on Egmont Key, Fla., for such of the unacclimated residents of Key West as choose to go there. The station will be ready inside of a week. As to the outlook for the suppression of the epidemic at Key West, Dr. Hamilton says the disease will soon disappear if the suggestions of the bureau authorities are ready [illegible] if this is not done the [illegible] prolonged and extend [illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 22nd., 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 3.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.30, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.10, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 3.51, 5.25, 5.44, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
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33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
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followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO *[illegible]* VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Sample and Lunch Rooms.
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(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 96. my10tf

MARY BAKER'S FAST.

Condition of the Young Woman Who Went Over Three Months Without Food.

A trip by rail to Monon and a ride of seven miles across the prairie brought a St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* correspondent to the home of Miss Mary Baker, the young lady whose unparalleled fast of one hundred and five days has excited the wonder of the medical fraternity throughout the country. It is a substantial frame structure, pleasantly situated. The scribe was welcomed, and, after making known the purpose of his visit, was ushered into the presence of the celebrated faster.

The young lady reclined on an invalid's chair and greeted the visitor pleasantly. The invalid is an eighteen-year-old brunette of comely features and tastefully dressed. The caller was informed that he was the first newspaper man who had been permitted to see the faster, the family being somewhat sensitive to newspaper reporters. Miss Baker is of German parentage, but speaks both English and German very fluently. Her weight previous to the fast was one hundred and thirty-eight pounds. The young lady talked freely, but did not venture an opinion as to the cause of the fast which has been such a puzzle to the doctors. Prior to the fast she was strong and hearty, and worked out most of the time, though she was offered a pleasant home with her parents.

"Is it true that your fast was prompted by unrequited love?" queried the scribe.

"No, sir-ree!" ejaculated the patient, with much emphasis. "I wouldn't fast a day for the best man on earth, and as for marrying, I have had plenty of chances, sir, and could have been a wife long ago had I so willed it."

Miss Baker impressed the reporter as being above the average in intelligence and of a very determined disposition.

Dr. Clayton, the family physician, told the reporter that the girl enjoyed good health prior to January, 1884. She has always suffered from a slight pain in the left hypochondriac region, and has always been a light eater, frequently finishing her meals before others of the family had fairly begun. Miss Baker was treated for nervous troubles at different times until October last, when she was given one day a vial of valerian, to be taken in doses of fifteen drops. While alone the patient took several doses at once, and sank into a sleep which lasted five days and nights. On awakening the patient was given a quantity of water, which was at once ejected, and thereupon, for a period of one hundred days, she could neither retain food nor water on her stomach, and did not experience a sense of hunger, the smell of food, even, being offensive to her.

All the senses were very acute. She could tell visitors to her room, after a meal, just what they had eaten. The contact of food to the patient's stomach always caused a spasm, beginning at the cardiac end of the organ and extending through the whole body. During the spasm the pain in the patient's left side increased, and was only relieved by the constant pressure of hands. When the woodstove door was opened the faster always complained of a gas, which she said nearly smothered her.

Since the one-hundred-and-fifth-day period Miss Baker has eaten small quantities of food and suffered occasional relapses. It is believed that she will recover. Emaciation is not perceptible about the waist and hips. Until two weeks ago she could not talk above a whisper. As no doctor had given a cause for the wonderful fast, which is considered the most remarkable on record, Dr. Clayton was pressed to give his opinion.

"I believe," said the doctor, "that the trouble came from nervous prostration and the pressure of a foreign growth in the stomach."

A WOMAN'S LUCK.

She Becomes the Heir of the Man Whom She Had Forsaken.

Back in the sixties Celia Burns was a society belle in Washington, D. C., says the Chicago *News*. There she was met by John Crann, who fell in love with and married her. After a few years of wedded life in Washington the couple came to Chicago. The husband was seized with a speculative fever and decided to seek his fortune in the far West. His wife refused to accompany him, and in 1877 he took his departure alone. A year passed and Crann returned to this city to share the fortune which he had accumulated with his wife. In this, however, he was doomed to disappointment. His fair young wife, disheartened at his long absence, had ceased to care for him.

Nearly heart-broken, Crann again left Chicago and became a wanderer. For two years nothing was heard of him, but in 1880 he appeared in Washington, and shortly after his arrival there dropped dead upon the street. He left his wife property valued at $30,000.

Soon after Crann left Chicago the second time, his wife disappeared, and nothing was heard of her until recently. For seven years attorneys and detectives have been trying to discover her whereabouts in order that the fortune left by her husband might be placed in her hands. Six weeks ago the case was placed in the hands of a detective of this city. He made every effort to find her, and had about given it up when, as a last chance he sought the advertising columns of the daily press. He offered a reward of one hundred dollars for any information which would lead to her discovery, and received a letter from Mrs. Cora L. Merton, an artist at 1,622 Wabash avenue, in which the lady said she could enlighten him on the matter. He called upon her and was told that Mrs. Celia Crann, the lady he was in search of, is engaged in the dry-goods' business at Portland, Ore. He will at once take steps to prove the identity of the Portland woman, and if it is found that she is the person wanted, what remains of the estate will be transferred to the rightful owner.

One of Mr. Cable's Bon Mots.

Apropos of the Nineteenth Century Club, says the Boston *Post*, an example of the fine and ready wit of George Cable occurs to me. It was several years ago, at one of the meetings of the club, when Mr. Cable was the lecturer of the evening. On making his bow to the audience as he was introduced by Mr. Palmer, Mr. Cable said he wished to offer an apology for the hurried way in which his paper had been written. "Even now," said Mr. Cable, in his own dry and inimitably humorous way, "the ink is hardly dry on the last few pages, but, without doubt, you will find the remainder quite dry enough to compensate for the wet ones." These may not have been the exact words, but the "bon mot" is characteristic of Mr. Cable's unique wit.

Couldn't Beat the Carpenter.

A Norwich carpenter was guilty of giving a patron two surprises the other day. In the first place he used knotty lumber in constructing a fence, and when confronted with the fact he put on a look of surprise and explained: "Too knotty? What do yer mean? If those knots were not there why there would be holes in the fence. I know my business!" There seemed to be no chance for an honest man to grapple with the carpenter's audacity, so the patron left him to do the job in his own way.

PARIS ANARCHISTS.

An Ugly Lot who Have Rather Queer Ideas of Liberty of Speech.

The Paris Communists, says a correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, are divided into numerous small groups, each with a distinctive and terrible name, such as the "Explosion," the "Fire Flash," the "Black Hand," the "Disinherited," the "Panthers," etc. They hold their meetings in low cafes, except when there is a general reunion, which takes place in well-known meeting places, such as the Salle Flavie, in Belleville; the salle of the Boule Noire, the Salle Graffard, or in the cemetery of Père-la-Chaise. The foreign Anarchists meet on the south side of the river, in the Gobelins quarter. The fire-and-brimstone brethren do not impose on close acquaintance. They are a dangerous lot for strangers to mix with, but if one takes certain preliminary precautions—leaving for instance his top-hat at (if he has one) home, for here that article is regarded as the figure-head of bourgeoisie, which means that it stands a good chance of being battered, and pays the entrance fee of five or six sous—he may pass in among the citoyens and citoyennes (within the Anarchist zone the appellations of Monsieur and Madame are unknown). The men are a low ugly, savage-looking herd, mostly under twenty. As for the citoyennes, one might hazard the remark that their moral characters are not altogether irreproachable. French Anarchists are not allowed to show the *drapeau rouge* by itself. This is perhaps why a red flag with a black cravate are stuck on each side of the platform. Round the hall are hung a few placards bearing such amiable mottoes as Blanqui's "Neither God nor Master," or, Proudhon's paradox. "No Government, No Authority." The London Anarchists do not seem to be agreed as to whether they should have organization and government. Jules Valles was prepared to accept the "the least government possible," but the Paris communists of to-day will have no government at all. Any of the number who aspires to municipal honors is doomed and damned.

The first thing done in a meeting is to appoint a president—or, rather, a "delegate of order"—who has invariably an assistant (much needed) by his side. This little initiatory formality having been gone through with as much noise as possible, the meeting proceeds to settle down to business—proceeds I say, for the fact is these meetings never do settle down to anything. One great peculiarity about them, and indeed a slight inconvenience if you wish to follow the inflammable oratory closely, is that every one speaks at the same time. Perhaps it would be a direct breach of the principles of equality if one spoke before his neighbor. The first speaker may be fortunate enough to get his first sentence clear off, but is not half way through the second before someone interrupts him. Then a hundred rise simultaneously to interrupt the interrupter and to restore harmony, the "delegates of order" get up to pacify the meeting and by thumping vigorously on the platform manage to increase the din. Citoyens do not express disapprobation by hissing, but by howling. They get up and howl down the speaker, or try to, until in turn they succumb to some one with a stronger bray than themselves. And amid all the bellowing, shouting, shrieking, gesticulating, and cries of "A la porte!" the speaker continues to hold forth to the enlightenment of nobody, but is, nevertheless, to judge from his eccentric and emphatic gestures, saying something very strong, if not very important; the "delegate of order," now with a hundred assistants instead of one, continues to clamor frantically for order, which he never gets. The howling is not infrequently accomplished with the application of a stick to the head of one or the other of the disputants, and the meeting, if fatigue does not bring a lull, sometimes ends in an indescribable fracas. No policemen or republican guards are visible at these meetings, for the sight of uniform is to the Anarchist what the red mantle is to the bull. A case against the Communists only does the cause good, so the police generally leave them alone. There are always plenty present, however, in the neighborhood of a meeting, though not inside, and when the *tapage* is more than usually boisterous they interfere. One of their favorite plans for putting an end to the melee is to turn off the gas, and then the red brethren have to go outside in order to see each other's heads. The main cause of the tumults is the moderation of some speaker. The Anarchists announce their meetings at times as "contradictoire," and contradictory they certainly are, but not in the sense of implying free discussion. They declare, too, that only among them is there absolute liberty of speech—a pleasant sounding phrase, thrown in, as we shall see, solely for oratorical effect. At a meeting at which I was present a few weeks ago, when the nice question, whether theft and plunder, should be carried on on individual or collective principles was considered discussion was invited, and a young man of the Blanqui school mounted the platform. He was an avowed believer in the "universal social revolution" to be brought about by anarchy, but he had one weakness; he was against isolated cases of pillage, which he said would turn the *petite bourgeoisie* against them. He had no sooner uttered this statement than he was attacked on all sides with sticks, knocked off the platform, and chased from the room as a renegade. This is how the Communists interpret liberty of speech.

They have some sociability in their souls. In their "soirees familieres" they even become musical, and chant Anarchist ditties. One of their laureates is a cabman, who bears the Irish patronymic of Moore, but Anarchism does not breed the poetical feeling. From a poetical point of view their verses are as Tribquiet found kings, verses—very bad. Here, however, is a good specimen: "Vive la solidarite (*bis*). Soldats de la liberte, Mort a tous les capitalistes! Et vive les vrais Anarchistes! Dynamitons! dynamitons!" There are many of these "soirees" every Saturday and Sunday night in Paris. I have seen a whole column of announcements in an Anarchist paper. But the numbers who attend these soiries are few. They are always under the number—twenty—to which full liberty of meeting is allowed in France. The only place where freedom of meeting is permitted out of doors is in the cemetery, also the only place where equality is to be found.

A Very Old and Large Bible.

John Conrad, Prestine, Ill., has in his possession a German Bible which was printed in the fifteenth century, being three hundred and sixty years old. He claims it to be the largest issue ever made. It is fourteen inches long ten inches deep and six and one-half inches thick, and weighs from fourteen to sixteen pounds. It also has a register of the Conrad family for two hundred years. Its binding is made of sable leather and lined with hard wood and bolted together. It is in a remarkably good state of preservation.

POLITICAL NICKNAMES.

The Tremendous Power Which They Have Exerted in Various Campaigns.

"Nicknames," said Napoleon, "should not be despised;" and it is said that Jackson rejoiced in his sobriquet of Old Hickory. How he earned it is in dispute, but once earned it stuck to him until his death, and is one of the few nicknames of the past that have not been forgotten. It was the first to be carried into a Presidential canvass, and it was potent because it represented an idea. Andrew Jackson represented force, courage, virility, popular government without the frills and the ceremonials of the foreign courts. This set the sluggish political blood of that day to dancing, and this canvass, in which men became enthusiastic and excited, taught the politicians of that time that there was health and vigor in this stirring up of men, by appealing as well to their sentiments and emotions as to their reason. Stagnation had threatened us. But the wild whirl of an exciting Presidential canvass clarified and invigorated politics.

From the time when, under the inspiration of Jackson's name, men freed our political canvasses from the appalling dignity and solemnity that first characterized them, the tendency has been to call into play all the emotional powers, and we find this exemplified in the striking and significant nicknames or sobriquets that were attached to great party leaders. Men catch at a nickname. It brings a candidate nearer to them. It is one of the equalizing resources of democracy. And so we find that after the charm of Old Hickory had shown its power there was developed speedily not only a strong, hearty and vigorous opposition to the party Jackson resuscitated, but a tendency to idealize its great leader by a sobriquet, and in 1831 the rapidly crystalizing Whig party began to talk of "Harry of the West."

The younger generation, says the New York *Sun*, can not appreciate the tremendous power there was in that sobriquet. It idealized Clay. It typified his magnetic qualities. It made a political equal of a great intellect. It matched for the Whigs the enthusiasm created by the mention of Old Hickory among the Democrats.

Old Hickory's heir apparent was Martin Van Buren, and he went into the White House, after a splendid canvass, in which the nickname of "The Little Magician" played a potent part. William Henry Harrison was then beaten by the Little Magician, but four years later there was a canvass for the Presidency that can only be described as magnificent. Every citizen was made to feel his sovereignty in it. It was a cyclone of political activity. Harrison was nicknamed, and in every cross-road corner men shouted for Tippecanoe and Tyler too, Old Tip, Hard Cider, Log Cabin, and the refrain.

Van, Van
Is a used-up man.

All these emotional stimulants stirred men to their marrow, and vitalized our politics so thoroughly that the effects were felt for years.

In 1844, four years later, "Harry of the West" was the Whig watchword used, and it aroused an enthusiasm fully equal to that displayed for Old Tip in 1840. The Democrats had nominated a man whom it it was impossible to apply a sobriquet to. He was not well known. His personality aroused no enthusiasm, and the best they could do for Polk was to cry: "Polk and the Tariff of '42."

In 1848 the Democrats again nominated one of the old school, General Cass. He was not a man to idealize by a nickname. But Taylor was a character that suggested plenty of them. "Old Buena Vista" gave a hint of his military renown, but the sobribuet that was in every Whig's mouth during the canvass was "Rough and Ready." What a nickname for a hero picked from the masses! And it played no unimportant part in winning votes for old Zach.

Fremont was idolized as the Pathfinder, but perhaps the most catching motto of his canvass was that invented by some inspired genius: "Fremont and Jessie," and there were thousands of men who voted for Fremont on account of Jessie.

Lincoln was characterized as Old Abe, Uncle Abe, the Railsplitter, but only one of his three antagonists had a nickname. That, however, was splendid. "The Little Giant." It was worth as much to Douglas as many of his speeches, and you will find men even to-day who speak with tender recollections of the Little Giant.

We have had no striking nickname since 1880, if we except that given to Blaine by Bob Ingersoll. "The Plumed Knight." Grant was known in the army simply as "The Old Man."

New York State has furnished almost all the nicknames for parties and factions within parties. Thirty-five years ago the Whigs derisively dubbed the Democrats Locofocos. It was rare that you heard a Whig speak of a Democrat as anything but a Locofoco. Yet the name was applied originally almost by way of jest, and arose from the use of locofoco matches at a Democratic meeting in old Tammany Hall (now the *Sun* building). It is something of a coincidence that from that same building in later years should have come the appellation of Mugwumps. The great factions of the Democratic party forty years ago received their distinguished nicknames in New York. These were the Barnburners and Hunkers. "The Silver Gray Whigs" is also of New York origin. Later it was a New York Republican, Roscoe Conkling, who dubbed the great factions in the Republican party Stalwarts and Half Breeds.

A Train Stopped by Balloon.

The other morning, as the early train was running from Natick to Pontiac, R. I., the passengers were startled by the sudden stopping of the cars. Mr. Al Beals, the faithful engineer, with keen eyes for possible accident, saw away ahead a swaying, bright red object, and this colored light to the railway engineer means danger, so up went his hand to grasp the reversing lever. The train was stopped when the spot where the signal was seen was reached, and it proved to be an alien son of Italy traveling with a group of red toy balloons which swayed and waved in the morning breeze. His expressive face and bright black eyes looked an unspoken interrogatory why the train came to a standstill, and the passengers looked upon him with interest, but he did not tarry, trudging away up the lessening track into dimness and distance.

He Showed the Wrong Card.

A story is told in regard to a christening in the lower end of the city, says the Peoria (Ill.) *Transcript*. Mother, father and infant were on hand. Also the godfather. The good old priest proceeded with the ceremony until it was necessary to name the child. The godfather, as usual in such cases, had written the name on a card, and when the ceremony had reached this point he dived into his vest pocket and handed out one. The priest took it, glanced over it, and a look of horror came over his face. The godfather turned as red as the gills of a turkey gobbler, went down in his pocket again, reached out another card, handed it to the priest, and received in return the one he had first given the good man, and the ceremony proceeded without further interruption. The one he had first handed to the priest read: "I am somewhat of a liar myself."

TRADE AND LABOR NOTES.

THE iron molding trade is very good throughout the country just now.

THERE were some two hundred Union Labor tickets in the field for spring elections.

THE Knights of New Orleans come to the front with a co-operative broom and brush company.

NATIONAL trades organizations are increasing in number. Over fifty have been organized within two years.

THE 15,000 men in the iron rolling mills of Chicago and vicinity have recently gained an increase of about nine per cent. in pay and other concessions.

THE puddlers at McIlvain's sheet mill, at Reading, Pa., have had their request for an advance partially granted. They have been raised from $3.85 a ton to $4 a ton.

A TRADE union, says the *National Labor Tribune*, ought to fill the same relation to the general labor movement that a company of soldiers does to a well-organized and equipped army.

IN order to prevent strikes on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, the general superintendent has issued a form of contract to be signed by employes, by the terms of which the signer agrees not to leave or neglect the service without giving seven days' notice, and authorizing the company to retain $25 from wages due in case of failure to keep the contract.

THE decision has just been made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania that an employe can not sell his claim for pay before his pay is due. This will break up the custom of "buying time," as it is called, by storekeepers and others who have long made a good deal of money by the hard terms they have imposed for advances on what has been heretofore entirely good security. The practice has been one in which the borrower has always suffered out of all proportion to the risks run by the lender.

THE Trenton (N. J.) Co-operative Brick Manufacturing society was incorporated about a year ago, with a view to furnishing employment to the men locked out of a local yard. Several hundred dollars was immediately invested. But as the men had all secured employment and the season was late, it was deemed advisable to postpone starting the manufacture of brick until this spring. During the winter the society has been busy. A plot of about sixteen acres of ground has been leased and enough capital invested to run the business this season on a modest basis.

THEY TRADED NAMES.

A Romance on a Maryland Farm That Started Years Ago in Germany.

One of the best cultivated little farms in Western Maryland is run by two comely, buxom German women, says a Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Morning Journal*. They are twin sisters and twenty-four years of age; their names were until a few weeks ago Bertha and Lizzie Lenhardt. They came from Germany with their father five years ago. The old man Lenhardt bought twenty-five acres of ground in the western part of Carroll County, Md., at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and with only the assistance of his daughters soon had the place in a high state of cultivation.

Two years ago the father died, and in a queerly constructed will left the farm to his two daughters, provided they would within five years after his demise marry Carl and Henry Peppler, sons of a friend of his in Germany. In order to retain possession of the property the sisters were required to write to the above-named young men and ask them to come over to America and share their love and farm.

Two neighboring farmers were made executors of the will. The sisters went to work and sowed and reaped in a manner that shamed many of the sturdy farmer lads in the neighborhood. They at once began correspondence with Carl and Henry, and learned that the former was but twenty years old but the latter was twenty-five. Photographs were exchanged. Then there arose a difficulty. Bertha admired Carl the most and he favored Lizzie, addressing his letters to the latter and making love to her from the start. There could be no dispute over the looks of the girls, as the resemblance was so close that the one was frequently mistaken for the other. Lizzie was willing to take either, declaring to her sister that she had no choice. Neither of the young men, judging from their photos, was handsome, but they appeared to be stalwart young fellows and were known to have good reputations.

When the couples first began corresponding the young men were both in the army. Henry completed his time of service last year, and Carl finished his about two months ago. Lizzie would not answer Carl's letters, but turned them over to Bertha. Finally Carl wrote that he would marry no one but Lizzie.

Here was a dilemma. The sisters consulted the executors of the will, and the wife of one of the old farmers suggested that they change names. Their lovers would never be able to tell them apart, and Bertha would then get the brother she wanted, and he in return would secure the sister that pleased him best. This was accordingly done. Lizzie wrote Bertha's letters to Carl and signed them Bertha, and the latter did the same for Lizzie and Henry. The elder brother did not come to America at the expiration of his term of enlistment, but waited for Carl, and a few weeks ago both arrived from Germany on one of the Bremen steamers to this port. The girls kept up their change of name in clever style, and recently the double wedding took place at Westminster and the honeymoon was spent in the happy home on the twin sisters' farm. Probably by this time Carl has learned of and forgiven the slight deception of the traded names.

A QUEER BOOTJACK.

How an Economical Brakeman Saved a Pair of New Boots.

"It isn't very often that you hear of a man using a locomotive for a bootjack," said an engineer on the Atlantic coast to a Chicago *Herald* reporter, "but I happen to know of an interesting incident that occurred down in Indiana the past winter. Walt Coleman, a brakeman on a freight train, set out one bitter cold night to flag a passenger just south of Hammond. He was out about two hours, and when he came back his fingers and ears were badly frozen. After we had rubbed his hands and ears in snow we tried to remove his boots, but his feet were so badly swollen that they could not be pulled off. Coleman was an economical cuss, and he would not let us cut them off his feet. He said that the boots had cost him seven dollars but two weeks before, and he could not afford to lose them so soon, even if by so doing he would be relieved of his sufferings. It was finally agreed to take Coleman out to the locomotive, stick his boots between the slots of the cowcatcher, and then back up. When every thing was ready the engineer reversed his engine, while we clung to Coleman's arms and shoulders. The boots came off quick enough, but Coleman's legs came so near going with them that there was no fun in it. As it was, we had to cut the heels on the boots to save any portion of them. That was the queerest bootjack I ever saw. It may appear novel to many other people."

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The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—There is nothing "so rare as a day in June" excepting so rare a day in June as to-day.

—There are fifty-nine cities and towns in New Jersey with a greater population than 2,000.

—A pump has been placed on the plug of the new well recently drilled in front of the City Hotel.

—The New Jersey State Medical Society has decided to hold its meeting next year at Lake Hopatcong.

—The usual Friday evening meeting in Trinity Reformed church for the study of the Bible, have been discontinued for the present.

—The young men residing near the Evona depot spend a few hours daily playing ball on the vacant lot just east of the railroad station.

—The Plainfield Bicyclers have arranged to play a game of base ball with the Somerville 'cyclers, this afternoon on the grounds of the latter.

—The public schools have closed for the Summer and pedestrians can now walk on the sidewalks in the vicinity of the school houses at noon time.

—There will be the usual orchestra music at The Netherwood, this evening, and dancing. The public are cordially invited to enjoy the evening's pleasures.

—The Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will hold a short but important meeting at the rooms, on Monday evening at 9 o'clock. Members are urged to be present.

—The "Crescents" will play a picked nine, this afternoon, on the Park avenue grounds. They will also play at the same place, Fourth of July morning, and the High School nine will occupy the grounds in the afternoon.

—The Sunday school of the Crescent avenue church, to-morrow, will begin at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and the second church service of the day will be at five o'clock p. m. This change of time in both instances, is for the Summer months.

—The City Park is sorely in need of a few hemlock boards to be used for seating purposes. The park is a most delightful place to sit and enjoy the invigorating breezes, and a few dollars could be wisely expended in erecting some comfortable seats.

—The average number of pupils on the public school roll in 1868 was 350. The average number in 1871 was 579, and for 1887 the census shows a total of 2,571 school children, showing a noticeable increase in the number of scholars in the past nineteen years.

—The crosswalk at the intersection of Park avenue and Sixth street has been raised several inches and re-laid. The gutters along West Sixth street have also been plowed up, and the water from that thoroughfare will now run into Park avenue, and pass off. Heretofore it has remained in puddles at the corner of Park avenue and Sixth street.

—Chief Dodd was called upon yesterday afternoon to eject an unruly woman named Ann Riley from a house on Le Grande avenue, where she had been employed as a domestic. The woman was paid off and discharged, but she became saucy and refused to leave. When the Chief arrived at the place, however, the woman had departed, and the city treasury was mulcted of a small increase.

—No. 2 engine company took their apparatus to the new fire well on South Second street last evening to try the capacity of the well. When the engine started pumping there was about six feet of water in the well, but in a short time the depth was lessened to four feet. There was a considerable quantity of sand in the well, which is probably accounted for by the fact that the well is new. The engine was then taken to the well at Third and Liberty streets and the pumps thoroughly washed.

—The novel sight of a woman wheeling a wheelbarrow through the streets was witnessed by many persons on Park avenue at noon to-day.

—The Star base ball club, colored, of this city, Frank Nelson Captain, are ready to play any and all clubs in this city and vicinity for the championship.

—Mayor Justus H. Cooley of North Plainfield, authorizes us to say that suit has never been instituted against him by Mr. Robert Simpson of this city, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary.

—Devoe the alleged weather prophet predicts for to-day and to-morrow, the hottest weather for this month, with heavy showers. The heavy showers were a little premature, arriving early in the week.

—The North Plainfield graduates met in the school house on Somerset street, this morning, and after gathering up their books, bid farewell to the institution wherein they have often been perplexed in their studies.

—On account of the condition of the country roads, the Bicycle Club race for this afternoon is indefinitely postponed. Everything promised a fine contest and a close one, until Thursday's rain proved to be more than a dust-layer.

—Lederer in his advertisement calls attention to his sale of ladies' misses', gentlemen's and boys' straw hats, which he will offer at reduced prices to-day and Monday. Special reduction will also be made in parasols, fans, silk mitts, etc.

—Two inhabited birds-nests were taken from the "hood" over the electric light on North avenue near the station, yesterday. This gives us an example of one race of living beings that do not prefer darkness to light during courtship.

—One of the darkest places in town at night is Seventh street from Park avenue to Central avenue. The foliage on the trees between the two avenues named is so thick that the electric lights shed their rays but a short distance either way, and there is no lamp at all between Park and Central avenues on Seventh street.

—In order that the Reform Club meetings may be made more attractive in the future, the speaking committee has decided to secure in the future as many speakers from out of town as possible. The warm weather no doubt has a tendency to lessen the attendance, but with good speakers, it is thought that the interest will not flag during the Summer.

—A man named Michael Gabriosky was arrested and committed to the Somerville jail on Monday, for cutting the electric wire that works the automatic signal at the crossing of the Delaware, Bound Brook and Lehigh Valley railroads, just west of the Bound Brook station. The timely discovery of the cut wire probably averted serious wreckage and loss of life.

—Cappa's orchestra which was engaged to furnish the music for the High School Commencement and reception of Thursday evening, arrived in Plainfield just twenty-four hours late. A programme was sent the leader, and for the past many years he knows that Thursday is always the evening chosen—how to account for or excuse his stupidity is, therefore, obscure.

—The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Thirteenth Regiment Monument at Gettysburg, will take place on Friday next. Gen. Slogan will deliver the address. City Judge Ulrich, Geo. W. Moore and Henry Drake it is expected will be present from this city. Excursion tickets to and from Gettysburg, good for six days, may be obtained for $6.45, by applying to Geo. W. Moore.

—One of the handsomest places of business in this city is the Northern Pacific Tea company's store at No. 10 West Front street, where teas, coffees and butter are sold at astonishing low prices. This company also embraces the Union Pacific Tea company, with its two hundred branches, thereby controlling the tea trade of the United States. All are welcome, whether buyers or not, to the Company's store on Front street.

—A little boy about eight or nine years old strayed away from his home yesterday afternoon, and wandered about town for several hours. He was accompanied by a house dog, and for some time last evening he sat on the City Hotel stoop. A crowd gathered around the boy for a long time, but he could not be induced to disclose his name. Finally he said his name was Harry Reddin, as he started on a run along Park avenue, followed by the dog.

Dog Fight on the Boulevard.

About 8.30 o'clock last evening a savage dog fight occurred ou the Boulevard near Liberty street between dogs said to be owned by "Tug" Wilson and a man named Conway. The dogs were surrounded by a crowd of excited men, and for nearly half an hour they fought desperately. Brooms, coal shovels and railroad ties were brought into requisition to quiet the savage beasts, and it is said the dogs only stopped chewing each other's ears when a stream of water was turned on them from the hose of No. 2 engine, that was trying a fire well in that neighborhood at the time.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Olsen of this city are at Waterbury, Conn., for a week.

Dr. T. S. Davis and wife of Park avenue, are sojourning for a few days at Atlantic City.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the new pastor of Trinity Reformed church, is a native of Somerset county.

Mrs. Louise Worthington of Franklin avenue and First Place, left this morning for Point Pleasant, N. J.

Rev. W. D. Bridge and others are expected to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

The residence of Mr. Isaac L. Miller, at Broadway and Ninth street, has been rented to a Mr. Kidder of New York.

The Consul of Italy is a Summer guest at The Netherwood. We have not the kind of type on hand with which to spell his name.

The Rev. A. V. V. Raymond has been honored by his old College—Union, of Schenectady, N. Y.—with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Mr. Sam'l Huntington and family of Franklin Place, have rented their residence here and will spend the Summer at Trogg's Neck, L. I.

A special car from Elizabeth attached to the 2:18 train this afternoon, deposited about fifty guests at the Fanwood station, who will be the guests of Dr. Coles, at Scotch Plains, this afternoon.

A delightful feature of the closing hours of the Somerville Public Schools was the presentation to Miss Claypoole, teacher, who has accepted a position in the North Plainfield School, of a full set of Irving's, Works, Stuyvesant Edition, by her pupils.

Everybody that enjoyes a personal friendship or even only a business acquaintance with Mr. Charles Schermerhorn, will be glad with us that he has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be out again to grow strong in the June sunshine.

The most costly of all the elegant floral testimonials presented to graduates of last Thursday evening, was that by the choir of which she is a member, to Miss Augusta Holmes. This is the third of its kind this choir has tendered a Miss Holmes on a like occasion.

Mr. Eli Sherman, a newspaper writer of ability formerly with the New Brunswick *Fredonian*, and recently connected with some paper in this city, has been compelled by ill health to give up all active professional work. He expects to leave Plainfield soon and seek renewed vigor in more congenial latitudes.

Mrs. H. B. Newhall will entertain teachers, officers, bible-classes and the intermediate department of the Sunday school of the Crescent avenue church, this afternoon, at her residence on East Seventh street. The younger scholars are invited to be present from five to seven o'clock, and the older, with the officers of the school, from six to eight.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, will preach in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning and evening. In the afternoon the scholars of the Sunday School will hold their annual Children's Day anniversary, beginning at three o'clock. The usual Children's Day service was postponed two weeks ago on account of the church being without a pastor.

A young daughter of Mr. R. J. Perkins of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, was overcome by the heat at the graduating exercises in Warren Mission chapel on Thursday evening. The little one fainted when she emerged from the building, and was carried into Charles Bryan's house on the opposite side of the street, where she soon recovered sufficiently to be taken home.

One of the largest of foreign insurance companies has been endeavoring by the most tempting offers to secure the experience and ability of Mr. John M. Crane of Lagrande avenue, this city, as its resident manager and executive officer in New York. But we understand that the Fidelity and Casualty company of which Mr. Crane is Secretary, has so greatly increased the financial inducements as to persuade that active gentleman to remain.

Miss Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, yesterday called our attention to a slight error made in publishing the day before the list of Principals who have been in charge of the schools since 1870. Mr. John P. Gross was Principal during the years of '78, '79, '80 and '81. Miss Bulkley was Acting Principal during the last two months of '79. This action of Miss Bulkley's shows a kindly disposition to give credit to whom it is due.

Ex-Chief Saltzman and Theo. J. Gillies were the delegates from this city to the State Exempt Firemen's meeting, held at Morristown on Wednesday. Ex-Chief Saltzman was appointed as a member of the Committee on Credentials. Mr. Saltzman was also appointed as a member of the Executive Committee from the Third Congressional District, and David J. Carney of North Plainfield was appointed a member of such committee from the Fourth Congressional District.

Rev. Edward Love will preach in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

Miss Petrie, a teacher in the Plainfield Public School, left for her home in Troy, N. Y., yesterday, where she will spend her vacation.

Mrs. Samuel Montague and Miss Montague, of Holyoke, Mass., are spending the coming weeks with the Misses Van Zandt, of Crescent avenue.

Rev. A. R. Dilts will conduct services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow, morning and evening. The text will be "Redeeming the Time."

Mr. Joseph A. Robinson will lead the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Topic: "Behold the Goodness of God" Rom. xi: 22. All men invited.

Rev. Dr. John H. Vincent, wife and son are expected to arrive in the New York port to-morrow, per steamer "Aurania," of the Cunard line. They will take possession of their residence, corner of Fifth and Union streets, until Wednesday next, when the family will start for Chautauqua to spend the Summer there.

A select few of the friends of ex-Councilman and Mrs. Chas. D. Wadsworth were agreeably entertained at their residence on Central avenue last evening. Miss Ada Marsh, who has but recently completed her musical education at Stuttgart, Germany, was present and rendered some choice musical selections.

The following teachers in the North Plainfield Public School will spend their Summer vacation at the places named: Vice Principal Miss Purdue, at East Orange, N. J., Miss E. Stremmell at Bloomfield, N. J. Miss Gilbert of the Plainfield schools will spend the Summer in New York, and Miss Rose Vedder, also of the Plainfield schools, will Summer at Convent Hill, N. Y.

Mr. Howard A. Pope, of West Fifth street, received a letter, yesterday, from Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, who, with his daughter, is traveling in Europe. The Rev. gentleman is at present enjoying the beautiful scenery in Switzerland, and both himself and daughter are in the best of health. Dr. Ketcham will spend Sunday at Mt. Blanc, and will sail from Liverpool for home per steamer "City of Rome" of the Cunard Line, on Wednesday, July 6th,

Only One More Train Wanted.

On our inside page will be found the new Summer schedule of trains that goes into effect Monday. The changes are few except in the way of connections, but two great conveniences are added. One is a through car for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., from this city, attached to the 2:25 p. m., train. The other is a new express from New York to this city, stopping only at Elizabeth. It leaves at 4:30 and reaches Plainfield at 5:16. Those in whose hands is the ordering of all this have, since the road's release from the Reading management, shown an accommodating disposition in the matter of trains and connections gratifying to their patrons and eventually satisfying in increased receipts. Some day, therefore, the people is inclined to trust, the 11:30 p. m. train from New York will be continued from Roselle to this city. Now you cannot see the fireworks at Coney Island or attend a New York theatre, unless you come out on the midnight train arriving at Plainfield about 1:45.

Circular from Winfield Scott Post.

The following order has been circulated among the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city relative to the Post's attending, in a body, the reception to Commander Fairchild, at Newark on Monday evening:

HEADQUARTERS
WINFIELD SCOTT POST, NO. 73,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.
PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 24th, 1887.

COMRADE—In accordance with Post's action June 22d, 1887, this Post will assemble at Post Headquarters Monday evening, June 27th inst., at 6:30, in full uniform and canes, for the purpose of visiting Newark and aiding in the reception to National Commander Lucius Fairchild. As recommended in circular from Department Headquarters, Post has provided for expenses by assessment, and special train will carry us and the Plainfield Cornet Band, leaving this station at 6:45 promptly, stopping only at Westfield and Elizabeth. By order.

WILLIAM HAND, Commander.
Official—ROBERT WALKER, Adjutant.

From a Mysterious but Sagacious Correspondent.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Needing to send away some accounts of the Commencement, I purchased a variety. After a careful perusal of all I beg leave to say that in my estimation the PRESS is "the paper" of Plainfield. Some of the reporter's work in this city is a disgrace to the profession, while as to proof-reading, that art is numbered with the lost. For personal reasons I was very anxious to secure accurate reports of the commencement. The PRESS meets my demand. I fail to find a single blunder or error in last night's edition. The PRESS is my paper for the future.

ITNA-SWEN.

A Novelist on Novel Writing.

In spite of the heavy rain Thursday evening, a large audience gathered in Seminary Hall to hear what Julian Hawthorne had to tell of the secrets of "The Novelist's Art." Had the weather been favorable, the hall would probably have been overcrowded. As it was, it was well filled with a very appreciative audience. The lecturer was introduced by the Rev. C. L. Sykes of Scotch Plains. Mr. Hawthorne's manner is extremely quiet, and he deals little in gestures, his delivery as a whole, giving the effect of a certain reserve and self restraint. The subject was treated in a remarkably broad manner, Shakespere, Milton, Dante, and Bunyan all being pressed into service to show what constituted true art in novel writing. That the realistic school should receive some rather severe blows was to be expected from one who, in his critical writings, has avowed himself so strong an admirer of Thackeray. Very eloquent were the words in which Mr. Hawthorne described the only way in which nature could be rightfully and truly followed, and very strong was his denunciation of those who seizing only on the outer shell, fail wholly to grasp the real informing spirit. To many, perhaps to most of the audience, the account given of the various phrases through which the central idea of the last novel in which Nathaniel Hawthorne's pen was employed, was the most interesting part of the evening's entertainment, affording as it did, a glimpse of the genesis of a novel in the hands of a genius, and giving also an illustration of the partial truth, at least, of the definition of genius as an infinite capacity for taking pains. At the close of the lecture many lingered to shake hands with Mr. Hawthorne, and to thank him for the delightful evening he had given them. What the pecuniary result was, has not yet been ascertained, but there is no doubt that Mr. Hawthorne's generosity has added a handsome sum to the church treasury.

Not That, Either.

Much of our account of the Commencement exercises in yesterday's issue was necessarily condensed to conform to the extent of our columns. The Rev. Dr. Richards' address was reported almost verbatim and so published, but one point he emphasized we give more fully below. He said, in speaking of the fact that at present no type of religious doctrine is permitted to be forced upon the pupils by the authorized schools of the State—"I wish to protest against the alternative which has sometimes been proposed, namely, that our public education should be put under the control of a kind of sectarianism, the narrowest as well as the falsest of all—that those beliefs which all Christians hold should be denied practically or expressly in our schools, and that the minds of the children should be impregnated with an atheistical science, political economy and code of morals."

High Water in the Raritan.

The severe rain storms of the past week has raised the water in the Raritan river to such an extent as to seriously interfere with the work on the new covered bridge at Somerville. The coffer-dam went out, and the engines used in pumping water were lodged in the bottom of the river. Some of the material to be used in constructing the bridge was caught in the river at Bound Brook on Thursday, and recovered by William Richardson, the contractor. This is the second time the dam has been washed out. At Bound Brook the meadows were entirely submerged, and crops are badly beaten down.

Knocked Down by Electricity.

Henry Cline, colored, the sexton of the Crescent Avenue church, was passing along Seventh street on the way to his home on West Third street, Thursday evening, when he was knocked down by a current of electricity and stunned. When in the neighborhood of Liberty street he came in contact with one of the incandescent wires which had blown down, and as he grasped the wire to move it out of his way, he received a severe shock felling him to the ground. Mr. Cline soon recovered sufficiently to enable him to reach home where he was nearly overcome by the shock.

A Case of Infanticide.

The dead body of an infant was discovered in a well at Millstone, Somerset county, yesterday. The well is located on a vacant lot belonging to Mr. A. L. Culver, and when removing the covering the body was found. From appearances the infanticide occurred recently, as decomposition had not fairly set in. Coroner Sutphen was notified and an investigation will be made.

A Difference of Opinion.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Your article about this Man Emmons is dead wrong. He paid his $10 under protest to be settled another day. the officer swore he thought he was drunk & Emmons swore he was sober. is this article of yours Justice.

an old citizen.

—Six years have passed since the revised version of the New Testament was given to the English speaking World.

Judge Magie Delivers an Opinion.

In the case of Augustus Herlick vs. Agatha Reid and others, which was an action brought to enforce a mechanic's lien for work and materials furnished in the erection of an addition to a dwelling and a rustic house at her residence on Washington Valley road, and in which Mr. Herlick recovered a judgment on April 29th last, and afterwards a rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, on the ground that defendant had a legal defence, because Herlick agreed to take a horse in payment of his claim at a price to be mutually agreed upon, Judge Magie on June 18th, instant, rendered the following opinion:

Somerset Circuit—Herlick vs. Reid.—On Rule to show cause, &c. Mem: Magie, J.:

The defence proposed to be set up, will be effective only in case it established an enforcible contract by which plaintiff was to take for his work some other thing than money. But the alleged contract did not, by its terms, fix what things was to be taken, nor the price at which it was to be taken. Nor did it provide a means of fixing or determining what thing was to be taken, or at what price. On the contrary, it contemplates a further mutual agreement both as to the thing and price. There was, therefore, no completed *aggregatio mentuum* originally attained. The affidavits show that the mutual agreement was never arrived at. Whether the failure to agree was the result of plaintiff's inequitable conduct cannot be taken into consideration. The transaction contemplated a further mutual agreement and left him free to fix on the terms thereof. If the case of defendant were presented before a jury, I should be obliged to overrule it, as not showing a legal defence to plaintiff's claim. It is therefore unnecessary to pursue this rule, and it must be discharged with costs.

Jackson & Codington for plaintiff—Herlick. Nelson Runyon, for defendant—Reid.

The W. R. C. to Take Part.

Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, of this city, met in regular meeting, last evening, and unanimously voted to accept the following invitiaton received from the Headquarters of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the G. A. R., at New Brunswick:

"To Sarah A. Mattox, President, and members of Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10:

You are requested to meet in Newark, N. J., Monday, June 27th, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the reception of the Women's Relief Corps to be given Commander-in-Chief Fairchild at the same time and place as that of the G. A. R. of N. J. If possible an official visit to the Soldier's Home will be made, and let us not forget to carry some delicacy to the Veterans of the Home. All wear badges and committee will meet members at depot and conduct them to headquarters. By order of

ABBIE J. WHITTIER,
Dept. President of W. R. C., of N. J.
NEW BRUNSWICK, June 23d, 1887.

Fourth of July at New Market.

Extensive preparations are being made for observing the Nation's Day at New Market, and if all the arrangements are carried out the celebration will be on a more elaborate scale than ever before. In the morning, beginning at nine o'clock, there will be a game of base ball. In the afternoon the exercises will begin at one o'clock, and will consist of a sack race, a wheelbarrow race, potato race, three-legged race, tub race, tug-of-war, boat races, foot races, canoe races, etc. Entries may be made on the morning of July 4th, and are open to all amateurs. Prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors. Commencing at dusk and continuing in the evening there will be a grand pyrotechnical display, with a mammoth balloon ascension. Admission to all the sports is free, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and witness the games.

WESTFIELD

The recruits of the Military Company will be given in on Tuesday evening, July 5th.

A clam bake was given in the woods near here yesterday afternoon, and a large number of the sterner sex paid one dollar a piece to sit in the shade and devour clams.

The running of the growler on Thursday afternoon, ended in a fight on Broad street, in the evening, between John Kelly and Thomas Casey. Where is the lock-up? The place for both would have been in it.

Miss Eva Langtry, aged twenty years, a niece of Assessor Robinson, of Fanwood Township, died at her home on Eighth avenue, N. Y., on Tuesday. The remains were interred at Westfield, yesterday afternoon.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Kate Maier will spend the Summer at Sea Cliff, L. I.

The many warm friends of Mrs. Joseph Eddes will regret to learn that she has left Dunellen.

The main road leading from Plainfield to Dunellen, has been greatly improved by macadamizing, but it is still rough in some places. The road is now often used for speeding horses, and every day some exciting "brushes" take place.

—Some of the large trees surrounding the Onderdonk property at Central avenue and Seventh street, have been trimmed of their lower branches.

POPE, BISHOP AND PASTOR

EXCOMMUNICATION THREATENED DR. M'GLYNN.

He Still Refuses to Notice the Papal Summons—What Bishop Ryan Says—McGlynn's Reply.

ROME, June 25.—The period of grace granted to Dr. McGlynn of New York is about to expire, and he has made no sign of submission. It is stated that the pope will without further delay formally excommunicate the priest.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Bishop Ryan was interviewed with respect to Dr. McGlynn's attack on the Romish church. He said:

"Dr. McGlynn, by his utterances, has placed himself outside of the pale of the church. He has started where all heretics have started, from Luther to Henry VIII., by attacking the authority of the head of the church. Dr. McGlynn's idea of bringing in Galileo is absurd, for that misapprehension was corrected centuries ago. That Dr. McGlynn would have been insulted or snubbed at Rome is absurd. Were his doctrines not widely at variance with the church precepts he would have been allowed to preach them. His statement about Cardinal Simeoni is false. Dr. McGlynn was too proud to bend to the church's authority. It was a shameful statement that an embassador to Washington could or would debase the church."

Bishop Ryan denied that the pope was opposed to home rule for Ireland. The pope was thoroughly in sympathy with all that was national in the movement for Ireland's relief. He also denied that the church had been devoted to politics or had disregarded the spiritual welfare of its children. Dr. McGlynn's theories, he added, never had, or could have mortal existence. They were opposed to the church and to society.

Dr. McGlynn was told before he left the city for Chicago what Bishop Ryan said. He declared that he had not placed himself outside the pale of the church. "I am not so presumptuous," he added, "as to hope to do much toward reforming the ecclesiastical machine, which so sadly needs it that it is simply folly to deny it. Good though despised men made necessary the destructive religious revolution of the sixteenth century. The cry was for a reformation of the church at its head—the pope and his Roman court. In spite of the council of Trent abuses grew, culminating in the terrible French revolution."

With reference to Galileo, Father McGlynn said he was condemned to prison and forced to retract a scientific truth. This was done by the inquisition of which the pope is chairman, ex-officio. He then continued:

"The bishop should not imply, as he seems to do, that I was invited to a conference in Rome. I was ordered to condemn the doctrines before starting to Rome, and my failure to do so would have been an additional offence to be punished at Rome. Does Bishop Ryan forget Cardinal Simeoni's letter against the Parnell testimonial fund, and the calumnies which it contained against the Irish patriots, and its brutal prohibition to Irish bishops and priests to favor the fund? To obey our Saviour must we obey every whim and caprice of the pope, especially in matters of which he is grossly ignorant? The present pope actually said to bishops from New York and Massachusetts that he supposed they must have come by the Isthmus of Panama. The religion of Italy has been sacrificed to the politics of the pope, and particularly to his temporal power, and in coquetting with the cabinets of England, Russia, and Prussia, he is preparing to sacrifice the precious rights and liberties of the people and clergy of these countries to his diplomacy, and with the utterly foolish hope that at this late day the pope's temporal power may be restored. The time will come when the church will not be found fighting our theories for the same reason that the machine is fighting Galileo's theories. It is poor comfort for people who are struggling for scientific advancement, for national development, and for national liberty to know that the ecclesiastical machine which is now repressing, calumniating and condemning, will, after these good things are achieved in spite of it, be willing enough in a hundred years from now to sing Te Deum."

Health of the Crown Prince.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Lancet* says: "Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is enjoying excellent health. The appearance of the larynx is quite satisfactory. There is no congestion but the ventricular bands are slightly relaxed. Solution of perchloride of iron has been applied on several occasions. It is probable that more of the growth will be removed early next week."

"My Loved and Honored Friend."

LONDON, June 25.—President Cleveland has written a letter to Dr. Joseph Parker of London, in which he cordially accepts the latter's eulogistic memorial of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, whom he calls "my loved and honored friend." Dr. Parker will deliver this memorial of the late pastor of Plymouth church in Brooklyn in October next.

A Great Victory for the Jews.

VIENNA, June 25.—Veresovay, the anti-semitic leader, has been defeated at Czelgied by a large majority. He was the most powerful advocate in the party and the editor of the anti-semitic paper. His defeat heralds the collapse of the anti-semitic movement. The government filled the town with troops to avoid a riot.

Retaliating on Germany.

PARIS, June 25.—In the chamber of deputies, Deputies Dreyfus and Wickersheimer jointly introduced a bill providing for the infliction of certain penalties upon foreigners residing in France who are members of anti-French societies in their own or other countries.

Emperor William Drives Out.

BERLIN, June 25.—Emperor William rested well last night. This afternoon he drove out. He also appeared on the balcony of the palace in response to the salutations of an immense crowd that had assembled in front of the building.

Fatal Carelessness With a Gun.

LONGVIEW, Tex., June 25.—A shocking accident occurred near Lagonia chapel, about eight miles northeast of this place in Harrison county. A young negro named Frank McIntyre, aged about 16 years, had returned from a fruitless hunt, and was handling his gun, pointing it at various objects, when it was accidentally discharged and the load blew half the head from an infant sister that his mother was nursing and wounded his mother in the left breast and shoulder. The day before the father had died suddenly. The youth, after the tragedy, walked about apparently unconcerned.

MURDERED IN THE STREET.

A Physician Shot to Death by a Jealous and Irate Patron.

NEW YORK, June 25.—George Weidler, paper box hand and a lottery and policy speculator, murdered Dr. Edward H. Duggan, a wealthy physician in Williamsburgh. Dr. Duggan was visiting Mrs. McKay a patient, when Weidler came up and asked Benjamin Earle, Dr. Duggan's colored driver, who sat in the doctor's buggy at the curb, when Dr. Duggan would be out. Earle said in about five minutes. Weidler stood in front of the house until Dr. Duggan appearance. He then walked up to Dr. Duggan and the two shook hands on the sidewalk. Dr. Duggan appeared annoyed at what Weidler said to him.

"You are cold-blooded," Weilder said with spirit to Dr. Duggan, "but I'll warm you up."

The doctor made no reply, but turned to enter his carriage. As he did so he saw Weidler draw a pistol that he had been holding in his right hand behind his back, and aim it at him. He threw up his right arm before his face as Weidler fired. The bullet tore through Dr. Duggan's arm below the elbow, and scraped his forehead and scalp. Dr. Duggan turned to run on the sidewalk toward Kent avenue. He had gone only a few feet when Weidler who followed, sent after him another bullet that furrowed his scalp besides the first wound. Dr. Duggan now ran into the middle of the street. Weidler fired a third time, and Dr. Duggan fell. The last bullet entered his head over the left ear, and he died almost instantly.

Police sergeant Alexander Barr was standing at the Wallabout bridge at the foot of Taylor street. He heard the first shot and saw Weidler chasing Dr. Duggan. He ran to the scene, and was within fifty feet of the murderer when he fired the third shot. Barr clutched Weidler, who made no attempt to escape, and took the still smoking pistol from his hand.

Neighbors claim that Weidler is weak minded.

TROUBLES OF PARSON JONES.

He Bears a Truthful Name, but His Ways Seem Somewhat Dubious.

NEWARK, June 25.—Rev. Geo. Washington Jones, who lives on Washington street, and who was arrested for obtaining money under false pretences on a complaint made by Mrs. Harris, of Woodside, which alleges that Jones received $5 from her on false representations that he was authorized to collect money for the A. M. E. Zion church, showed certificates from Chief Tuite and others endorsing him. Chief Tuite says that he wrote the endorsement almost a year ago, when a minister, and several prominent members of the denomination recommended Jones as an upright man and the object for which he was then collecting the money as a worthy one. It is said that Jones has been going about Woodside soliciting funds for his own use, representing that he had only a small salary as pastor.

Shot Himself on His Wedding Night.

ERIE, Pa., June 25.—Charles Williams, of Corry, this county, blew out his brains on his wife's grave. In his left hand was a note saying: "I here end a worthless life." The suicide was to have been married again, at the very hour he took his life, to Miss Bessie Prentiss. News of the tragedy was taken to the bailliant party met to celebrate the wedding, where the bride was anxiously awaiting his coming. All the people directly interested are wealthy. Young Williams has been dissipating for several months past. His friends say he was being coerced into a distasteful marriage.

A Dynamite Bomb in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The family of Dr. T. Buck, at No. 2610 Jefferson avenue, was aroused a little before midnight by a terrible explosion, which nearly wrecked the house, tearing down plaster, breaking glass, and weakening the partitions. A hasty examination showed that a dynamite bomb had been placed on the sill of the basement doorway and exploded, demolishing everything in the lower room. Dr. Buck estimates his loss at $1,000. He is unable to account for the disaster. The neighboring houses were slightly damaged.

A Great Gathering of Masons.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—The annual session of the Sovereign grand consistory of the ancient and accepted Scottish rite of the United States began at Masonic temple. Delegates are present from New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. William H. Peckham of New York presided.

Summer Sporting Notes.

Catcher Brown can handle the delivery of all the New York pitchers with ease. He is also doing creditably with the bat.

Director Appleton, of the New Yorks, who is in San Francisco, claims to have a pitcher in view who will surpass both Van Haltren and Burke.

Mr. Nathan Straus believes that he owns a trotter which can beat Majolica. It is Pottery Girl, and she is now in the stable of Johnny Murphy. Mr. Straus says he can afford to retire Majolica on his record of 2:15.

A one-mile handicap bicycle race took place at Alexandra park, London, yesterday. In the trial heats Woodside and Morgan failed to get a place and Temple was second in the final heat. The race was won by Marlow, of Northampton, Patrick, of Wolverhampton, second, and Temple a fair third.

Welch has pitched in twelve championship games, six of which he has won. To date, the number of earned runs scored is forty-two. "Smiling Mike" has had more than his share of misfortune. He has been playing good ball, but through circumstanes not due entirely to himself, he has lost several games.

Maud S. is now at Mr. Robert Bonner's Tarrytown farm. She is in fine condition. Mr. Bonner drove her a quarter in thirty-three seconds not long ago, and she has not worn weights nor boots nor made a break this season. Johnny Murphy has so far recovered that he went up to the farm on Saturday and gave the queen of the turf a spin.

Nellie Mayo, Congressman Flood's filly, two years and a few days old, which paced a mile on a half-mile track at Elmira, Tuesday in 2.28, on her second birthday, at Binghamton, last week, paced in 2.35. Mammie Wood, his celebrated filly, that made 2.27½ at Rochester, the best record for a two-year old east of the Rocky Mountains, last year, on Monday trotted a half-mile in 1.12.

Burke, whom Detroit has signed, is a perfect Hercules, weighs about 200 pounds, and sends a ball through with terrific speed. He pitched for the Pioneers, of San Francisco, and in a recent game with Van Haltren's club struck out fourteen men. He is said to be quite a batter, but not the all round ball player that Van Haltren is. He has only played on the slope about six months.

In the last Chicago-Detroit game a high foul fly off Richardson's bat came down far inside the line of seats to the left of the catcher and was apparently safe. Old "Silver" reached out those long arms of his, climbed over a pile of overturned chairs and spectators and captured the ball. The effort threw him, and he fell over half a dozen of the scrambling people who were trying to get out of the way.

THAT MAMMOTH SWINDLE

WORSE YET TO COME IN THE FIDELITY FAILURE.

Fears That the Liabilities of E. L. Harper Have Not Been Fully Stated—Results of the Failure.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Fears have been expressed in undertones that E. L. Harper's liabilities will far exceed the highest estimates. One man who has had opportunity to know from years of business association with Harper, said: "I'm afraid the worst hasn't been heard of Harper's indebtedness. He kept up an immense correspondence office. It was really an astonishing concern of itself The Riverside iron works he formed, though he kept in the background, and that concern afforded him a basis for credit that I have not a shadow of doubt he used for all it was worth. The Riverside Iron works were leased by the Swift Iron and Steel works, of which Harper was the head. His nephew was the ostensible head of the works. The two concerns served him better to obtain credit than they could have done separately. I would not be surprised, when the whole thing comes out, to find that his liabilities are not less than $1,000,000."

A widely-known lawyer of Cincinnati said that on Monday morning a draft on the First National bank of this city in favor of the Fidelity was received by an early mail. It was for $200,000. Before the envelope was opened the officers of the Fidelity were on hand to draw the money. President L. B. Harrison, of the First National, told the cashier to deduct the debt of the Fidelity to the First National from what the draft called for and pay over the balance. The debt proved to be $80,000 which left $120,000 for the Fidelity, which was paid.

There have been hints that the national banks of Cincinnati were shaky, but people have been careful how they talked, lest a panic and run on the banks might be started that would embarrass some sound bank. But most of the banks are looked upon as above suspicion in spite of the great shake given to public confidence by the fall of the Fidelity. The popular indignation against the criminals of the Fidelity is intemperate, and the meeting of the depositors and creditors to-day is likely to be stormy.

Messrs. Harper and Hopkins of the Fidelity bank spent the night in jail. Harper is reported to have slept soundly, while Hopkins spent most of the time walking the floor. They were visited by friends and were again making an effort to procure bail.

Louis Kennedy & Co., commission and grain merchants, on Vine near Second street, made an assignment to James Pettibone. Liabilities are $150,000, with assets of $40,000. Mr. Kennedy was reported to be in the Chicago wheat deal, and was a heavy endorser of Fidelity bank paper.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 25.—It has been learned that Whitely, Passler & Kelly, manufacturers of reapers who made an assignment prior to their motion for a receiver, gave to the Champion Machine company an indemnifying mortgage of half a million dollars on all lands, factories, shops and materials owned by the firm, for a loan of that amount in the shape of notes of the Champion company. Latter developments show that the failure of the reaper firm was precipitated by the Fidelity bank failure. Whitely had given Harper his notes for large amounts but was not himself interested in the big wheat deal. Harper without Whitely's knowledge, it is said disposed of this accomodation paper to Cincinnatti and New York brokers.

FREDERICK, Md., June 25.—The Catoctin Iron company went into the hands of Thos. Gorsuch, who filed bond for $100,000 as a receiver. The company asked for the appointment of a receiver for protection against the creditors of E. L. Harper of the collapsed Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, who had been an extensive purchaser from the Catoctin company, and a number of whose drafts are in the hands of the company. The suspension is temporary.

THE INTERSTATE HEARINGS.

The Hot July Days to be Spent Listening to Charges and Counter Charges.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The interstate commerce commission has assigned hearings as follows:

July 13.—Farmers and milk producers of Orange county, N. Y., against the New York, Lake Erie and Western and other roads, alleging unjust discrimination.

July 15.—Traders and Travellers union of New York against Reading and Lehigh valley companies, cancellation of contracts governing transportation of extra baggage.

July 19.—Providence coal company against Providence and Worcester road; illegal discrimination.

July 21.—Ralph W. Thatcher of Albany, N. Y., against thirteen railroads alleging unjust discrimination.

The commission has addressed a letter to all railroad companies which have failed to file a statement of their rates of charges, calling attention to the requirements of the law and asking a speedy compliance therewith.

The commission will not reassemble until July 12.

The Telephone Suit.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—William C. Strawbridge of Philadelphia, special counsel for the government in the suit against the Bell telephone patent, says: "Ex-Senator McDonald, who is retained in the Bell interest, is in error when he says that a final decision in this case cannot be had before the term of the Bell patent has expired. The suit was brought to be prosecuted, not to be delayed. It is now being pushed forward in the circuit court at Boston, and there is no reason to doubt that the decision of that court will be reached at the fall term. After that, if an appeal is taken to the supreme court of the United States, there will be no avoidable delay there."

Mrs. Brooks' Story Discredited.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 25.—Mrs. Anna J. Butterfield, who is now believed to be Mrs. Brooks, the supposed heiress from Michigan, left to-day, stating that she was going east. The mystery surrounding this case has not yet been removed. Mrs. Butterfield has given so many versions of her connection with the case that it is impossible to state which is the true one. The police here, who have questioned her closely, hold that she is Mrs. Brooks; that the story of her receiving a large fortune is not true, and that she has so far lost her reason as scarcely to be responsible for her acts.

Gen. Sheridan Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Gen. Sheridan has returned to this city from New Haven, Conn., accompanied by his aids Col. Kellogg. They took passage from New Haven to New London on the United States steamer Galena.

TICKET FORGERS CORNERED.

Extensive Operations of a Gang Captured in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The basement of No. 123 South Clark street was for some time occupied as a barber shop by a young man who gave the name of Stout. With him were Frank Layfield, Henry Butler, Joseph Reed, Albert Reeves and Louis Stein. They were arraigned before Judge Baker charged with conspiracy in connection with the business of railway ticket scalpers. They had introduced fraudulent methods into the business, and for three years carried on the traffic under the shadow of police headquarters.

The Pennsylvania railroad company became aware of the fraud first and learned that the general office was becoming flooded with tickets. The greater part of these were bogus, but so skillful was the work that at times the agents of the company were deceived.

The case was given to a detective agency to work up. One day a farmer presented to a conductor on the road a ticket which had been "raised." The forgers, by means of colored ink and mechanical stamps, had worked it up so that it was sold for $5, though originally worth 25 cents. Two of the men did the pen work. They could counterfeit any kind of signatures, and by means of their stamps could fill in the name of any road or make a ticket good for any destination. Acids were used to give the altered pasteboard a look of genuineness, and with colored pencils and colored inks any shade was produced. One of their schemes was to take in an old ticket, fill in the punch mark, stamp in a new destination, apply an acid wash to give the paper a fresh look then go over it with a color pencil and the work would deceive an expert. In this way they could take a ticket worth 10 cents and make it worth $15.

The gang opened a branch office at 7 West Madison street. Butler had charge of this office and Layfield was the outside man. These two have confessed and will turn state's evidence. Stein, Stout, Reed and Reeves got the bulk of the profits, which must have been enormous. Stein is a New Yorker, and is wealthy. One estimate is to the effect that the scalpers sold an average of $50,000 worth of bogus tickets a year for the last three years.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED.

Horrible Work of an Ohio German with a Hatchet.

CANTON, O., June 25.—Conrad Doll, a German and a coal miner, living at North Industry, a mining village near here, went into a barber shop in North Industry and said to the barber:

"I want a good shave, so that I can go to the grave clean."

Doll is a man of forty-five, quiet and temperate, and the barber thought he was joking. In less than an hour neighbors were called to Doll's house by a disturbance there. They found Mrs. Doll dead and her sixteen-year-old son dying. Doll had cut to pieces his wife's skull with a hatchet and had crushed in the forehead, cut off one hand and almost severed the other hand of his step-son with the same weapon.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Doll have been married a second time. Two years ago Mrs. Doll, and her paramour, John Fisher, were arrested for the murder of her husband, Henry Vinches, who was found dead in a well but they were acquitted. Doll found a letter from Fisher, who is also a coal miner and lives at Osnaburg, Ohio, to his wife, which compromised the latter.

A letter was found written by Doll to relatives in Akron, Ohio, in which he wrote that he was going to kill his wife and stepson and commit suicide. He fled from the house after committing the murders and cannot be found. It is thought that he has either committed suicide or is hiding in one of the many coal mines in the locality where the tragedy occurred. If he is found alive he will be lynched.

RETALIATION AGAINST CANADA.

Dominion Subjects Will Not Be Permitted to Work in This Country.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 25.—The recent order of the Dominion government to the customs officers at Windsor, Ont., to make record of all Americans living at Detroit and vicinity who daily cross the line to work in Canada, has led to a counter move by Collector Cutler at Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This morning as 240 Canadian laborers, in employment on this side, reached our frontier, they found at this end of the suspension bridge deputies stationed by Collector Cutler, who demanded their names, occupations and where and by whom they were employed. During the day notices were served upon employers of these foreigners that if they should continue to employ su foreign labor after July 1 the United States district attorney would be recommended to proceed against them according to law.

The Dominion Parliament Prorogued.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Parliament met and, by sitting through without a break, managed to conclude its business. Resolutions granting more than $2,000,000 to projected railways were strenuously opposed by the liberals on the ground that they were given as a species of corruption, and that the late period at which they were introduced prevented proper consideration of them. The resolutions were eventually adopted. At eight o'clock last evening the governor-general came down in state, and, after assenting to the bills passed during the session, read his speech proroguing parliament.

Yale Wins Easily.

NEW LONDON, June 25.—The first college race of 1887 on the Thames has been rowed and Yale has won another victory. Pennsylvania led to the first mile buoy and was soon after passed by Yale who held the lead to the finish without trouble. Time 22:20.

Industrial Items.

A branch of a new labor organization known as the Defenders of American industry has been established in Amsterdam, N. Y.

All efforts to compromise the street-car strike at Indianapolis have proven unsuccessful. The strikers are running hacks, which are liberally patronized.

The custom varnishers and polishers' union have notified each member that a stike is on in Hoss's shop, and men are requested to stay away until a satisfactory settlement can be reached.

The buildings trades' council of Philadelphia appointed a committee to attend the mass meeting to be held on Sunday by the central labor union of that city, to discuss rapid transit. The committee was instructed to represent the council as in favor of rapid transit, but not to express a preference for either overhead or underground railroads.

The Farmers' Alliance of Austin, Tex., has purchased the immense water power known as the Marble Falls, Burnett county, about forty-five miles above that city on the Colorado river. The alliance paid $10,000 for it, and will erect cotton and woolen mills and a boot and shoe factory. The mills will be in operation in July. Gov. Ross has promised to celebrate.

MARK TWAIN'S START.

How a Cast of Dice Gave Him His First Grand Opportunity.

An interesting reminiscence of Sam Clemens' (Mark Twain) early career in journalism appeared in the San Francisco *Call* recently. This, says the Sacramento *Bee*, brings to mind the real facts accompanying Mark Twain's engagement by the old Sacramento *Union* proprietors to visit the Sandwich Islands and furnish their paper an account of all interesting matter.

All old Sacramentans remember what an exact man James Anthony was, and how all his affairs were conducted on plain business principles. While he was a friend of Clemens, he desired him while employed to render an equivalent for his pay. Uncle Paul Morrill, the other member of the firm of James Anthony & Co., was of a generous and forgiving disposition and was inclined to overlook many shortcomings of his employes. Well, they rigged Sam Clemens out for his excursion and advanced him $300. Sam started and got as far as San Francisco, when his impulse for a "good time" and "grand spree" overcame his better judgment, and in about three days the $300 had vanished "where the woodbine twineth." Uncle Paul Morrill happened to be at the Bay city when he was surprised to meet Clemens on the street. "Hello, Sam!" said Morrill, "What are you doing here? I thought you sailed on the last steamer for the Islands." "Well," said Sam, "I did intend to go, but got busted." "Where is the money we advanced?" said Merrill. Sam drawled out a comical answer, implying that he had been on a bust and lost it. Morrill was quite angry for a time, but told Sam to come up to Sacramento and possibly Anthony could be appeased, and they would try him again. When Anthony learned of the fiasco he was furious and refused to do any thing more for the worthless cuss, as he expressed it. Uncle Paul, however, mollified the petulant Jim, and they went down the street arm in arm to Captain Siddons' saloon, where Paul and Anthony shook dice for the drinks, and upon the shake it was also to be determined whether Clemens should be retained. If Morrill won, Sam was to be retained. Paul was an expert dice shaker, and invariably stuck Anthony for the drinks, and was successful this time. Mark Twain received the first grand opportunity of his life, which resulted in his subsequent success.

His Sandwich Island letters were copied and read all over the world, and through them he was employed as the New York *Herald* correspondent on his trip to the Holy Land, the "Innocents Abroad" being the compilation of his correspondence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1887.

Andrews, Elis Miss	Brehon, Patrick
Burr, Anson W	Bulkley, Julia Miss
Creagor, A H	Eloyra, E Miss
Gillespie, Annie Miss 2	Hoyt, E F Mrs
Hale, E F	Happle, Mr
King, Jean Miss	Meade, Mrs
Mundy, S C	Randolph, Blanchard
Smith, Mary Mrs	Stephens, Anna M Miss
Statham, Carrie Miss	Silver, Edgar O
Teneyck, E	Taylor, A D
Van Nest, Alice Mrs	Whitney, C W

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—IN MORRIS COUNTY, SIX MILES from Summit, a good farm of 67 acres, suitable for raising grain, hay or truck; 15 minutes walk from Berkeley Heights R. R. station, on the D. and P. R. R. Address F. E. TOWNLEY, Berkeley Heights, N. J. 6-25-d1

FOR SALE—A DUMP-CART AND HARNESS; also phaeton, good repair and modern style. E. WILLIS, Netherwood, Near depot. 6-25-d1

COLLEGE STUDENT, TWENTY-THREE, DESIRES employment during vacation. Literary work preferred. ALPHA DELTA, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-24-d2

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Northern Pacific Tea Company.

10 WEST FRONT STREET.

TEAS, COFFEES, BUTTER.

Quality the Best. Prices the Lowest.

Call and inspect our Goods and see the handsomest Store in town.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

GOOD GOODS

TELL THE STORY, AND TO FIND SUCH,

COME TO PECK'S.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave. my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS. my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL!

On Saturday, June 25, and Monday June 27, we will offer a large stock of Ladies', Misses', Gentlemen's and Boys' Straw Hats at

HALF PRICE.

Also special Reductions in Parasols, Fans, Silk Mitts and Lisle Thread Gloves. Also a special lot of full regular made Hosiery for Ladies, Men and Children, at 12½c., worth 25. Examine our prices in all other departments.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

A VIOLENT CHURCH WAR

ROW OVER THE OPENING OF A DETROIT CHURCH.

Priests Assaulted, But Saved By Policemen. Exciting Scenes Followed By Peaceful Religious Services.

DETROIT, June 24—St. Alburtus's church—the scene of several bloody riots, of women crushed on the pavement under the feet of mobs, of priests fleeing before a maddened faction of the congregation, of fatal conflicts between police and Poles—was opened yesterday by Father Bronikowski, appointed by Vicar-Geheral Joos, who has been in charge of the diocese, since the resignation, a few weeks ago, of Bishop Borgess. The church had been closed for two years. The opposition to its opening, on the part of the followers of Kolasinski, the priest, whose removal from the parish two years ago was the cause of all the trouble, came near leading yesterday to further scenes of violence.

The news that the church would be opened was carried to the Kolasinski faction by runners. Throughout the night and long before daylight more than 100 of the women had scaled the fence about the church and were breathing threats against the Dombrowski faction, who were gathered in large numbers outside the railing. At daylight there were more than 400 persons about the church with ten policemen. At 8 o'clock the Dombrowski faction, numbering about 2,000, entered the convent opposite the church and remained there until 10:30. At 8:40 one of the Kolasinski faction mounted a barrel and harangued the crowd in Polish. His speech greatly excited the people. One of the men inside the fence drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who opened the church. Police Captain Mack sent for more men, and in a few minutes fifty additional men were on the ground. About forty policemen formed in line and drove the crowd that was hanging to the fence back across the street.

In the meantime other policemen had cleared the churchyard and driven the people away from the church. About noon a slight disturbance was raised, but it was quickly quelled by the arrest of one man and several women, and at 1 o'clock the church was opened and services began, thus ending the long and bloody struggle between the two factions which has kept the church closed since Dec. 3, 1885.

HAWAII'S CROOKED KING.

Queer State of Affairs in the Island Kingdom—Trouble Brewing.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Communications received from the Sandwich Islands under date of May 31, and a copy of the Hawaiian *Gazette* of that day contains information as to the situation there which the diplomatic and consular officers of the little kingdom and in New York do not seem to be able to obtain. The drift of the information agrees with the statement made by the British minister here that there is great danger of serious disturbances in Kalakaua's domains. The Hawaiian *Gazette* of the date named has a three-column article, which contains a sworn statement from one T. Aki, a Chinese subject, who asserts that he paid to the authorities of the kingdom $75,000 for a license to trade exclusively in opium in the Hawaiian kingdom and that he has not secured the license or been able to have his money returned. He sustains his allegations by figures, official documents and letters. The exclusive license, on the contrary, was given to another Chinaman. T. Aki alleges that his $75,000 was sent to the palace in a casket, with two roasted pigs, and was received by the king in person. On demanding the money he was informed that it was stolen by servants connected with the palace.

A great many other curious things are said about the conduct of the dusky king in the absence of queen Kapiolani in Europe. He is said, for instance, to be bringing frequent offerings to the shrines of Venus and of Bacchus; to be addicted very much to poker, at which he is unfortunate; to have barricaded his palace in fear of revolution, expecting not only that his own subjects may revolt, but that the war vessel of some foreign power may arrive at any hour to demand redress for wrongs done to the subjects of that power. But the freedom of the press is observed. The king is held up to ridicule in the opposition press, and statements made as to his conduct, which wohld not be tolerated in some governments, monarchial in form. The "Jeunesse Dore," moreover, of the city attend nightly the theatre, which is across the way from the imperial palace and applaud songs in which the king is ridiculed.

Lord Hartington's Little Oration.

LONDON, June 25.—The marquis of Hartington, in a speech at Manchester, referred to home rule for Ireland as being, for a time at least, decided against. He protested against the minority in parliament being allowed to further prevent legislation, especially denouncing that section of the minority directly associated with a foreign conspiracy aiming at the establishment of an Irish republic. Referring to Mr. Gladstone's offer for a conference, Lord Hartington said that the time had not arrived for a reunion of the liberal party. He demanded a general basis of agreement before undertaking negotiations. Any agreement, he added, must be open to the full knowledge of the conservatives, who had been loyal to the unionists and deserved their confidence in return.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Started.

OTTAWA, June 25.—The first ground of the new Metropolitan street railway was broken, opposite the Protestant hospital. Mayor Stewart turned the first sod and drove the first spike. Several aldermen and promenent citizens were present, including Mr. Thomas Wallace, of the Wallace telephone company. The directors of the company are Mayor Stewart, Ottawa; John H. Mooney, New York; A. McLean, Ottawa; John N. Hayward, New York; A. J. Dittenhoeffer, New York; A. W. Platt, New York.

Another Victim of the Redskins.

BLUE CITY, Utah, June 25. A party of five Navajo Indians visited the trading post of A. M. Barton and killed him. One of the Indians lassoed him and threw him to the floor; two others seized his legs and arms, while a fourth shot him several times in the head. They then helped themselves to the contents of the store and departed without molesting the wife or family of the murdered man, who had taken refuge in a room adjoining the store.

Dwelling Houses Sinking.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 25.—The residents of that part of the city near the junction of Gilbert and Lloyd streets were thrown into a state of excitement by the subsidence of the ground on which their houses stood. A number of houses were damaged and the roadway wrecked. Further cracking of the surface is expected.

TWO GAMES OUT OF THREE.

New York Wins Again at Pittsburg—Summary of Other Games.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—The New Yorks started the game by a neat exhibition of how they won the reputation of being heavy hitters. They began by hitting McCormick so easily that it looked as though they would knock him out of the box. The Pittsburg twirler, however, got down to good, steady pitching after the fatal first inning. The playing of O'Rourke in left field, and that of Richardson at second base were brilliant features of the game. The sharp field work of the New Yorks shut the home nine out of several runs, when they had excellent chances for scoring. The summary.

New York	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—5
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3

New York—Base hits 12, earned runs 4, errors 1. Pittsburg—Base hits 10, earned runs 2, errors 2.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Metropolitans won a comparatively easy victory over the Brooklyns yesterday, outplaying them at all points. The summary:

Metropolitan	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Metropolitans—Base hits, 18; earned runs, 3; errors, 3. Brooklyn—Base hits, 9; earned runs, 2; errors, 8.

Following is a summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading associations: National league—Indianapolis 6, Philadelphia 5; Chicago, 15, Boston, 13. American association—Louisville, 10, Cincinnati 9; Baltimore, 5, Athletic 3. International league—Newark 4, Rochester 1; Scranton 6, Toronto 4; Hamilton 9, Syracese 2; Binghamton 8, Utica 1; Jersey City 5, Buffalo 0.

LIEUT. HENN GIVES IT UP.

He Says the Mayflower is a Better Boat Than the Galatea.

BOSTON, June 25.—Lieut. Henn makes a very graceful acknowledgement of his defeat. He said:

"Well, I was fairly outsailed, and in just the breeze I have been wanting. We could not have had a fairer test. I have been fairly beaten and am confident the Mayflower is the better boat of the two. The Galatea was not handled as well as by the crew a year ago, and she is not in as good shape as in that race. We carried away the bobstay bolt when within an hour of the finish, but at that time I was already beaten. We had all the wind and weather we wanted. The test was one everybody interested in yachting wanted to see, and now it is settled beyond dispute that the Mayflower is the better boat of the two. I don't think I shall race the Galatea again this year, except to go in and help up a race, for I have lost considerable of my enthusiasm. What a pity the New York boats were not in the race; they would have no show whatever. I am sorry, too, that the Puritan did not sail.

Canada Thinks it an Unfriendly Act.

OTTAWA, June 25.—The action of the American authoritie at Niagara Falls in preventing laborers residing in Canada from working in the United States has created no little displeasure in official circles here. The Hon. Mackensie Bowell, minister of customs, speaking of the affair, said: "If the despatch in regard to the action of Collector Cutler is correct it is an unfriendly act on the part of the United. It is part of the war which is being waged in the United States between capital and labor, and the action of Collector Cutler must have peen prompted by labor organizations which were unwilling to have any competition with Canadian labor."

The Drummers to Fight.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The drummers consumed most of their time amending their constitution and fighting the railroad companies. They adopted resolutions demanding 1,000 miles and excursion tickets from railroads at reduced rates. In case their interests were attacked they would obey the command of their officers in the matter of diverting freight and business from such lines as ignored them. They marched to the merchants' exchange at 1 o'clock and later were taken to Anheuser-Busch brewery, where they appeared to be very much at home.

Philadelphia to Receive the President.

PHILADELAHIA, June 25.—President Cleveland is to visit this city September, during the progress of the ceremonies incident to the consoitutionel celebration. Mr. George W. Childs extended an invitation to the president, through Major John Carson, Washington correspondent of the *Public Ledger*, requesting Mr. Cleveland to be his guest upon the occasion of the visit. The president accepted and said that while in Philadelphia he did not intend to be exclusive or to keep aloof from the people. He would regard the visit as a public affair.

On a Mission from the Pope to Ireland.

ROME, June 24.—Monsignor Persico and Gualdi leave on a special mission to Ireland. While the pope having refused to interfere in the trouble between England and Ireland, desires to give proof of his good will toward the English government, the two prelates will have conferences with the Irish bishops on purely ecclesiastical affairs only. Their mission has no political significanee whatever.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Northwest winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Money on Call at 7 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	109¼
4½.	1891, con.	10[illegible]¾	1[illegible]9¾
4s.	1907, reg.	12[illegible]	128¼
4c.	1907, con	12[illegible]	129¼

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	60¼
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	147	143
Central Pacific	40	38½
Del. & Hudson	103	101½
Del. Lack. & W.	137¾	134
Erie	26⅝	31⅝
Erie pref	3[illegible]	71
Lake Shore	93	96¾
Louis. & Nash.	92	65¼
Michigan Central	10[illegible]	89⅝
Missouri Pacific	55⅝	103⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	8[illegible]	49¾
N. J. Central	75	77¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	112¾	111⅛
Northwestern	1[illegible]⅜	117¾
Oregon Navigation	1[illegible]3	103
Pacific Mail	[illegible]2	[illegible]¼
Reading	3⅛	5[illegible]¼
Rock Island	13[illegible]¼	129
St. Paul	91⅝	88⅝
Union Pacific	[illegible]¼	58
West. Union Tel.	7[illegible]	73⅜

PRODUCE MARKET.

	[illegible]	July	Aug
Wheat	[illegible]	85¼	85⅛
Corn	46¼	[illegible]	48¼
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]1	31

Butter—[illegible] Creamery—Eastern 19 2 c.; W[illegible] Dairy—Imitation 13 15[illegible] 16a18c.; western, [illegible]—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, [illegible]

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO. 10my1y

HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL. my9m3

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Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

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5-28-m3

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24 NORTH AVENUE,

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Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.28, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS, FOR 30 DAYS, AT A. VANDERBEEK'S, 33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and Salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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SHARKEY & BLIMM,

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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

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ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

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PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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THE LETTERS.

Letters from my father's household,
Isled amid the far-off sea—
Swift-winged messengers of gladness
Bearing rest and peace to me;
Father's calm and sacred counsel—
Mother's large and shining tears;
And my sister's brimming blessings,
Flung across the mighty years.

O! the dear and loving letters—
O! my childhood's thronging dreams;
O! the ancient low-roofed cottage,
With its quaint old oaken beams;
O! the haunts among the meadows—
O! the mossy garden-seat;
Where the scented apple blossoms
Swept in waves about my feet.

And I sit and muse upon it
Till I seem to see it all;
See the rich grape's purple clusters
Drooping from the leafy wall;
See the mellow pears a-ripening—
Breathe the incense of the flowers,
Watch the steady house clock marking
All the pulses of the hours.

Father's hair is growing whiter—
Mother's step is feebler now;
But the olden queen-like beauty
Lingers yet around her brow;
And the low sweet tones that thrilled me,
And the lips I used to press;
O! the years can never win them
From their holy tenderness!

And the flashing eyes of laughter
And the speech of merry scorn;
And the rippling auburn ringlets
Of our household's youngest born—
These have melted and have deepened
To the glory and the grace
Of the tranquil maiden, moving
Thoughtfully throughout the place.

Letters from my father's household,
Isled amid the far-off sea;
Swift-winged messengers of gladness,
Bearing rest and peace to me;
Let the foaming world roar onward—
Let the sinless children play;
And the young bride clasp her husband;
I am wealthiest to-day.

—*Richard Realf.*

POOR LITTLE CHAP.

His Lonely Lot in Life Succeeded by an Existence of Joy Above.

His real name was Paul, but before we knew that, we had fastened upon him the diminutives by which he was always known. And he *was* just a "Little Chap" after all.

He used to play continually about the halls in the big hotel where we lived that summer, and always by himself. Somehow the other children were not attracted to him; he could not romp as they did, because he was a little lame; hip disease, the nurse said, caused by a fall in infancy.

Perhaps it was his lameness, which was very slight, however, that gave him that odd, old look, which impelled us to call him Little Chap, instead of some more endearing name.

He was never morose or peevish. From morning until night he sang and whistled like any mocking-bird, picking up by ear any catchy tune he heard, and trilling it in a sweet little voice up and down the long corridors where he walked and played for exercise.

"Lemme mail your letters'" he would say, cheerily. It was quite a little trip for him down to the office, and he preferred usually the longer and more circuitous route by the stairs to the quick descent of the elevator.

At first—how ashamed I am to think of it now—we were afraid to trust him, and one day when he was given some money for a small purchase, we counted the change.

"Is it all right?" he asked, in a little grieved voice.

"Of course it is," I said, quickly, "only there will be ten cents too many, unless you take this," and I proffered him a bit of silver.

Instantly the small hands were clasped behind his back, and his sensitive mouth quivered.

"I have a bank full of money," he said, proudly. "It's on the mantle in our parlor."

Then we began to understand him. He just wanted "to do and to do," like the little man in the story, and he did not want to be paid for it.

Meanwhile "wonderment guesses," who was his father and who was his mother? The first we seldom saw. He was a grave, stern man with iron-gray hair, who looked as if he had walked in the valley of disappointment all his life. Sometimes he let Paul run by his side, and halted a little to accomodate himself to the faltering step, but he was always in a solemn hurry to go somewhere or do something.

His mother was young and very pretty. We had pitied him, supposing she was his step-mother; but no, Paul was her very own. She went out a great deal, to ride, to walk, to evening parties, and when at home she was either resting or dressing, or there was company—poor little chap.

Wherever she went she left a trail of glory in her wake. Sometimes it was fragments of feather trimming that floated in the air like the Princess Thistledown. Sometimes it was a rainbow glory of irridescent beads from the hem of her garments, that dropped along her pathway in shining profusion.

"Don't touch me, Paul," we would hear her say to Little Chap, "can't you see that I am dressed?"

Alas! when was she not dressed—armed and equipped in that cruel panoply of fashion?

"He is so tiresome," she would say apologetically when she condescended to notice us. "He will worry you to death, if you allow him. You have no idea what a child he is! Why, he actually wanted to join the Salvation Army."

We all laughed, but his mother did not seem to think it a matter of mirth.

"I expect something dreadful will happen to him!" she said one day, as she shook her laces and feathers into a fashionable flutter.

Poor Little Chap! We thought the worst had happened to him in having such a mother, and yet, she was not wicked—only weak and thoughtless.

"But evil is wrought by want of thought
As well as want of heart."

She believed she had done her duty in giving him a good nurse. One day she said:

"When he is older I intend to make a companion of him. Mr. Revere is so busy he can not spend much time with me, so Paul will be very handy as an escort. But now—children are such little animals! They tire me to death."

So gradually it came about that we nearly adopted Little Chap. He was hungry for music and our youngest sung all his favorite pieces. It was a constant question with him if there were any new songs.

A new song made him happy for a week; then he wanted another.

When not with us he rehearsed his songs to the traveling public he met in the halls, to the bell-boys, the porter, any one who would listen to him.

Then someone gave him a grotesque little book with flags and military shields on the cover. It was filled with the songs of the Salvation Army. No money could buy it from him.

"I can not imagine where the child gets such plebian ideas," said the mother. "Why, his father is one of the Boston Reveres. I am sure he doesn't take it from him."

No, he did not. It was more like the meek and lowly Saviour of men who once sojourned on earth than any Boston autocrat whose ancestral name he bore, unless it was that Paul Revere of revolutionary fame.

Dear Little Chap! We tried to answer all the impossible questions he asked us about the end of the rainbow, and what Heaven was like, and why little children ever died, and how far it was to the sunset, and if angels came down to earth, and other things that we were ignorant of. Poor Little Chap, if we laughed at him the blue eyes filled with tears and we could only make our peace by singing him a "new song."

One day we were out until nearly night. When we returned we missed our usual greeting from Little Chap, and there was no scrawly letter or other remembrance tied to the door knob. We waited as long as we could, and then with a new song as an excuse, tapped at his mother's door.

The nurse opened it; she was crying.

"Haven't you heard? Oh, dear, it's too dreadful, and poor little fellow, the doctor says there isn't any hope!"

There had been an accident and Little Chap was hurt! But not much, oh, surely he could not lie there smiling, if he was going to die!

His mother was not in the room. The doctor was giving her an anæsthetic and counting her pulse in another apartment. They feared the shock would kill her.

His father held one little hand, and from time to time, as he bent over him, murmured in agonized tones:

"My boy! my boy!"

Ah, it *is* true! Blessings brighten as they take their flight!

"Dear Little Chap, do you know us?"

"Yes," the words were faint, "sing me a new song."

A new song! when the tears were bubbling up into our voices, and raining down our cheeks, for oh! we saw in his face now that look that once seen can never be mistaken.

But she whom he loved best raised her sweet voice and sung in clear tones the old new song:

"Children of the Heavenly King
As we journey let us sing."

And when she finished it, Little Chap was singing in the choir of God, joining in the new, new song.—*Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.*

ROMANCE ON THE RAIL.

Celebrating a Wedding on the New York and Chicago Limited Express.

Philadelphians have the reputation of being great travelers for pleasure, but of late the tendency has been displayed in some peculiar ways, says the Philadelphia *Times*. Not long since a well-known young Philadelphian, who was about to be married to a Chicago lady—a veritable beauty and an exceedingly attractive girl, by the way—took all his ushers and a party of friends with him, and returned with the bride and some of her friends, making up a very interesting railway party. Brides and bridal parties on railways are almost as old as the railways themselves, but it has remained for Philadelphia to take a somewhat new departure in the way of nuptial romance on the rail. Quite recently a young man noted among his set for eccentricity and originality, who was engaged to a young lady of a somewhat similar disposition, determined that his wedding should be one of the most novel and original departures from the accepted forms that could be arranged. A few days before the wedding cards were issued with the odd and unconventional announcement that the ceremony would be performed in one of the parlors of the New York and Chicago limited express. Instead of bidding their friends good-bye and going off on a wedding tour, this generous young couple proposed having their friends with them a part of the journey and enjoying besides a little of the tinge of romance that belongs to an elopement.

With the invitations were inclosed excursion tickets to Harrisburg and return, as well as a card stating that the train would leave Broad street station at 11:20 a. m. A merry party boarded the train, which looked quite festive on account of the preparations they had made in the apartments engaged by the groom. Just after the train had passed the suburban villas on the outskirts of Philadelphia the ceremony was preformed, and after an informal reception the wedding party repaired to the dining car, where an elaborate wedding breakfast awaited the guests. Numerous fresh flowers were on the several little tables, which were brightly set with silver and pretty chains, and every thing seemed to reflect the happy spirits of the party. There was every thing that is customary on such occasions. Nothing was omitted that could contribute to the completeness of the feast, and the party hardly realized that during their little repast they had traveled a hundred miles. As the spires of Harrisburg came into view the guests again pledged the happiness of the bride and bridegroom and declared the wedding one of the most enjoyable as well as the most interesting they had ever participated in.

FAVORED BY FORTUNE.

A Poor Umbrella Mender Falls Heir to a Large Estate.

Charles H. Heiser, an umbrella mender, who occupies a third-story back room in a poor lodging-house, says the Philadelphia *Press*, has received a letter announcing that he is one of three heirs to $225,000 left by a cousin in Australia named William Tutge. The other heirs are a sister, who resides in Germany, and a brother who is inspector of police at Hamburg. When an orphan Tutge was taken in by Charles H. Heiser, Sr., a game-keeper for the Emperor William at Harzburg, Germany, and educated with his own sons. Mr. Tutge has taken this way of showing his gratitude. He had not been heard from for fifteen years, and it was not known whether he was living or dead. His great prosperity in Australia, where he landed thirty-five years ago with ten dollars in his pocket and went to work in the mines, was not known to his German relatives, and the news of his death, accompanied by the information that he had made the Heisers his heirs, was a great surprise to them.

The Pittsburgh Heiser was the private dispatch carrier and personal attendant of President Lincoln during the late war. He also served in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war and had two horses shot under him at Gravelotte. Since coming to this city Heiser has been attacked with a lung complaint, and he became so poor that he pawned a gold watch presented him by Abraham Lincoln. General Phil Sheridan is endeavoring to get a pension for Heiser. The arrearages would amount to over $4,000.

Such Things Destroy Confidence.

A farmer in Greensborough, Md., thinking to change his grade of potatoes, barreled all that he had, shipped them to Baltimore, and ordered a few barrels of extra fine Northern potatoes for seed. While barreling his own tubers he lost his spectacles. When he received his Northern seed potatoes he found his missing spectacles in one of the barrels.

ALL SORTS OF CRANKS.

Various Specimens of the Tribe Who Have Been Encountered by Every Body.

The country is full of cranks who would break their necks at any time to catch the latest slang phrase, says a writer in the St. Louis *Chronicle*. Not going back more than four years, it is safe to say that millions of the most precious hours of life have been spent on "cheese it;" "don't you forget it;" "gone up the spout;" "I should smile;" "let her go, Gallagher," etc. Song cranks make the cultivation of slang phrases half the study of their lives, and are overwhelmed with shame and mortification if they find themselves tardy in getting hold of the latest gag. The use of slang to them is considered a luxury beyond price.

The base-ball crank is he who neglects his business to familiarize himself with all the various technicalities of the game. Turn one of these fellows loose, and he'll impress you with the belief that he's talking in an unknown tongue. The front door of the lunatic asylum always stands open for the fellow who is clean gone on base-ball. A gallon of salt from the petrifaction of Lot's wife would save him.

The melancholy visage of the crank who is always apprehending some terrible disaster, is a subject of pity. There's going to be a financial crisis, the yellow fever or the cholera will surely visit us this year and fill our grave-yards to overflowing; every thing indicates war—the whole world is standing on a volcano that may touch itself off at any moment—and he especially loves to dwell on cyclones and hurricanes, which sweep off whole communities without a moment's warning. To this specimen of crankism, an earthquake is a godsend, and the cremation of forty or fifty people in a hotel, or the destruction of an equal number in a railroad accident, is a picnic. It is observed that he generally ends his life by committing suicide.

The weather crank exists everywhere. He tells you that its raining, snowing or blowing, when you know as much about it as he does. He sees the sun when it sets, the moon when it rises, and never fails to turn his weather-gaze to suit the phenomena that accompany the circumstances. He informs you where it is hot and where it is cold, and if none but he made use of their eyes it is hard to see how the world could move without him.

It would be a great blessing to the traveling public if the railroads would fire out—or compel to ride in the caboose—the crank who insists upon doing all the talking on the train. He considers it his duty to ride in the ladies' car, and the subject which he discusses invariably pertains to his own business, and because he's interested, all others certainly ought to be. He's so well known that he looks upon those who regard him as a stranger with an air of charity truly pitying and wonders where such stupid people could have been born.

With a sickly sentimentality sluggishly moving over his face, now and then dropping out of his eyes, and always playing the role of chief guard to the little brain with which nature has endowed him, is the crank who is clean gone on Italian or French opera, and would spend fifty dollars of his father's money any night for a box where he might drink in the sweet strains that flow from the throat of a Patti, or any star who sings in a foreign tongue. He don't understand a word that is uttered, and that is the very reason why he's so awfully delighted. And he will talk to you about the "wonderful strains, the startling situations and the grand stage effects" for weeks after, if you'll permit him. Should this crank be taken sick, though the disease might be nothing more dangerous than the measles, no sensible doctor would ever think of curing him with any other kind of medicine than French, Italian or German music, administered in mild doses.

MAGNETIC DICE TABLE.

A Piece of Furniture on Which the Owners Won Thousands of Dollars.

For ten years past there has stood in the corner of the billiard room of the principal hotel in this town a rickety old card-table, writes a Hanford (Cal.) correspondent. Its worthlessness caused it to remain in the place during the changes of the hotel's many proprietorships. It was a round table covered with an old gray army blanket, tacked to the edge with a long strip of leather. At regular distances were four pieces of tin clumsily nailed down for the players to lay their lighted cigars on. In late years its four rudely-made legs were so shaky that no one cared to teeter his chips on the table, and it was chiefly used by the guests to throw their coats and hats on when they went to their meals. For a long time the present proprietor always said when he looked at the table that he "intended to clear it out to-morrow and get a new one," but somehow this was not done until lately; perhaps then only because people began to tear their coats on the nails, and their impromptu remarks on the subject tended to complicate matters.

It was after a double-barrel explosion of this kind the other day that the proprietor told his bartender to cut the cover off the table and make kindling wood of the cussed thing. The bartender whipped out his knife and began to carve the blanket. He had just made one savage slash and had started a second when his knife struck against something metallic. He then ripped the cover off and found a steel plate nine inches long and six inches wide, which was set flush into the table. The plate was about a foot from the edge and pierced with a dozen holes. Every one wondered what it was for, and an old townsman remembered that the table had been brought there from Virginia City years ago, and presumed it was used in the early days to play some kind of cribbage. When the table began to be chopped up a light was thrown on the character of the table, for underneath the top, concealed on a little shelf by one of the legs, were a small battery, coils of wire, and some complicated machinery connected with one of the tin plates. These were covered with rust and dust.

Then the old townsman woke up and remembered seeing in days gone by a man named Pick Davis win $7,000 at dice on that very table from a cattle man, in about fifteen seconds, besides picking up sundry thousands and hundreds at other times from those who were gamblingly inclined. Two drinks also caused the old townsman to suddenly recollect that Davis came down to Muscal Slough—as Hanford was called then—from Virginia City with a big reputation as a "dip chuckler," and the boys came in from far and near to buck him. It was said that Davis had won over $100,000 at dice in the mines, where he was called "Lucky Pick." As he was not found out in his play he is alive to-day, but he has changed his name and owns a big ranch in the San Joaquin valley. So it is seen that one way to wealth and respectability has been for a "sure thing man," in the discovery of a magnetic outfit to do up people with dice, and not to get caught because he got in his work single-handed.

EARLY MORMONISM.

Restoration of Joe Smith's Old Temple at Kirtland, Ohio.

A remarkable revival of early-day Mormonism has been begun in Ohio and adjacent States with a view of renewing faith in the doctrines of Joseph Smith, writes a New York *Tribune* correspondent from Kirtland, O. Within the last year extensive contributions have been made in half a dozen States for the purpose of rebuilding the old Mormon temple in this village, and to make this place again the Mecca of the Latter Day Saints. There is now in Kirtland a community of about forty Mormons, who are living in peace and quiet, in strict conformity to the laws of the State. For these Ohio Mormons do not believe in polygamy, and condemn the Salt Lake Saints with as much indignation as any Methodist. They propose to renew the religion taught to their fathers by Joseph Smith, who, fifty years ago, "stuck the stake of Zion" on Kirtland Hill, and proclaimed himself as the prophet of a new religion, which would in a hundred years establish itself as the prevailing faith of millions. In 1836 Kirtland promised to be the capital of a remarkably prosperous community. A temple was built of such a peculiar design that it remains a curiosity to this day. According to Smith the temple was built by divine direction. When the temple was finished they found themselves several thousand dollars in debt. To lift this indebtedness Smith decided that the community should go into business. For a time things went very well, but a crash came, the bank failed and the community was harassed by several dissenters, who accused the leaders of bad managment, selfishness and dishonesty. This led to recriminations and the entire community was soon broken up. A number of the early converts to Mormonism, who had bought property in or near Kirtland, remained, making no open pretense of observing the faith.

The old temple went to ruin, the windows were broken out, the lower halls were invaded by the sheep and swine that ran in the streets, and the work of destruction in the upper stories was carried on for forty years by relic hunters, who carried away by piecemeal every strip of molding and every strip of furniture that could be taken conveniently, and so for years the old temple stood a veritable ruin at the mercy of man and beast. The few Mormons in the vicinity were powerless to prevent the desecration, and they were glad a few years ago when the Odd Fellows of the vicinity fitted up one of the larger rooms and used it for occasional meetings.

Recently the Saints living in other communities in the United States decided that for the honor of their cause the old temple should be restored, and that Kirtland should again become the headquarters of their religion. Elder W. H. Kelly and his brother, E. L. Kelly, came here from Iowa, and assumed charge of the spiritual and temporal affairs of the village. E. L. Kelley is a lawyer, but spends much of his time in missionary work for the church. W. H. Kelly remains at home and is at work restoring the temple. He has received funds from the different churches representing the original Mormon faith, and it is proposed to complete the repairs on the old building until it is exactly inside and out as it was when completed under the direction of Joseph Smith, and Elder Kelly himself does not deny that the restoration is going on under the direction of the Lord Himself, as it was claimed by Smith the temple was originally built. The Elder declares whenever he is in doubt about the original condition of any part of the building he calls upon the Lord for a revelation, and is given divine instruction as to the original design, the plans of which are supposed to be kept in the heaven, under the care of the angel Moroni. The truth is Elder Kelly gets his information from the old residents in the vicinity, who remember well the inner and outer appearance of the temple when it was first opened. Elder Kelly declares that the purpose of his church is to renew the belief in the original doctrines, and to convert if possible the Salt Lake Mormons *from polygamy*. He takes particular pains to impress visitors to Kirtland with the fact that his people are unalterably opposed to the doctrines promulgated by Brigham Young and the Salt Lake colony, and declares that the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is now spending money to pay the expense of missionaries who have gone to Utah on such an errand.

Elder Kelly is not bigoted in his belief. His congregation uses Moody and Sankey's Gospel Hymns in their services, and he declares that his pulpit is free to preachers of every denomination whatever. Elder Kelly states his belief that his religion is growing in popularity, and that when the temple is fully restored it will be opened again with remarkable ceremonies, in which representative Mormons from all over the country will participate. It is the intention, no doubt, to establish at Kirtland a Mormon university, and to make this again, as it was once, the cradle of a revised religion. Unlimited funds seem to be at Elder Kelly's command. Contributions are constantly pouring in from twenty or thirty Mormon colonies, now prosperous, in different sections of the country. The head of the church is Joseph Smith, of Iowa. He is a son of the original Joe Smith, and inherits much of his father's magnetism, tempered with much of his mother's good common sense. Before Joseph Smith died he had prepared the manuscript of an entirely new Bible, which he proposed to have published and used by his people in place of the Holy Book approved by the rest of the world. This book is called the "Holy Scriptures," and is merely a badly revised edition of the original Bible.

Concerning Negro Omens.

Among the negroes, says the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, the moaning dove moans to save a man's soul. To kill one of these doves is a sign of death, but more frequently of the death of a child. A buzzard or a crow on a house top is believed by some people to be an invariable sign of death or disaster; a visit at the door from a rooster, the approaching visit of a friend; the noice of the screeching owl, or "shivering" owl, is a bad omen of many interpretations; while, if the common owl hoots on your right, good luck will follow, but bad luck should he take up his position on the left and hoot therefrom.

General Zach Taylor's Turkey.

General Taylor said one day, soon after his inauguration as President, that he had never enjoyed a turkey so much as he had at New Orleans on his way home from his Mexican campaign. It was placed before him on the dinner table at the St. Charles Hotel, and it was not until he had been requested to carve it that he ascertained that it was of papier-mache. When opened it was found to contain, not stuffing, but a pair of Major-General's gold epaulettes and a silk sash, a present from the artillery battalion. "That," said the General, "w-was a t-turkey worth having."

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will hold a short meeting at the Association Rooms, this evening at 9 o'clock.

—Property-man Mattox of Music Hall, is making up, in large quantities, colored fire, to be used for Fourth of July illuminations.

—The Star base ball club will play a match game with a nine from Mr. Leal's school, on the Park avenue grounds to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—Marshal Becker arrested Herman Good in the Borough on Saturday for being intoxicated. Yesterday Mayor Cooley ordered his release upon payment of a two dollar fine imposed.

—A dog supposed to have been mad entered the billiard room in Chamberlain's Hotel at Rahway, on Saturday morning. He was finally killed by George Durant with the butt end of a billiard cue.

—A cordial welcome awaits every young man at the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening at 8 o'clock. Leader, Joseph A. Robinson. Topic "Behold the Goodness of God," Rom. xi: 22.

—Following its own established custom, the Friends' First-Day School has taken a Summer recess of two months. It will reopen September 4th, the first Sunday in that month. At its closing session yesterday a very pleasant address to the children was made by Aaron M. Powell.

—George McNeill, a man apparently about thirty years of age, was found lying in the sun along the railroad bank near Peace street this morning, evidently overcome with the heat. He was carried into the freight house and placed on a stretcher. The man was unconscious and moaned piteously, so as to be heard for some distance. Dr. Long was summoned and the patient was taken to his boarding house on West Second street in a truck.

—In excavating for the addition to the M. E. church last week, a coffin and what appeared to be the bones of a child, was unearthed. When the church was rebuilt, forty years ago, the bodies in the grave-yard at the buildings' rear were removed to the corner of Seventh street and Union, and afterwards to the present cemetery of the M. E. church on Plainfield avenue. The remains found the other day, were probably overlooked at the time of the general removal in 1846.

—A free fight occurred in the neighborhood of the Potter press works on Saturday evening, between named Jones and "Tug" Wilson. Jones was arrested by officer McCue and fined five dollars by Judge Ulrich this morning. He claimed to have been kicked by Wilson. Chief Dodd says Wilson gives the police more trouble than all the rest of the inhabitants in that neigborhood put together, and he proposes to make a complaint against him to his employer.

—The tank-house on the Central Railroad at Bloomsbury, which stands on a high embankment, took a slide down the hill on Friday while the engineer was gone to dinner. The engine house is 200 feet below, along the creek, and the water is forced in the tub through a large iron pipe connecting with the engine. When the slide occurred the pipe upset the steam-pump and created sad havoc with the machinery. The tub contained 15,000 gallons of water, which was drawn off to prevent further damage.

—A stage load of fishermen left this city at midnight on Saturday and spent yesterday fishing in the neighborhood of Perth Amboy. The party was accompanied by a colored caterer and were well supplied with eatables and a variety of thirst quenchers. Some of the party, it is said, became "sea-sick" and for a time were out of sight of land. Nobody, however, believes the report that the colored caterer said: "Fo' de Lawd's sake, let me out dis heah boat, while I walk asho'." The total catch was one weak fish—too weak to get away—and a heavy shower.

—The bicycle road race postponed from last Saturday will be ridden during Saturday next.

—Because some boys laughed at an Iowa girl's feet, she went home, took a dose of strichnine and died.

—In the Crescent avenue church, yesterday morning, four joined by profession of faith, and six were admitted by letter to membership.

—A false alarm of fire was started early on Saturday evening which created considerable excitement. But who started the alarm is not known.

—A new boiler with which to increase the steam generating capacity of the Plainfield Electric Light Station, arrived this morning and will be put in place at once.

—The next regular meeting of the Military Company will be held to-morrow evening in The Crescent. Sixteen applicants are to be voted upon for membership.

—One of the dogs that engaged in the fight on the Boulevard on Friday evening, said to belong to a man named Wilson, was kicked to death in a field on West Third street yesterday afternoon by one of Patrick Day's horses.

—Beginning on Sunday next and continuing throughout the Summer, the Sunday school session of the First Baptist church will be held in the morning at half-past nine o'clock. Church services in the morning will begin at a quarter before eleven o'clock.

—The bar-tenders of Plainfield and their friends spent yesterday at Amboy and arrived home last evening after an enjoyable excursion. The party left here in stages at midnight of Saturday, and reached their destination in time for church. They saw lots of fish, but did not attempt to catch any out of respect for the day. Mr. James Scott was the caterer of the occasion, and fed his patrons on all the season's delicacies.

—Mr. Halsey Compton of West Front street, discovered two urchins in his strawberry patch on Saturday afternoon, helping themselves to the luscious fruit. The boys were evidently not following the instructions given in the Ten Commandments, so Mr. Compton gathered them in, and took them before Justice Nash, to whom they gave their names as Daniel Garbrandt and James Donavan. The parents of the boys were informed of the matter, and secured their release.

Opening Sale at Hillside Cemetery.

Three o'clock of last Saturday afternoon was the time and date announced in THE PRESS for the beginning of the sale of plots at Hillside Cemetery. The day was a perfect one, and from under the apple tree on one of the highest points of the ground—where the map was spread for reference—a magnificent view laid before the eye. In one direction was the city of Plainfield, and the valley stretching westerly along the foot of the mountain for miles and miles. In another direction the gaze swept over hundreds of acres of varied colored grain, to the city of New Brunswick in the dim distance. The attendance was large, and scores of carriages lined the driveways just being laid out. The plots were marked off by strings along the turf to correspond with the lines on the map. According to location, the price per square foot ranged from twenty-five to fifty cents. Each subscriber upon the book chose in turn the plot in size and location that best suited his taste and pocket. Those who were not present as notified, lost their privilege of first choice, and the next following made his selection. Below we give as complete and correct a list as possible of the prices paid by those who made a final choice. Besides these, Mayor Male, Mr. A. D. Shepherd, Mrs. Jos. Stockbridge, and one or two others, selected plots the value of which was not obtainable to-day. The total sales the first day were about $12,000:

Mason W. Tyler	$1300
Jno. B. Dumont,	950
W. E. Lowe,	
Alex. Gilbert	650
"	312
"	152
John W. Murray	650
Wm. R. Clarkson	520
I. W. Rushmore	475
"	190
C. Potter, Jr.	468
Chas. Wadsworth	427
A. C. Baldwin	427
Chas. W. Hunter	416
Geo. W. Endicott,	380
Mrs. Chas. West,	
Joseph W. Yates	325
Lemuel W. Serrell	325
W. H. Brower	312
Frank S. Wells	304
Martin I. Cooley	260
M. S. Taylor,	260
Isaac L. Miller	228
Wm. Taylor	190
Brokaw Bros	182
Nelson Runyon	166
Jno. E. Stewart	166
E. C. Woltmann	152
J. M. Bettman	152
Geo. M. Rittenhouse	152
D. F. Manning	145
Geo. H. Goddard	133
S. C. Baker	121
Kimball E. Styles	108
Jno. P. Emmons	106
Chas. W. Dodd	106
John Ulrich	106
Charles Matthews	76
B. M. Leland	61

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Councilman T. J. Carey is now domiciled on Central avenue, having leased Mr. Ed. Ryder's dwelling.

Miss Lizzie May Bachman, daughter of of Mr. B. H. Bachman of Park avenue, is spending a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached in the First Baptist church yesterday morning from the text: "Lord what wilt Thou have me to do."

Mrs. Green, the relict of the inventor of the driven well system, should be worth her millions, but keeps a boarding house in Thirty-ninth steeet, New York.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church has returned after a six months absence in the South, and officiated in his church as usual yesterday morning and evening.

Among the hotel arrivals at Asbury Park noticed in *The Daily Press* of that place on Saturday, were Councilman F. E. Marsh and wife, at the Coleman House, and Miss R. V. D. Benton, at the Bristol, all of this city.

Messrs. William and Robert Annan, former residents of this city, but now of Omaha, Nebraska, arrived in Plainfield on Saturday and will spend a few weeks with friends here. The Messrs. Annan were formerly and for a long time pupils in the Plainfield High school.

Miss Ann Eliza Stout, aged about 74 years, died at the residence of Mr. Joseph Randolph on Elm street, with whom she was stopping, yesterday morning. Deceased had been ailing all Winter from a complication of diseases. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

Superintendent Wright of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, will entertain delegations from Staten Island and Meriden, Conn., this evening. They come on a visit of inspection of the Westinghouse system of incandescent lighting. One side of the Island Mr. Wright has already contracted for—having driven from the field Edison, Schuyler and the gas company. Now the other side want the light.

A system of shorthand telegraphy has been invented by Mr. W. P. Phillips, of this city, with which it is possible to send 4,500 words in an hour. It consists of an arbitrary method of abbreviating words and sentences. The fastest time on record by the Morse system was made in 1869, by Mr. Phillips, who telegraphed 2,431 words in exactly 3,600 seconds. The usual average under the Morse system is 1500 words an hour.

Mr. H. W. Patten, a graduate of Yale, and for some time past a professor of penmanship in this city, received by wire from his home at New Haven, yesterday, the sad news of his father's sudden death. The deceased had been stricken down by paralysis some weeks ago, and it is supposed that another attack had resulted in his death. Mr. Patten left Plainfield for New Haven, immediately upon the receipt of the telegram.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent and family arrived in this city on the 11:44 a. m. train to-day on their return from their European tour. The vessel on which they came arrived at the Bar at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and anchored at the Cunard dock in New York at 5:30 p. m. The Doctor reports having had a pleasant voyage, and also passing the steamer "City of Rome," on which Mr. C. Potter and party, of this city, and the Misses McGee, of North Plainfield, are now *en route* for Europe.

A New York paper in an account of prominent Wall street operators, has this to say of President Kirkner of our Board of Education, who, by the way, is always called "John" on change, but Jacob at home: "John Kirkner is one of the active men on the board, and is therefore seldom in his office. He is about 45 years old, short, thick-set, with a dark complexion. In conversation he is pleasant, yet at the same time very positive. If he dislikes anything more than another, it is to be called from the floor of the Stock Exchange to answer questions, even about his own affairs."

Lawn Party.

The scholars and teachers of the Friends' First-Day School, about fifty-six in number, were tendered a lawn party by Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Underhill at their residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets on Friday afternoon, between the hours of three and six o'clock. The children were in high spirits, and amused themselves on the beautiful lawn by playing games and participating in other youthful sports. Sandwiches, cake and iced cream were served in abundance, which the children partook with apparent relish. Among the older persons present were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, Judge Nathan Harper and Miss Catherine Webster—the latter never satisfied until she had bountifully supplied the hungry and thirsty. The party was a grand social success, and will be long remembered by the scholars of the First-Day School.

Children's Day at Trinity Reformed Church.

On account of Trinity Reformed church being without a pastor, the usual Children's Day service in the Sunday School, which was omitted two weeks ago, took place in that church yesterday afternoon, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. Had the service taken place at a later hour many more would doubtless have been in attendance. The teachers and scholars of the school assembled in the Sunday school room, and each class preceded by its teacher marched into the church, occupying seats assigned them near the pulpit. The sun shining on the stained glass windows shed beautifully variegated rays on the audience, making a scene very pleasing to the eye. Superintendent Edward E. Anthony presided, and Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, was seated beside him on the platform. Mr. A. Titsworth occupied his accustomed seat at the organ, and Mr. T. B. Brown acted as precentor. The pulpit decorations were rich and tasty and consisted wholly of cut flowers and ferns. The ushers for the occasion were Messrs. J. Ran Dunn, S. J. Samelson, S. J. Moore, Fred Cutter, John Van Dyke and Fred Lucus. The exercises opened with a hymn by the school, followed by prayer by the pastor and responsive reading. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

Recitation..."New Every Morning,"....Miss Daft.
Recitation..."Voices Under the Ground"
Miss Emma Welgmann.
Singing....."The Children's Day".....School.
Recitation..."My Resolution"...Herbert Martin.
Recitation...."Always Growing"
Miss Edith Tunison.
Singing....."Under the Banner".....School.
Recitation...."Spring's Gentle Voices"
Misses Arnold, Voorhees, Glen, Kraetling.
Recitation.....Master Willie Bartley.
Secretary's Report.
Reading of Notices by the Superintendent.
Recitation...."The Children's Time Table"
Miss Sadie Addis.
Remarks.....By Pastor.

The Secretary's report showed the school to be in a flourishing condition, the total number of teachers and scholars being 231. Rev. Mr. Schenck made a few remarks and among other things he said he supposed the children had anticipated the benediction at the close of the last hymn, and therefore could not expect an address from him. By way of prefnce he made an appeal for a few more gentlemen teachers in the Sunday school, and said he hoped some young men would volunteer their services next Sunday. He thought a fitting subject to talk about was "The Book." Walter Scott when he was on his death bed called for his book, meaning the Bible. The Bible, he said, was a beautiful, wonderful book; its beauty resides in its character; a book that was stained and old with age: he would not part with his for $1,000, yea, for all humanity in Plainfield, because it was given to him by his mother who had been comforted in her hours of grief by reading its endearing passages; to become interested in the Bible we must begin at Genesis and read through to the end of Revelations. The Bible is also instructive, because it notes all subjects, and all the problems of this life are solved therein; it instructs on all topics. Another thing is, its teachings are so broad that it takes in the whole universe. It is luminous; "It is a lamp unto our feet and a light on our way," and last of all, it is eternal. "Have you ever thought," the pastor said, "of the prodigious task the devil has in trying to destroy the Bible?" You may burn all the Bibles in the land; you may go back and destroy the old English manuscripts from which it was translated, but you cannot destroy God's word; you may deface the inscription on tombstones, but the work of the Master is indestructable. The speaker impressed upon the minds of his hearers the necessity of carrying their Bibles to Sunday school; how they should learn to love it, believe in it, live by it and die by it, which is the only means of entering the kingdom of Heaven.

At the close of Rev. Mr. Schenck's address the congregation joined in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," after which the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

Trotting.

The really interesting contests between local trotters, every Saturday afternoon, on the Park avenue track of the Union and Middlesex Agricultural Society, are attracting quite an attendance. A number occupied the grand stand, last Saturday, and in the field were many private carriages. No admission is charged, and the place is fast becoming the fashionable destination for a Saturday afternoon's drive. Last Saturday's contests were unusually close, with the following result;

FIRST RACE.

Geo. A. Phillips' br. m. "Gypsy"	1 1
John Stelle's br. m. "Nellie C."	2 2
S. D. Kelly's b. m. ——	3 3

Time—2:44½, 2:41¼.

SECOND RACE.

Wm. Van Sickle's ch. g. "Shawa,"	1 1
John B. Osborn's ch. g. "Care Not,"	2 2

Time—2:45, 2:38¼.

THIRD RACE (Unfinished).

E. J. Waring's br. g. "Ledger," (to wagon)	1 2 2
J. B. Osborn's b. g. "Jim," "	2 1 3
J. C. Zimmerman's b. g. "Tom McCann," (to wagon)	3 3 1

Time—2:42½, 2:45, 2:41.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

SHARP VERY ILL.

NEW YORK—Jacob Sharp fairly tottered when he came into the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning. A death-like pallor overspread his face. He had to be almost carried up the main stairway in the Court House. He passed a very bad night, the worst since his trial began. Sheriff Grant and his assistants are indignant at Mr. Nicoll, and say that it was impossible for Sharp to escape while in their custody. At half-past nine Mr. Nicoll resumed his reading of Sharp's testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee.

At seventeen minutes past eleven the case for the people rested.

At twenty-six minutes past eleven Lawyer Parsons began the opening for the defence.

Base Ball.

The game between the Plainfield Cyclers and those of Somerville, Saturday, resulted in the defeat of the former in spite of the effective pitching of Mr. James Murray. This player struck out thirteen men, and Bert Tilney ably supported him behind the bat. The score was Somerville, 9; Plainfield 6.

A picked nine from this city went over to New Brunswick on Saturday and competed with a club from that city. The Plaidfield team were defeated, it is said, by a score of about 26 to 16, but the score was "lost out of the carriage" on the way home.

The match between the "Crescents" and a picked nine, on the Park avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon, resulted in the "Victas" being the victims. The latter, however, played a steady and plucky game, and but for hard luck in the second innings, would have won the game. The score:

CRESCENT	R	O	VICTA	R	O
McMurray, c	2	4	Marsh, 2b	2	4
Pinckney, p	6	0	Richards, 1b	4	1
Dilts, s. s	4	3	R. Townley, c	3	2
Demarest, c. f	5	1	W. Townley, p., c. f.	4	2
Murray, 1b	3	3	A. Wadsworth, p. r. f.	2	4
Doane, 3b	2	1	L. F. Wadsworth, 3b.	1	2
Lowry, r. f	1	5	VanWinkle, c. f	0	4
Mumford, 2b	1	2	Voehl, s. s	2	2
Lovell, l. f	1	5	Winn, l. f	1	3
Total	25	24	Total	19	24

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	5	11	0	3	3	0	3	0	0—25
Victa	5	3	4	4	1	0	2	0	0—19

Fire at Coontown.

A large frame barn belonging to William Miller of Coontown, near Mount Bethel, was fired by an incendiary about half-past nine o'clock on Friday evening, and burned to the ground. Mr. Miller had some company visiting him at the time and the family were seated on the front porch. His son had just started for his room, when, in looking out of a back window he discovered the building on fire. With the assistance of all the family Mr. Miller succeeded in getting out all the live stock, but a lot of harness, about two tons of hay and some other traps were burned. The building was insured for $500 and the contents for $450.

Reform Club Meeting.

At Reform Hall last evening the speaker was Rev. W. D. Bridge, who also conducted the religious exercises. Mr. Bridge is a gentleman who presents his subject in a clear and forcible manner, calling things by their right names, giving honor where honor is due, and fearing not to pronounce deserved censure. He made a powerful argument on behalf of Temperance and against intoxicating liquor of every kind and in every form. Mr. Bridge has before spoken to Reform Hall audiences and is there always welcomed. President French closed the meeting with an energetic address. The music from Mr. Vanderbeek's choir was, as usual, first-class.

An Unprecedented Test.

Mr. Sydney Dorman's "Dinault Hen" has not yet returned to its coop since its release from the steamship "Cherokee," Sunday the 19th instant, off Hatteras. This bird with another of Mr. Dorman's carriers, "Silver," was given a most severe test. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted, and the arrival of "Silver" during Tuesday last, is a great wonder. The pair came home a few weeks before very promptly after a release 280 miles away. But to extend the next test to over 500 miles was unprecedented. "Silver's" flight was therefore a great one; the return of the other is still expected.

Summer Camp.

The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" are requested to be present at the meeting to be held at 7:45 o'clock, sharp, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow evening. Plans in regard to the Summer camp will be submitted. Mr. Dudley has said that he must know at the latest by Wednesday of this week, just how many boys will go in camp.

WESTFIELD

Jacob D. French has sold his house and lot on Central avenue to the Rev. B. V. Parvin, of Rahway, N. J.

How long is our popular wagon-maker of Elm street going to allow that old box wagon stand in the street in front of his carriage repository?

The Methodist and Congregational Sunday schools anticipate having one of the largest excursions to Asbury Park on July 13th, weather permitting. From the conversation you hear among our residents almost every person is going.

The sixty-sixth anniversary and children's day of the Presbyterian Sunday school was held yesterday at four o'clock in the church. The programme was a very interesting one consisting of singing and responsive readings and reports of the officers which showed the school to be a very thriving one. The Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, D. D., of Claasson avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, delivered a very able and instructive address.

The committee having the matter of celebrating the coming Fourth in charge are meeting with better success than they anticipated in soliciting funds. Every one is willing to contribute. It will warrant us in saying that the residents of our town need not go away from home as there will be plenty of music and fun all day, and a fine display of fireworks in the evening. The Bound Brook band have been engaged for the day and evening.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. John S. Irving started out for a drive with his team of young horses attached to a buggy, his young son Frank aged five years accompanying him. At Netherwood Mr. Irving got out of the wagon to arrange the lines. He had fixed them and started to get in the wagon again when two large dogs came out of some bushes, frightened the horses and they jumped. Mr. Irving caught at the lines but was struck by the wheel and knocked down. The horses ran to Richmond street and turned the corner. Frank had hold of the wagon top which was down. Near Scott Press works the horses ran against a telegraph pole and the seat and top fell off with Frank in it. He escaped injury, receiving only a few scratches. The wagon was a total wreck. The horses became detached from each other, and after running some distance were finally caught. Mr. Irving was considerably bruised about the arms and body, and one of the horses received several bad cuts.

The sudden death of James Higgins, aged about 40 years, occurred on Saturday afternoon at five o'clock. Higgins had been complaining for the past week of not feeling well, and seemed to be affected in his mind. On Saturday morning he was sitting on the side walk in front of Mrs. McGowan's house on Spring street. At two p. m. he had moved a short distance along the street. In front of the residence of Mr. L. Peterson, he attracted the attention of Mrs. Peterson who knew him very well. She went out and spoke to him. Another of the neighbors, Mrs. McCue, made a bowl of tea and gave it to him. He stayed sitting by the fence until five o'clock when Mrs. Peterson noticed him fall forward on his face. She went out to him and says he gave one or two gasps and died. County Physician Westcott was immediately notified and made an examination. Hegave the body charge of Undertaker Connoly who removed it to his rooms and placed it on ice. It is understood the deceased has a mother and other relatives residing at Morristown, N. J., but nothing definite is known whether it is so or not. The County Physician is investigating it. The deceased was of a very retired disposition, giving no one any of his family history. He has resided in Fanwood and Westfield Township for a number of years, first coming about thirty years ago to live with Gershom Littell, near Lambert's Mills. He was a machinist by trade. He was of an inventive turn and had secured a number of years ago several patents. One for an improved cultivator and one for a patent churn, and several others. The deceased has been a member of Engine Co. No. 1 since its organization.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. Dolley, the operating manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co., will summer, with his family, at the Mountain View Farm, in Washington Valley. This is one of the most delightful spots on the range of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and for health and comfort is said to be unsurpassed.

Samuel Voorhees, chairman of the committee recently appointed at Warrenville, to confer with property owners with reference to granting the right of way for the proposed new railroad from Peapack to Newark, has just received a letter from ex-Senator Platt, who is the President of the syndicate of capitalists who are negotiating for the purchase of land, to the effect that the committees at Peapack, Pluckamin and Feltville have obtained the consent of most of the land owners in those places, and that the prospects are good for a railroad in the Valley in the near future.

ARROWS OF THE GOSPEL

CHRISTIANS SHOULD BECOME SKILLFUL ARCHERS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Advises His Congregation to Assist in Exterminating Iniquitous Beasts from the Garden of God.

[Specially reported for this paper.]

BROOKLYN, June 26.—Dr. Talmage took his text from 10th Genesis, part of the 9th verse: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

In our day hunting is a sport, but in olden times when the lands were infested with wild beasts it was a matter of life or death with the people. It is a very different thing now when on a shining afternoon going down with a patent breech-loader and shooting reed birds on the flats, than what it was in the time when Pollox and Achilles and Diamedus went forth to clear the land of tigers and panthers and lions and bears and other ravenous beasts.

My text presents Nimrod as a hero, with sunburnt face, broad shoulders, arms bunched with muscle—a mighty hunter before the Lord. I think he was very skillful with bow and arrow and that he practiced archery. Then it was such a pleasant, grand thing to clear a land of wild beasts; but now it is a grander and nobler thing to clear the land of all sorts of monsters of iniquity, that with plated bow and arrow, and sharp eye, and keen tusks and quick spring are ready to destroy everything. I have thought it might be a good thing for a man to go forth and try to capture souls that are floating away from God and from heaven and from their best interests.

Christ employed angling to illustrate a gospel truth, when he said, "I will make you fishers of men." And I think I have authority for using hunting as an illustration of gospel truth, and who knows but that some who are now here without the art of doing good and passing their time in uselessness may become professors of religion, may open the powers of God's ways and become skillful in archery and be made mighty hunters before the Lord.

How much awkward and ineffectual work there is in the church of God. How many thousands of Christians there are who would like to be useful but who upset more than they right. They are like a clumsy man going along with a party of skilful hunters and at the moment when he ought to be the most quiet he is cracking some elder or tumbling over some log, or some way frightening away the game. Few have that beautiful art which Jesus Christ demonstrated in the chapter that I read at the opening of the service, when from talking about a cup of water He came to speak to the multitude of practical religious truth and who gave comfort for the soul while the body was being attended to. Christ fed a multitude in the wilderness with bread and fishes. I suppose it was good bread; it was not hard, it was not dry, it was not soggy, it was good, light, beautiful bread. The yeast had done its work in it, and while dividing this beautiful bread amongst the people Christ said, "Beware of the yeast," or, as it is translated it means the same thing, "Beware of the leaven of the pharisees." They all understood that, and understood it right away. And I think all intelligent Christian people will bear me out in the statement this morning that what we all want is more skill in doing good, more of the holy strategem, more of the divine art of usefulness.

Truman Osborne, an evangelist, passing through the country some years ago stopped at my father's house to spend the night. Mr. Osborne had a wonderful art in this direction of which I am speaking. I sat there a child, toward the close of the afternoon, which had been most charming with reminiscences, between my father and Mr. Osborne. Mr. Osborne finally said to my father, "Mr. Talmage are all your children Christians?" My father answered "Yes, all cut DeWitt." Then Mr. Osborne, looked into the fire and not looking at me at all—had he looked at me at all I might have been angered—but looking into the fire he so beautifully told about the flock of sheep that were on the mountains, they were all gathered into the fold save one little lamb and that perished in the storm. He made no application to me, but Christ by His holy spirit made the application to my soul, and I was not contented until I got inside of the fold where the other sheep were. He understood the divine art of doing good. He was one of those men who knew how to bring souls to Christ, and unlike those who drive souls away rather than win them.

The archer in olden times was very precise about the way he did things. The fact is the old books told him just what to do and how to do it. The archer must stand very erect, the left foot a little in advance of the right foot, then he must with his left hand take the bow at the middle, then with his right hand the first three fingers and the thumb he was to take the arrow and adjust it to the bow's string; so precise was the direction given. Yet how many of us are indifferent about the most important of all Christian work! How many of us miss the mark; how many of us fail in all our efforts for doing good! It is only once in a while we find a Christian fairly armed and well prepared for his work as was Truman Osborne, as was George Whitefield, as was Richard Cecil as was David Branner, as was Richard Baxter, as was Nettleton and as was Charles G. Finney—all mighty hunters before the Lord.

In the first place if you would be successful in gospel archery and successful in hunting for souls, you must be sure of your weapons. No hunter goes out amid wild beasts or in a perilous undertaking unless he is sure of his weapons. Do you know how much they accomplished by the bow and arrow in olden times? The chief battles of the English Plantagenets were fought with a long bow. They took the arrow of polished wood, and they winged it with the plume of a bird, and then they brought it back to the bow string of plaited silk. They were very sure of their weapons; and if you know anything about hunters, even in our times, when they want a weapon that they can rely on they take one they have tried. They say "that old gun was with me in such and such a struggle, or such and such a crisis, and it has never betrayed me and never will betray me." And although some sportsmen may come out with fine polished guns that cost hundreds of dollars they take their old gun, for they have tried it.

And in this great hunting for souls we want to be sure of the weapon and be sure it is the gospel arrow; it is a polished arrow; it is a long arrow; it is a narrow feathered arrow from the wing of the dove of God's spirit, and it is sent from a bow made out of the wood of the cross and has the characteristics of Paul's arrow and fetch it to the bow string, and when it sounded you could hear the word of the Galilean through the theatres and the court room. As near as I can tell that one gospel arrow, which Paul used has brought down about six hundred million souls and it has hardly begun its work.

In the armory of the earl of Pembroke they wore corselets which showed that the arrows of the enemy would sometimes go through the breast plate, then through the warrior's body and out of the back armour plate and into the air. But strange as it may appear and as widely different as are the arrows which did that deadly work and the arrows of the holy gospel, yet in this city there are so many who believe less and less in this gospel. I believe the more in it. I see what dead failures have been made by every other means to make this work happier. I never believed in the old gospel so much as I do this moment. It is the power of God's salvation; there is no other power to be compared with it. The religion of the Huxleys and Spencers was philosophy on a pedestal, shivering in the co'd, looking up to the stars and failing to help any nation that crouch and groan at the base. Just tell me of a man somewhere on earth who is in skepticism and who is happy, who is thoroughly contented; tell me where he is, and I will take the train to-morrow and ride 500 miles to see him. Without God this world is the blackness of all darkness forever Give up God and then you give up happiness. Give up the old gospel, give up the Christian faith of your father and mother and you give up happiness, young man. Oh, the power of this gospel with one keen, sharp arrow!

Give this religion of Jesus Christ full swing and it will heal every wound, lift every burden, wipe away every tear, illumine every darkness and ransom every nation. Oh, men and women, mighty hunters and huntresses of our Lord, many there are of you men and women here today as you go forth this afternoon to your Sabbath schools and to your reformatory institutions, I want you to feel that you have with you this gospel weapon, compared with which the lightning has no speed, and avalanches have no heft, and the thunderbolts have no power, the omnipotent gospel. Put this arrow on a string, pull it clear back till the head strikes the bow, and then let it fly, and the slain for the Lord will be many.

I got a letter this week which thrilled me through and through, and it will thrill you. I will read it:

STEWART RANCH, RUNCER CREEK, FT. MCLEOD, NORTHWEST TERRITORY, DOMINION OF CANADA.

MR. TALMAGE:

Friend:—I can call you such, for you by the Lord's grace, have done more for me than all of the friends I ever had. I will tell you. To begin with, I am a cowboy on one of the big cattle ranches, and as such have for a number of years lead a wild and ungodly life that is almost forced on us. We are not as a class the murderers and road agents that the papers back east represent, but bad enough in all conscience. I must tell you how that I had a praying mother who is still alive, though a helpless invalid. This spring I got a bad cold which settled into pleurisy and I was laid up for the first time in my life. As I was slowly getting better I got the blues one afternoon, and for a while kept thinking. I wonder if this is to be my death! A Globe paper was lying on the foot of my bed. I reached down and picked it up—God's be the glory. The first thing which I saw was the title of your sermon, "what will you do in the swelling of the Jordan!" The thought struck me, what will I do? Nothing to be done with me, I thought. Then after carefully reading your sermon I remembered some almost forgotten verse which said, "I came not to bring the righteous, but sinners, to repentance." I went into the boss's room to hunt for a Bible. I found a small New Testament which I commenced to read, and I found peace I got through with the gospel—"he underscores the word peace." I know this is the Lord compelling me to write to you, for, though joined to our Savior for three weeks, until to-night, I never thought of writing to you."

Long arrow, this gospel arrow. It will shoot a hundred miles, a thousand miles, fifty hundred miles and it will pluck the cow-boys and the wanderers and the lowest from the ends of the earth. Oh, for more faith in this word "Gospel;" for more power to preach it. But, my friends, if you want to be successful gospel hunters I remark in the next place that you must go in unfrequented and secluded places. Why those hunters go three or four days into the Pennsylvania forests, those hunters cross lakes and plunge into the Adirondack and do not see civilization for a week. Don't you know, spiritual hunter that the best game is hidden?

Going along over the plains of California you will see antelopes all along the line of your travel. But nobody will shoot at them; they are not valuable game and are not hunted for. The valuable game, though, you have to hunt for; you will find it hidden in the midst of the forest. And why do you, Christian hunter, keep going around in the places where other people toil for Christ? Why don't you go into the unfrequented places? Why don't you go down into the cellar and into the garret, which, though in the city of Brooklyn, is really three thousand miles from any church. Oh, if you want to be a successful hunter before the Lord, a mighty hunter, you must go along the secluded places and amid the unfrequented places.

The simple fact is that in Christian work you are waiting for the valuable game to come into our hands; you are waiting for the partridges to light on our church steeples. What the church wants is not more cushions but more saddle-bags and arrows. What the church wants is that we take our feet off of soft and easy ottomans and put them in the stirrups. We want a church on wheels, a pulpit on wheels, a kingdom of God on wheels.

Oh, yes, we all want to do something for Christ, but we go fishing in the brooks that run in the shadows of the churches and where the fish all know us. We do not go to the upper Saranac and the other remote streams where we have but to cast our nets and the fish are so plentiful that the net is broken in attempting to lift them out.

I don't know but that the time will come when God will just overthrow American and English Christianity and substitute for it a living church, an earnest church, a consecrated church which can understand in all its work the true mission of a church; a church which can do as Christ commanded, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned."

Again, if we want to be mighty hunters before the Lord we must have courage. There is very little of it in the church today. Suppose that a hunter when seeing a catamount should tremble in his knees and be weak in his limbs, instead his taking the catamount, the catamount would take him. What would have become of Dr. Livingstone and his men if in the jungles of Africa their courage should have failed them when they met a wild beast? When a panther is twenty paces off and has his eye on you and is squatted for the last spring—steady there; steady.

Oh, Christian hunters, for courage, for courage. The land is full of monsters of iniquity that are prowling about; their roar fills the earth, and they are devouring the bodies and the souls of men. There is a Bengal tiger of intemperance. How many dare to tackle it. So much money invested in vats, in cork-screws, in copper worms, in stills, in gin palaces, with marble floors, and Italian top tables and ice coolers and in the spigots and in the logwoods, and the tartaric acid and the nux vomica that go so far to make up our "pure" American liquors. Ah, my friends, it is a monster to take, and the day of martyrdom has come. A minister of the gospel is shot down at Sioux City; another minister starved to death in the State of Tennessee. And no cause ever was thoroughly established until the day of martyrdom has come. And that makes me think that the cause of temperance is going to trample upon this monster; and we want all our courage to go out and fight this monster. We want courage in the pulpit; courage at the printing-presses; courage in the pews; courage everywhere.

In 1793 there went out from a point in India the largest hunting party that ever went out from anywhere. In this party there were princes and princesses and royal ladies and there were also over 500 coolies to wait on the train, and they made the wilderness of India plentiful with wild beasts and they brought back trophies to the value of 50,000 rupees as a souvenir of their hunt. And what we want is not a straggling hunter there; one man from this city and another from another city. We want about 3,000,000 armed for God, and we will have them as sure as you sit there and I stand here. Who of you will belong to that hunting party? Who of you will belong to that hunting party? Who will be the gospel hunter before the Lord? Now, once more, if we are going to be mighty hunters before the Lord and successful in this great work, we must not only bring down the game but bring it in.

One of the finest pictures that I ever saw is one which represents a hunter who has just come from the woods standing with a grapevine over his shoulder and on one end of the support is two rabbits and on the other a brace of ducks. Every hunter brings in his game. A hunter may be far out into the woods; in the midnight he may hear the moose step into the lake and drink; he may be far away from any settlement, but he will bring that game in which he killed during the day. And the trouble to-day is we don't appreciate the importance of that. Oh, yes, people can be good and Christian outside of the church. Perhaps they can; but if you and I find it such a hard matter to do our duty, and often fail when in the church and surrounded by such beneficient influences, what chance has that man outside of the church under such circumstances! Come into the church of God and get the advantage of earnest sympathy and prayer and get the advantage of Christian association. The church means just one word, "help." So don't get that idea in your head that so many have that they can be just as good outside the church as they can inside. The time will come, and it has often come, when you will find the world is too strong for you, and it will crush you down; you need the moral support and prayer of good christian people; and nowhere can you get it except in a church of God. I wish I could tell you what God's church has been to me ever since I had my name placed on that roll of honor—the most honored roll that ever was on all the earth beside, the roll of christianship. There is no other roll on this earth like it. How would you feel if you should come into glory and some one would ask what church did you come from? What religious association were you a member of, and you would have to say, "I came outside of the church. I never was inside of a church. I never had my name down among the roll of honor of the Lord's people. I had my name in many places; I had my name in worldly associations by the score, but I never yet had my name among God's people."

Oh, let us rise up, and although we close the church to-day, it is not to close the work; that when we go out it will be to go from one field into another; let us take our religion and earnest Christian endeavor with us. If we close our church, it is only to get ready for longer and better work. If Mithridates was so fond of working that he didn't go in doors for seven years there must be something enchanting about this work of soul saving that ought to interest us. Let us have it said of us that instead of working seven years in that work we were forever enlisted in the cause of soul-gathering. Oh, what a grand record that will be for any of us who can show it.

Domician was such a skillful archer that he told his son to stand down in the amphitheatre and hold up his hand and separate his fingers. When the boy had done so he sent the arrow between those fingers without touching them. He was a skillful archer. Ought we not to try to be skillful hunters before the Lord? Ought we not to try to be as skillful as was Nimrod in the text in hunting for wild beasts? But remember this, that you will work no better than you pray. There are those in this assembly who have been at different times touched by this gospel arrow, and I want all of them this morning and drink from the fountain that allays all thirst. If you drink once you will never afterwards thirst. You don't run any risk. I don't know what the summer will bring to you or what it will bring to me. You ought not to be morbid, but we don't know what a day may bring forth; and when looking into your faces this morning and to-night I want to be sure that you have given your heart to God, and that you have enlisted yourself for truth and that you are going to be a mighty hunter for the Lord. There are two paths, this is the right path which leads to joy eternal; that leads to darkness which will you take? You ought to choose now, for you don't know how soon you may be compelled to take one of them.

Good Dr. Prime in his wonderful book entitled "Around the World," tells us of a tomb of marvellous architecture. Twenty thousand men in India were building that tomb and the surroundings for twenty-two years. What is peculiar about it is the echo. He says when you stand there and speak of sin and then halt after a while there comes a strange echo, not like other echoes, but a sweet voice as though angels were chanting on the wing. And to-day if all of those who are down in the tomb of their sin and the sepulchre of their trouble, would only just look up and cry to God, there would come back, not from the marble wall of an earthly cupola or of an earthly mausoleum, but from the warm heart of angels crying the news, for there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner's repentance.

Canadians Threaten Retaliation.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 27.—The action of the United States authorities in taking the names of Canadians employed on the American side as they pass over the bridge causes great indignation here. The citizens threaten that, if any bill compelling Canadians who work in the United States to live there be put into effect, they will bring about measures to have the railways transact their business on the Canadian side.

Striking Oil in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., June 27.—While workmen were boring an artesian well three miles east of this city, petroleum was struck at a depth of 280 feet The oil immediately rose to the mouth of the well and bubbled out in considerable quantities. Samples of it were brought to the city and on being put to the test the oil was declared to be the genuine article.

ARMOUR'S GREAT LOSS

A FIRE IN CHICAGO SWEEPS AWAY $1,250,000.

One Fireman Killed, Six Injured—Hundreds of Hogs Jump from Windows—Tons of Cooked Pork.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A million and a quarter of dollars went up in smoke at the Union stock yards. Early yesterday morning one of the employees of the Chicago packing and provision company discovered a fire in the tank room. In a few moments one of the tanks exploded, scattering burning lard over the adjacent buildings, and a dozen separate fires were soon competing with each other in the destruction of the immense establishment.

The Chicago packing and provision company's works occupy about six acres of ground, but the fire was kept within the district bounded by Fortieth street, Centre avenue, Forty-second street and the railroad tracks. This territory contained four large buildings. In the main building a portion of the killing was done, and the hanging, cutting, packing, curing and other work incidental to a slaughtering establishment. Except the curing-in room, in which were 10,000,000 pounds of short ribs, the main building and its contents are a total loss. The curing room, four stories high, lost its roof, but stone fire walls saved its contents, a portion of them in a roasted condition. On the east side of the main building was the warehouse, 120 by 400 feet, with four stories and a basement. The two upper floors at the south end were used for killing purposes. In the workhouse were 17,000 barrels of mess pork belonging to Armour & Co. The building and much of the pork were wholly destroyed.

About 3,000 live hogs were in the building when the fire started, but the company's employees succeeded in getting the most of them out. Between 600 and 700 hogs were burned alive in the building. Back of the main building was the fertilizing factory, 100 feet square, and the engine house 50 by 65 feet. Both structures were burned.

The fact that no wind was blowing when the fire started was probably the only circumstance that saved the entire stock yards from destruction. No person seems to know the origin of the fire. Several saw the blaze simultaneously as it went through the roof of the tank house. The flames began to rapidly eat their way directly across the main building. Though the fire department was quickly at the scene the fire had gained a volume that no amount of water could reduce. Huge sweeping circles of flames were whirling upward with a roar that could be heard for blocks.

While one little squad of firemen were standing in a freight car playing on the burning tank room the tanks exploded. A heavy beam crashed through the roof of the car, smashing Pipeman Baker's ankle and knocking Lieutenant Elliott unconscious. Soon afterward the walls of the warehouse tumbled to the ground, disclosing great heaps of mess pork. After the flames had consumed most of the wood work of the buildings the fire still held sway in the great mounds of burning meat. A smoke thick with the fumes of tons of roasting pork rolled over the stock pens and drove into the eyes of the firemen. Falling walls filled the air with particles of brick dust, blinding and suffocating the men. They were at times compelled to leave their hose and pluuge their heads into buckets of water. Then they sat in turns, with handkerchiefs dipped in water, on their swollen eyelids, or bathed their blistered cheeks with dirty water.

The most exciting scene of the day was presented when the men who were attempting to drive through the covered runways the live hogs in the upper stories were forced by the flames to desist. Below were scores of workmen rolling out barrels of pork. Down on the crowd pell mell leaped dozens of affrighted animals that had jumped from the windows or sprang through the open hatchways. The men who had braved the flames fled from the falling hogs, and at a distance watched for glimpses of the squealing brutes that, crazed with pain, were rushing madly about in their tall prison of fire.

During the afternoon the fireman gave their attention to saving the short ribs in the curing room. While a number of men were inside the main building one of the division walls fell, seriously injuring J. A. Seafer, Thomas Murphy, W. White, Capt. Nichols and Thomas Elliott. Mr. Armour values his 17,000 barrels of pork at $360,000.

P. D. Armour immediately set a hundred men to work removing the meat. Charred barrels of it were rolled out and carted away. The little army tramped over huge piles of loose pork and carried big chunks of it out on the railroad tracks, where it was thrown in heaps. Mr. Armour, in a white hat and new spring suit, ruefully watched the mess of pork and cinders being cleared away. In the debris were carcasses of hogs roasted whole. The charred bodies, shriveled into shapeless masses of cinders were mingled with piles of brick, blackened beams and incinerated barrels.

The plant of the Chicago packing and provision company was valued at $300,000, and the stock at $700,000. A large portion of the stock in store belonged to other persons. About half of the Chicago packing and provision Co's. 2,000 employeees will be thrown out of work. Fireman Michael Murphy died last night.

BIG FIRE IN LONDON.

Four People Killed and One Very Seriously Injured.

LONDON, June 27.—A fire in a tenement house just off Oxford street early this morning caused a panic among the inmates who roused suddenly from their slumbers made frantic efforts to escape from the building. Egress by means of the stairway being cut off, many unfortunates jumped from windows and were terribly injured. Some frightful scenes were witnessed.

A woman who appeared at an upper window with a child in her arms seemed about to jump, but after hesitating a moment was surrounded by a gust of flame, fell backward, and was not seen again. Her charred remains with those of her two children, were afterward found in the ruins.

Kaiser William Busy.

BERLIN, June 27.—The departure of Emperor William from Berlin for Ems is delayed by business, not illness. The Emperor has recovered sufficient strength to travel the short distance to Ems without danger of collapse. A large number of state papers accumulated during his illness which require his signature, and he has thus been detained for a day or two.

The Genesta Forty Hours Ahead.

LONDON, June 27.—The Genesta passed Ventnor at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Seline and the Gwendoline were off the Lizard at 7:30 a. m. Provided the head winds continue the Genesta will arrive home forty hours ahead of any of the other yachts in the race.

THE LABOR WORLD.

FULLY 6,000,000 bushels of coal is now ready to go out on the first rise.

MICHIGAN chair factories can't fill their orders, though running overtime.

ALL of the mines in and around Nanticoke, Pa., are now in full operation.

THE condition of the window glass trade continues good, the demand being very fair and prices firm.

THE Cuban Federation of Cigarmakers has issued a label for use on all goods manufactured by their organization.

THE brick-makers in all large cities are of opinion that the demand for brick will be twenty-five per cent. ahead of last year.

A CONFERENCE is to be held soon between representatives of the glass mixers and teasers and the Manufacturer's Association.

BUILDERS propose to agitate for the insertion in contracts of a clause relieving them from their undertakings when a strike takes place.

THE geographical extent of the Illinois coal field within the border of the State, may be placed in round numbers at 35,000 square miles.

C. M. HENDERSON, the shoe contractor of the Riverside Penitentiary, will, after his contract expires on November 1, remove the machinery to Dixon, Ill.

THE Legislature of Connecticut has just passed a law restricting factory labor to ten hours per day, or sixty hours per week, for women and children.

THE wages of two hundred employes of Arms, Bell & Co., manufacturers of nuts and bolts at Youngstown, O., have been voluntarily advanced ten per cent.

THE bricklayers' union of Brooklyn have arranged with their bosses on a scale of prices for the ensuing year. It is the same as the old one—forty-five cents an hour.

THE Knights of Labor in Norwich Conn., have formed a joint stock company and purchased the knitting factory in that village with a capital of $8,000 in 600 shares of $5 each.

A GREAT many carpenters, joiners, bricklayers and other tradesmen are rushing West, expecting to pick up work at once. In some places, notably at Chicago, they have been disappointed.

TRADE organizations are springing up among manufactures, and comparatively few trades remain unorganized. Production is under better control than ever, and capacity is being rapidly expanded.

SIXTY meat-dealers at Akron, O., recently refused to handle carcasses shipped thither from Chicago by Armour & Co. The firm opened three retail markets and speedily brought the boycott to a close.

THE Century Publishing Co. and the *New Yorker Staats Zeitung* years ago adopted the profit sharing system, and the latter concern recently shared profits with its employes at the rate of ten per cent. on their salaries.

THE steel manufacturing industries, of Syracuse, N. Y., are to be materially increased. There is a contemplated improvement at the Sanderson Steel Works, which will involve an expenditure of more than $100,000.

DEATHS.

STOUT—In this city, June 26, 1887, Miss Ann Eliza Stout.

Funeral services from the residence of Joseph J. Randolph, Elm street, near West Second, on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited without further notice.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1887.

Andrews, Ella Miss	Brehon, Patrick
Burr, Anson W	Bulkley, Julia Miss
Creagor, A H	Eloyra, E Miss
Gillespie, Annie Miss 2	Hoyt, E P Mrs
Hale, E F	Happle, Mr
King, Jean Miss	Meade, Mrs
Mundy, S C	Randolph, Blanchard
Smith, Mary Mrs	Stephens, Anna M Miss
Statham, Carrie Miss	Silver, Edgar O
Teneyck, E	Taylor, A D
Van Nest, Alice Mrs	Whitney, C W

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING LAST, A lady's silk umbrella. Finder will be rewarded upon its return to office of CRAIG A MARSH, Front street, corner Somerset. 6-27-4t

LOST—ON THURSDAY LAST, IN THIS CITY, package containing four axle nuts and two door handles. Reward of $1 will be paid finder by leaving them at this office. 6-27-4t

COLLEGE STUDENT, TWENTY-THREE, DESIRES employment during vacation. Literary work preferred. ALPHA DELTA, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-27-4t

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 12 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

GRAND PICNIC!

with a Special Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, at

THE CRESCENT,

Corner Fourth and Peace streets, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Monday, July 4th.

Fine Music. Largest and Smoothest Surface in the State for Dancing. Refreshments

TICKETS.....25 CTS.

PECK'S CORNER.

GOOD GOODS

TELL THE STORY, AND TO FIND SUCH,

COME TO PECK'S.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL!

On Saturday, June 25, and Monday June 27, we will offer a large stock of Ladies', Misses', Gentlemen's and Boys' Straw Hats at

HALF PRICE.

Also special Reductions in Parasols, Fans, Silk Mitts and Lisle Thread Gloves. Also a special lot of full regular made Hosiery for Ladies, Men and Children, at 12½c., worth 25. Examine our prices in all other departments.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

MOVING A LARGE BRIDGE.

The Operation Performed by Thirty-two Men in Eleven and One-half Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Two thousand persons saw a wonderful achievement of engineering skill at Holmesburg junction, on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad, yesterday. Thirty-two men moved a distance of fifty feet the iron bridge, weighing 160 tons, that spans the Pennypack, and they accomplished the great task in the remarkable time of eleven and one-half minutes. Some time ago the company decided to build a four-arched stone bridge in place of the iron structure over the big creek. The iron bridge had to be moved westward fifty feet that it might be used until the stone bridge is built and ready for service. The removal of the bridge had to be done between the running of fast trains.

Six weeks ago the men began the big undertaking with the building of trestle approaches to both sides of the creek at the point where the iron bridge was to be placed. A carriageway was built for the bridge, and rails laid on which it was to slide, and "crabs," or windlasses, with iron chains, were placed in position. Every man was at his post, and the great throng of people was watching with eagar interest when the whistle of the "fast line" was heard. The train thundered over the bridge seven minutes late.

Then Superintendent Ford gave the word to his army of laborers, and they began to tear up rails and cut away the fastenings of the bridge. The bridge had no sooner been released than Master Mechanic Meshon gave the signal and thirty-two men began to wind the "crab." As the bridge began to slowly move more men went in front of it, pouring oil over the greased rails. Superintendent Crawford and others held watches in their hands as the big iron structure moved smoothly toward the end of the trestle. At one time the eastern end began to lag, but it was only for a few moments, and soon the bridge slid over the rails, foot by foot to its new resting place without a mishap and in the brief period of 11¼ minutes, while a mighty roar went up from the people.

The workmen on both sides of the creek then tore up and laid down frogs, switches and sleepers and moved the rails to the new bed. They soon had the tracks connected with the two new tracks on the bridge. A half hour after the bridge had been cut loose a heavy construction train was run over the structure, and at 12.19 the Philadelphia express dashed across it.

REVOLUTION IN FORTY-NINE.

Dunne Defeats Quinn and Succeeds to the Executive Power.

NEW YORK, June 27.—When district master workman James E. Quinn called district 49 to order yesterday at Stephens-Fenimore institute he was met with an array of stern faces such as he had not laid eyes on in many days.

His removal of George W. Dunne from the chairmanship of the committee on arbitration and strikes was the special order of business. It was 2 o'clock when business began and midnight was near at hand when the assembly closed.

A leader of the anti-home club element arose, and addressed Master Workman Quinn, who sat pale and defiant. He launched out with an indictment against the home club in blistering language. He recited many acts of tyrrany, its efforts to crush trades-unions and its persecution of men and organizations that honestly differed from it.

When he finished, delegate after delegate spoke, pouring oratorical shot and shell into the Home club's camp.

Quinn's friends attempted to reply, but they made a poor job of it. Delegates upon whom Quinn had always depended got up and lashed the Home club of which he was a shining light.

After considerable wrangling a vote was taken and the board of arbitration and strikes was abolished.

It was then voted to have an executive committee of five. George W. Dunne was elected chairman. John J. McKenna, J. P. Archibald, James Raleigh and M. J. Hallon are the others. This committee is to transact all business for the district assembly, when the assembly itself is not in session, and it is the controlling power. At any rate it will be the controlling power with Dunne as chairman.

Charges Against a Postmaster.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 27.—Ex-Postmaster R. Carson of this city will to-day make public charges against the present postmaster, William H. Price, of having tampered with his mail, by intentionally retaining it from May 5 until June 25, thus debarring him from answering communications from the post office department relative to his accounts during the first quarter of the current year, and thereby bringing him into disrepute with the department officials, besides depriving him of an amount due him from the department. Postmaster Price is out of town, and his answer to the charges cannot be learned.

A Society that Opposes Germany.

PARIS, June 27.—The recent meeting of the French patriotic league has led to the resignation of many members of that organization, including M. Metivier, one of the founders of the league and an intimate friend of Gambetta. Letters have been received from various branches of the league protesting against "throwing France at Boulanger's feet." The affair threatens to break up the league. The leader of a fashionable Hungarian band has been arrested on suspicion of being a Prussian spy.

Seventeen Freight Cars Wrecked.

ROCHESTER, June 27.—On the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railway, near Warsaw, last evening, one of the cars in a freight train left the track in a deep cut, and before the train could be stopped seventeen cars were piled in confusion. A brakeman was seriously injured.

Notwithstanding the Interstate Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—The rigor of the regulations made by the railroads upon the taking effect of the interstate law is being gradually relaxed. Announcement is made that round-trip excursion rates to eastern watering places and mountain resorts can be secured this year as usual.

He's Now Professor Cook.

HANOVER, N. H., Charles S. Cook, instructor of physics and astronomy in Dartmouth College, has been elected professor of physics, in Northwestern university, Evanston Ill. Professor Cook was graduated from the class of '79 in the Chandler scientific department.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 27. 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Northerly winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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HARK.

OUR STOCK OF

SUMMER SHOES

ARE ON SALE.

Patent Leathers and Patent Leather Tip Oxfords.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE. WINTER KING.

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p.m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law,

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

D. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,

Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. BESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY.

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

43 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
J. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD.

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer.

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 18 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO Dozen. $3.50 per my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, includin BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. ROPE & CO.

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD.

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my13

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city. my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

RECORDS OF THE BALL CLUBS.

Summary of Saturday's Games—Standing of the Clubs.

NEW YORK June 27.—There is still but little change in the standing of the league clubs in the championship race. New York has strengthened its hold as third place, and is now pushing Boston very close for third place. A continuance of the good work so far done on the western trip during the coming week will place the Giants uncomfortably close to the Michiganders. The following table shows the relative standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	31	13	44	.704
Boston	29	18	47	.617
New York	28	20	48	.584
Chicago	25	18	43	.581
Philadelphia	21	25	46	.456
Pittsburg	16	25	41	.390
Washington	15	25	40	.375
Indianapolis	13	24	37	.351

There is no change in the American association as will be seen by the following:

	Won.	Lost	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	40	13	53	.778
Baltimore	32	16	48	.666
Cincinnati	30	24	54	.555
Athletic	26	26	52	.500
Brooklyn	24	24	48	.500
Louisville	26	26	52	.500
Metropolitan	13	35	48	.270
Cleveland	12	39	51	.235

Newark has regained first place in the international race, but holds it only on percentage Buffalo having won the most games. The race between these two is very close and exciting. They meet this week when one or the other will undoubtedly gain a decided advantage. Scranton, the latest addition to the membership, is doing good work and has already passed three of the old clubs in the race and holds seventh place on percentage. It will find it hard work in climbing any higher though.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. Won.
Newark	25	11	36	.694
Buffalo	27	14	41	.659
Rochester	20	16	36	.555
Toronto	19	16	35	.542
Syracuse	18	18	36	.500
Hamilton	19	19	38	.500
Scranton	6	6	12	.500
Jersey City	16	19	35	.457
Binghamton	15	19	34	.441
Utica	4	31	35	.114

The summary of Saturady's games in these associations is as follows: National leugue—New York 15, Detroit 3; Chicago 8, Boston 7; Pittsburg 4, Washington 5; Indianapolis 5, Philadelphia 11. American association—Metropolitan 0, Brooklyn 11; St. Louis 3, Cleveland 0; Baltimore 8, Athletic 5. International league—Scranton 3, Toronto 2; Hamilton 18, Syracuse 10; Binghamton 11, Utica 7; Jersey City 2, Buffalo 0; Newark 9, Rochester 0.

CHICAGO, June 27.—George Van Haltren, Chicago's new pitcher has arrived from San Francisco and after a few days of rest and practice will set to work in the field. It is not unlikely he will have a trial against Washington next week, and it is certain he will pitch against New York. Van Haltren is a well-built young man just past 21. He began his career as a ball player about three years ago, principally as catcher, but also filled other positions. "I pitched my first league game about fourteen months ago" he said, retiring the opposite side with five hits.

"In one game I struck out three men on nine pitched balls, and my greatest strike-out record was nineteen men. On another occasion I retired the Pioneers without a hit and struck out seventeen men. At end of that season I was fourth in batting, and was No. 1 in batting this season, with an average of 4.50. During this season I led in pitcher's averages, and gave but four bases on balls in a total of nine games."

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

The Body of John Walker Found in a Canal.

TROY, June 27.—Yesterday afternoon the body of John Walker was found in the canal near Crampton & Belden's sash factory on Green island. He had been robbed and murdered. His pockets were turned inside out, one arm was broken, his head was almost cleft in two, evidently with an axe, and there other injuries on the body. Walker left his home in Waterford with several hundred dollars in his pockets, driving some mules to sell along the canal. He disposed of all of the animals but two. He was last seen alive in West Troy Thursday night. As he did not put in an appearance at his home on Friday, Mrs. Walker induced a search to be made, and his hat was found near the dyke in Cohoes at about noon. The levels were drawn off between Cohoes and Waterford at the request of the searching party, and the body was found.

Killed a Deputy Sheriff and Escaped.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 27.—C. R. Carter, Tom M. Kelton and three other prisoners killed the deputy sheriff and escaped from the jail at Mount Vernon, thirty miles west of here, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. A reward of $300 has been offered for Carter's arrest. He was a saloon keeper at Mount Vernon. He was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged at Mount Vernon on next Friday. The crime for which Carter was sentenced was for the murder of Robert Crockett, an old citizen of Lawrence county, on the streets of Mount Vernon in February, 1885. Crockett had been active in reporting violations of the State laws in the whiskey traffic, and this fact, coupled with other circumstances, pointed to Carter, who had been heard to threaten Crockett's life, and to Thomas M. Kelton, a druggist, as his murderers. At the following term of court both were indicted for murder in the first degree. Carter was tried and convicted, and the case of Kelton was continued until the next term.

The Iron Workers' Demands.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—A settlement of the wages dispute at the conference of iron manufacturers and workmen is not anticipated yet. Since Friday night Secretary Martin of the Amalgated association has received telegrams from over lodges instructing the scale committee to stand firm for the ten per cent. advance for the men in the finishing departments as well as the puddlers. In an interview Mr. Martin said that the committee would go into the conference with no more power than at the last meeting. They were willing to withdraw the demaads for the "extras," but would make no other concessions. The manufacturers are still determined to resist the advance to the finishers, and assert that they will close down their mills on July 1 if the workmen insist upon their scale.

Accused of a Pension Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Dr. Robert M. Mills and John Laidlow, who are charged with having engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the government of $13,000 through a bogus pension claim, left Washington today for Elmira, N. Y., in charge of Chief of Police Little. Nearly $8,000 of the total amount paid on the claim has been recovered.

BILL NYE'S BLASTED PASS.

An Unprejudiced View of the War Between the Press and the Railroads.

HUDSON, Wis., April 4.—*To the Editor of the N. Y. World:* I arrived here last week just a little ahead of the biting blasts of the I. C. B. By the I. C. B. I mean to imply the Inter-State Commission Bill.

I noticed while en route that the new law had stimulated travel to a wonderful degree. On my way from the South, where I was during the winter, I noticed that the sluggish arteries of trade had already begun to palpitate and crowds of people filled the cars on every train.

I said to myself, Congress has at last solved this great question of financial stringency and broken the great dam that held capital captive. On the Piedmont Air Line people crushed each other together in a mad attempt to travel. On the Richmond & Danville and E. T. V. & G., as well as the L. & N., humanity crowded day coaches and sleepers till the walls cracked. At Cincinnati I could not get a sleeping-car at all, and I had to telegraph twenty-four hours ahead to get one from Chicago. Everywhere, as far as the eye could reach, there seemed to be a wild and restless desire to get somewhere else. Several companies have to put on extra coaches to carry the eager tourists.

I arrived here just in time to witness the last moments of a Northwestern pass as its spirit took its flight. Had I postponed my journey for a single day I would have been too late.

It was still young. Life was before it. Barely a quarter of the span of its life had been passed when it curled up and expired. It was a cuté little thing, with an olive complexion and large, mournful, upper-case eyes.

A few weeks ago I noticed that it did not look well. It did not complain of illness or pain, but I thought I detected a condition on its back, and so I hurried home in order to be here in case it should expire. As soon as the conductor looked at it and felt its pulse, he said that he could do nothing for it. The Inter-State Commerce law is one of those things that will have to be tried before we can pass upon it, I presume, though some claim that it is going to be very difficult to pass upon it even then. This thought occurred to me just after the gate-keeper pushed me back yesterday and told me to go and get my ticket.

I then first realized what it was to be rudely ground under the heel of a cold corporation that is devoid of heart, devoid of soul, devoid of noble thoughts, devoid of refined instincts, devoid of kind impulses, devoid of milk of human kindness, devoid of bowels of compassion.

From force of habit I walked up to the gate with a joyous nod and the old password, only to be coldly repulsed by the hired bouncer of this heartless, soulless, impulseless, milkless and bowelless corporation.

But the railroads will get the worst of it, for I know that travel on some of the lines has fallen off since April 1. I can see it already. I have fallen off myself since the first of the month and others will do the same.

That is not all. A friend of mine who runs a paper, and whose pass got the hollow horn on Friday last, says that his columns are now open to those who wish to complain of the management of this road. He states that the first hot box will be duly chronicled, and that he will no longer close his eyes to the wrongs we have heretofore suffered at the hands of this unjust and ruthless vampire that has been sapping the very foundation of our institutions and smearing its long, dark trail with the remnants of our best milch cows, reluctantly paying for them the price set at the tail of an unjust and enervating trial by a corrupt, venal and driveling jury.

He says that "the time has came for the press to arise and assert itself," and when the train runs off the track and kills a lot of people who have led exemplary lives, his paper will hereafter tell why and how it was done. Heretofore he has not had sufficient help in the office, he claims, and he frequently ran short of type, but now he is going to give all the particulars of the first smash-up that occurs on the road if the paper falls into the relentless maw of a sheriff's sale on the following week.

I asked a railroad official of St. Paul yesterday what effect the new law would have on the freight rates in the Northwest, and he said he thought they would not be much higher than they were before! This announcement will fall like healing balm on the sore place where the shipper's annual pass was ruthlessly torn from his bleeding heart last week.

The real estate boom along the shores of Lake Superior still continues. It is equal to the palmy days of mining speculation in the Far West. The boom, in fact, extends from Ashland and Washburn, West Superior and Duluth, through Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City to El Paso. I consider it a good time to sell, and shall dispose of my Lake Superior property by wire to-morrow. I do every thing I can by wire now. Last year I generally went in person and transacted my business.

Three years ago, however, I bought a block by wire in a Dakota town, intending to sell as soon as I could double my money on it, but the agent failed to sell until I got irritated and wrote him a short, crisp letter, asking him, in scathing terms, why he did not dispose of the lots and remit.

He replied that he had tried to do as I instructed him, but had been unable to sell them at any price, although the town itself was growing. He said that the town was growing in the other direction, mostly, and lots generally sold better in the direction of the growth of the town. "By and by," said he, "the town will reach the Minnesota State line, and then it will have to grow the other way. Your lots will then rapidly advance. The worst trouble with your lots, however," continued the agent, "is the fact that in the spring, when real estate is booming, your property is under seven feet of water, and this water is so strongly impregnated with mud that buyers can not look through it to get a good view of your lots."

I finally mortgaged the property as heavily as possible and continued to lose it on the mortgage. I do not think I have ever seen a better piece of property to float a first mortgage on than this same property referred to.

BILL NYE.

A Wild Mare's Instinct.

Mr. William Turner, who has charge of the Jekyl Island (Ga.) stock, relates a good story of a wild mare's instinct. A bunch of eleven wild horses roam at large on the south end of the island, six miles from the club-house. Just the sight of a human being is enough to put the whole herd to flight. The other morning when Mr. Turner went out into the yard one of these animals was there, and as soon as she saw him she allowed him to take her by the mane, lead her to the stable and put a halter on her. He soon found that she was sick and in great pain, and evidently had quit the herd in the night and come up for relief, instinct teaching her that in her distress what she, under ordinary circumstances, considered her enemy would befriend her and relieve her pains. Mr. Turner, taking in the situation, proceeded at once to minister to her wants, and every effort in her behalf being kindly and apparently gratefully received.

NOTHING PARTICULAR.

How an Indian Who Never Lived Got a Neat Monument and an Epitaph.

In that part of old Amherst village where East street approaches the Hadley line there is a locality known as Nine-Acre Corner, says *Harper's Weekly*. A hundred years ago this same plat, then a tangled mass of briers and brushwood, belonged to Farmer Todhunter, whose weather-gray homestead stood a stone's throw distant, and one day Farmer Todhunter resolved to clear off the plot and make a green of it, as travel that way lately had increased, and it was as well to have the cross-roads appearing sightly. The process of clearing the plot revealed a bowlder standing, in truth on the very spot it now occupies, and as it was a fine, smooth rock of very regular shape and a beautiful milky color, it seemed a good idea to Farmer Todhunter to leave it there as an ornament for the future green. But this he would never have done had he known what was soon to happen in consequence. What more natural than that the passing vehicle should pull up for a moment beside the house while the curious occupant descended to call Farmer Todhunter from the barn, or his wife from the dairy, and ask what that stone on the green was put there for? Farmer Todhunter's bowlder after a certain length of time became a standing joke with the surrounding neighbors, who themselves were sometimes called up to answer the questions of the inquisitive travelers when the Todhunters did not happen to be at home; and, in fact, the reputation of the perplexing stone spread so that Farmer Todhunter at last resolved to settle the matter once for all by placing a sign above the bowlder on the green that should serve, as it were, to warn curiosity off the premises. It was a neatly painted T sign, bearing these words: "Nothing Particular Under This Stone." To make matters worse, the wit of the neighboring county town, happening one day to pass that way and hearing the whole story, published the following jest in the county journal:

It may interest our readers to know that the grave of one of King Philip's brothers, long known to exist in Amherst village, at that part called Nine-Acre Corner, has lately been most appropriately marked. A smooth white bowlder has been placed on end above the grave, and on a head-board of somewhat peculiar construction, the inscription, "Nothing Particular Under this Stone" appears in legible characters. This chief Nothing Particular, as some will remember, gained his unique name in an odd manner. When a young Indian, he was calling one day at the house of a Pelham farmer, whom he frequently visited, and he saw the housewife pass a bowl of hot liquor. "What have you there?" asked the Indian. "Nothing particular," was the woman's response. The young redskin insisted on tasting, and from that day forth, when calling at the farmer's he always asked for some "nothing particular." Thus it came about among the white people that he was known by a name which we have seen even outlasts his death.

A hundred years had passed over Nine-Acre Corner, and one summer day not long ago, while Dr. Inderwick, the celebrated archæologist and ethnologist of Philadelphia, was exploring a pile of ancient newspapers, after the fashion of original investigators nowadays, his eyes lighted upon the identical paragraph describing the burial-place of the famous brother of King Philip, "Nothing Particular." As the doctor was summering in Amherst with the especial purpose of studying the legendary history of the Indians, this find seemed a direct gift from the heaven of original investigators.

The stone was remembered, but its real story had worn from the family memory in the friction of one hundred years, and Dr. Inderwick's newspaper discovery was honored as genuine ancient history. Destiny, which has its humorous moods as well as the rest of us, seemed to have made up its mind that if Farmer Todhunter would not honor the Indian's grave some of his descendents should. They indeed take very good care of it, and the traveler that way now may pause to let his horse nibble on the green while he reads the inscription which Dr. Inderwick caused to be cut in the smooth white bowlder: "Here rest the bones of that singularly named Indian—a brother of King Philip—'Nothing Particular.'"

WORK WITHOUT WORRY.

A Lesson Which Every Ambitious Man Should Endeavor to Learn.

I once heard Henry Ward Beecher say, writes a contributor to the Chicago *Journal*, that he had the greatest difficulty at the beginning of his career to acquire the habit of working easily, and he might have been in his grave a quarter of a century ago had he not overcome his tendency to worry—the natural concomitant of a highly nervous organization. "I am convinced," said he, "that no youth can expect to achieve great success unless he learns that lesson. It is worry, not work, that kills men. When I was a young man I worried over the mistakes I made so much that I saw it was injuring my health, and I resolved to stop my lying awake nights to fret about my blunders. I conquered the weakness, and since that struggle I have attempted to do my best, whatever the emergency in which I was placed, and then dismiss the matter from my mind, whether the result was satisfactory or otherwise. The only good of studying the past is to avoid the repetition of blunders." Mr. Beecher probably felt that a wise man may make a mistake, but only a fool makes the same mistake twice.

President Garfield said, while in Chicago during the convention which nominated him for his high office, that a boy who expects to become famous in these times of intense competition, needs to possess extraordinary powers of endurance. Doubtless every distinguished citizen of Chicago received by inheritance a nervous elasticity which the average man lacks, but he owes nearly as much to the acquired habit Mr. Beecher described as an essential factor of success. If you observe closely the notable men of success, you will find that they have learned to waste no time in regrets for what can not be recalled, but devote each moment of their working hours to some duty which they perform with dispatch and then drop for the time completely from their minds. A record of the head of each great establishment in the city from the time he leaves his home each morning until his return in the afternoon would afford the strongest confirmation of Mr. Beecher's theory that the men who accomplish much in life are the ones who learn to work without worry.

Intoxicants Tabooed in Morocco.

A letter from the Sultan of Morocco was read in the mosques at Tangier forbidding the sale or purchase of intoxicants. A few hours later two soldiers found smoking kief were put in irons and imprisoned. Processions of boys with snuff-stained kerchiefs fixed on poles paraded the town, hooting the unclean thing and applauding the Sultan's decree. Some Moors are to be stripped, fastened on donkeys, and flogged through the streets of Tangier for smoking in defiance of the Sultan's orders.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

An Attempt Made Upon His Life in 1862 Followed by a Kidnaping Conspiracy.

"I am reading with a great deal of interest Nicolay and Hay's 'Life of Lincoln' in the *Century*," said Mr. John W. Nichols, ex-president of the Omaha Fire Department, to Alfred Soreason, a contributor to the Wheeling (W. Va.) *Register*. "The chapters that will most interest me will be those relating to his career from 1862 to 1865, and particularly the history of the assassination. It is not generally known that more than one attempt upon Lincoln's life was made in Washington, but such is the fact."

Mr. Nichols' statement interested me somewhat, and I asked him to explain. He then went on and told me substantially the following story: In August, 1862, Company K, One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which Mr. Nichols was a member, was detailed as body guard of President Lincoln. Up to 1864, owing to the vigilance of the guards, Mr. Lincoln escaped all attempts at violence. The back of the Confederacy was broken, a good feeling pervaded all Washington, and vigilance was considerably relaxed. It was then conspiracies were hatched and Confederates ran the city unmolested. The President and his family spent the summer months at the Soldiers' Home, about three miles north of the city, whither the body guard accompanied them. It was the custom of the President to remain late at the War Department, and after his work was concluded he would ride on horseback out to the Home. That summer he had persistently refused an escort, imagining himself perfectly secure.

One night about the middle of August Mr. Nichols was doing sentinel duty at the large gate to the grounds of the Home. About eleven o'clock he heard a rifle shot, and shortly afterward Mr. Lincoln dashed up to the gate on horseback. The President was bareheaded, and as he dismounted he said, referring to his horse: "He came pretty near getting away with me, didn't he? He got the bit in his teeth before I could draw the rein." Mr. Nichols asked him where his hat was, and he replied that somebody had fired a gun off at the foot of the hill, and that his horse had become scared and jerked his hat off.

"Thinking the affair rather strange," said Mr. Nichols, "a corporal and myself went down the hill to make an investigation. At the intersection of the driveway and the main road we found the President's hat—a plain silk one—and upon examining it we discovered a bullet hole through the crown. The shot had been fired upward, and it was evident that the person who fired the shot had secreted himself close by the roadside. The next day I gave Mr. Lincoln his hat and called his attention to the bullet hole. He remarked rather unconcernedly that it was put there by some foolish gunner and that it was not intended for him. He said, however, that he wanted the matter kept quiet, and admonished us to say nothing about it. We felt confident that it was an attempt to kill him, and a well-nigh successful one, too. The affair was, of course, kept quiet in compliance with the President's request. After that the President never rode alone."

Mr. Nichols then went on to relate the circumstances of a kidnaping conspiracy which was attempted to be carried out the next fall. This plan was unknowingly frustrated by the body guard, whose quarters were immediately in front of the south porch of the Executive Mansion, equi-distant between that building and the Treasury, State, War and Navy Departments. Just to the east of the quarters was the guard tent where a portion of the body guard remained on duty. For reasons then unknown to the guard, the tent was moved to the west end of the gravel walk in the rear of the War Department. Shortly afterward it was learned by the guard that on the very night the tent was moved a plan had been made to capture the President as he should pass along the wall and carry him to the house of one Green, a notorious Secessionist, on the bank of the Potomac, back of the White House grounds, and thence, when the opportunity offered, he was to be carried to Richmond and held as a hostage. It was always believed that the moving of the guard tent to the west end of the walk frightened the conspirators and thwarted their design.

At another time, not long before this incident, Bourke, the veteran coachman, who had served through two administrations at the White House, was taken sick. A stranger from Baltimore applied for the place and succeeded in securing it in the absence of Bourke. He did not hold the place very long, however, as he became so domineering and important that he was intolerable. Bourke was reinstated. One night, not long after he had been dismissed, the discharged coachman was discovered sneaking about the stables, which were soon observed to be on fire. The whole guard was called out, and by great exertions saved the Presidential coach and team, but Tad Lincoln's pony and Colonel Hay's carriage team perished. It was believed that a plan had been formed for this man to fire the stables, and during the excitement conspiritors were to rush into the White House and murder the president. Mr. Lincoln, however, rushed out with the rest to the scene of the fire, and thus frustrated any attempt at assassination. "What made this appear more evident," said Mr. Nichols, "was the fact that after the incendiary was arrested he produced several witnesses who were employed at Ford's Theater, and who testified that he (the discharged coachman) was down in the city during the whole evening on which the fire occurred. These were the persons who, in my opinion, laid the final conspiracy that brought Abraham Lincoln to his grave."

The Ages of Twenty-Six Birds.

The following table is from an English source and claims to be measurably correct as to the ages of the birds mentioned:

Blackbird lives	12 years.
Blackcap lives	15 "
Canary lives	24 "
Crane lives	24 "
Crow lives	100 "
Eagle lives	100 "
Fowl, common, lives	10 "
Goldfinch lives	15 "
Goose lives	50 "
Heron lives	69 "
Lark lives	13 "
Linnet lives	23 "
Nightingale lives	18 "
Parrot lives	60 "
Partridge lives	15 "
Peacock lives	24 "
Pelican lives	50 "
Pheasant lives	15 "
Pigeon lives	20 "
Raven lives	100 "
Robin lives	12 "
Skylark lives	30 "
Sparrow hawk lives	40 "
Swan lives	100 "
Thrush lives	10 "
Wren lives	3 "

When an intended passenger asks a ship's purser how many berths he has it does not imply that he is a census-taker. The hatchways of a ship are not hen's nests, nor is the buoy the captain's son.

AN ENSIGN'S ROMANCE.

Misfortunes of a Young Officer Who Was the Lover of a Prussian Princess.

Mr. Franz Muller, of Spring Hill, Allegheny, says the Pittsburg *Commercial*, is in possession of a tin basin which is a kind of heirloom in Muller's family, as it was presented to his great-grandfather at the time he was a soldier in Magdeburg in 1744. The basin is a link in the life of Frederick von der Trenk, the famous Prussian officer, who, for a long time, was a prisoner in Magdeburg, and about whom is told the following story:

Frederick von der Trenk was born in Konigsburg, Prussia, about 1725. As a schoolboy he distinguished himself greatly on account of his easy comprehension and the rapidity with which he would grasp the most difficult problems that were invented to tax a schoolboy's brains. The consequence was that he was soon ripe for the university, which he entered when but thirteen years old. It so chanced that he was noticed by Frederick the Great of Prussia, who came to Konigsberg while Trenk was a student. The monarch then spoke to the youth very encouragingly, and when Trenk left college to follow his desire of entering the army, the King immediately made him an Ensign in the Garde du Corps, the crack regiment of the last century. However, the King would not have bestowed such a high honor upon the young man had not his outward appearance been greatly in his favor. The young Ensign was at that time considered the finest-looking soldier in the army. He was tall, well proportioned, with a dignified carriage, and his looks were of such genial, beautiful character that he was called among his comrades the "Prussian Apollo." The partiality which the King at every opportunity showed toward the young man made it necessary for him to be frequently around the court, and on one of these occasions it was that the Princess Amalia was attracted by his beauty. The royal lady became interested in the Ensign; she threw herself often in his way, and the consequence was at last a mutual attachment between the King's sister and her brother's Ensign. But there came a day when the King was told of the clandestine love affair, and his wrath knew no bounds.

Of course his sister he could not imprison, but he thought he might punish both equally severe by sending Trenk into a dungeon. A cause was soon found. He was arrested on a charge of high treason, and the young soldier who had engaged the favor of the King almost to friendship, who had been the lucky recipient of a Princess' love, was confined to a dungeon, and, as the King intended, for the balance of the prisoner's life.

Trenk was first sent to the Fortress Glatz, in Silesia. He made here several attempts to escape, until he at last succeeded. He flew to Vienna, where he met an uncle of his, who was a millionaire. From Vienna he went to Russia, where he was favorably received by the Empress Elizabeth, who had heard of his imprisonment, and also about his love affair with the peerless Amalia. As she at this time was on not very friendly terms with Frederick of Prussia, she did every thing she could to please Trenk. She made him a Colonel in one of her regiments, and Trenk would have eventually been able to forget the past had he not unfortunately been sent to Danzig, which at that time was just on the borders of Prussia and Russia. Trenk while in Danzig became very desirous to visit his mother in Konigsburg, as he had not seen her for so long, but on the way there he was suddenly kidnaped by Prussian spies, and he was now immediately transported to Madgeburg, in Saxony, to be again in Frederick's power. He was here put in a dungeon with chains on his feet, hands and round his body and neck, to prevent another escape.

In the meantime the King, however, had also given vent to his anger by tyrannizing over his sister for her mesalliance with one of his officers. But if the King was harsh, firm and unforgiving, his sister was true to the vow she had made to Trenk, and she loved him the same as ever. The King at last went so far as to make an attempt at forcing her to marry the Crown Prince of Denmark.

The Princess, however, as soon as she heard of this, closeted herself one night in her chamber and moistened her eyes and throat with medicine that had been prescribed for her, with the warning that if it would ever come near her eyes or into her throat it would surround her optics with a red ring, make them constantly running, and would totally destroy her voice. The stuff did its duty. When the King saw his sister the next morning she was the most horrid woman to look at, and her voice sounded like the screeching of a raven. Of course the marriage was broken off, but the poor Princess was to the end of her life the most horrid-looking creature and an object of abject misery.

While Trenk was in Magdeburg he suffered the most brutal degradation from the commander of the prison, although he succeeded gradually in making himself free from his bond by the aid of the keepers, who were all friendly to him on account of the money he would give them. Trenk staid in Magdeburg for ten full years, when the King at last gave him his liberty on the condition that he would leave the country and never return. Trenk left and went to Vienna. Soon after Frederick the Great died and Trenk was allowed to return to Berlin. Here he had once more the pleasure to see his once lovely Amalia. The scene was very pathetic when they met after so many years. Amalia soon died after this, and Trenk again traveled. He went to France. At the time of the revolution he attempted to take a part in the fight himself for the cause of liberty, but he was looked upon with suspicion and thought to be a German spy, and as a German spy he was killed under the guillotine in 1793.

A Patient Groom's Search Rewarded.

A Buffalo man says that when he and his wife were on their wedding tour, and coming from Cleveland on a fast train, she dropped her diamond ring through the opening in the bottom of the bowl as she was washing her hands. The conductor wouldn't stop, and so the pair got off at the next station, and the groom, walking back three miles to a farm house that he had noticed just before the ring disappeared, began a close search. After two hours' hard work, he found it lying against a tie and glistening in the sun light.

Preserving Wedding Mementoes.

At a recent New York wedding a tin box was provided in which were placed a sheet of paper containing the autographs of all present, a list of the gifts received, photographs of bride and groom, a piece of the wedding cake and the bride's dress, one of her gloves, some of the orange blossoms, and every thing else of interest; the box to be securely fastened, not to be opened for twenty-five years. The mother of the bride had had a similar box prepared, and found the opening of it twenty-five years after an event of such interest that she advised her daughter to do the same.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
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THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—No official notice has been received by Judge Ulrich of the granting of a Writ of Certiorari to carry the case of Lawrence Paoli to the Supreme Court.

—A wise paragrapher says a man may not increase his own value by having his life insured for a large sum, but he is certain to make his widow more popular.

—This is the season when everybody feels a desire to be a school teacher. A two months vacation during the heated term is not possible even by some who count their fortunes above six figures.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" should remember that the hour of the meeting this evening is 7:45 o'clock, sharp. Mr. Dudley has said that he must know, at the latest, by Wednesday of this week, just how many of them will go in camp.

—An exchange mournfully remarks that: "When you reflect that at a picnic 100 years ago it was the custom for the girls to stand up in a row and let men kiss them all good-bye, all this enthusiasm about national progress seems to be a grave mistake."

—The class of '87 of the North Plainfield public school, accompanied by their teachers, went on a picnic to Washington Valley, yesterday. Tennis, croquet and base ball were the order of the day and the party returned in the evening after a most enjoyable excursion.

—Those persons who were not present at the sale of lots in the new Hillside Cemetery on Saturday, and who are desirous of purchasing plots, can do so at any time by applying on the ground, where the engineer in charge will gladly furnish all the necessary information.

—An all-absorbing topic in the city arises from an assertion that you will never see a girl with red hair, without finding a gray horse in sight. However it is asserted that you never see a red-headed old maid, and this is proof that they are better husband-getters than their light haired sisters.

—An effort is being made by the dry goods and shoe clerks of the city to have the stores close at seven p. m. during the hot weather, but the scheme is likely to fall through, because some of the employers have adopted the motto of certain Councilmen—all or none—and it is thought that of all the stores, none of them will close at hour.

—Complaints have been made to the North Plainfield authorities of a number of young men and boys who congregate in the rear of Charles Hyde's residence on East Front street, every pleasant Sunday afternoon, and make themselves obnoxious by playing ball and using foul and indecent language. Marshal Becker's attention has been called to the matter and if the nuisance is not abated, some arrests will likely follow.

—The Westinghouse Electric Light Company, through Mr. Alexander P. Wright, will probably begin the erection of an Electric Light plant at Morristown this week. The Company has also received a large contract for incandescent street lighting from a recently organized Company on Staten Island. Since the first of January, we are informed, the Westinghouse Company has disposed of over one-half million dollars' worth of machinery.

—Since THE PRESS reported the wholesale robbery of lead pipe from several unoccupied houses last week, more cases of a similar nature have been brought to light. A large unoccupied house on Madison avenue near Sixth street, has been completely gutted of its piping, and two houses in North Plainfield were also recently stripped of their lead work. One of the houses where the pipe was ripped out and stolen was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars, as the piping alone cost over two hundred dollars. Owners of houses which are unoccupied would do well to see that their premises are securely locked, to guard against such lawlessness.

—Argument were continued before the New Jersey State Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton, yesterday.

—No. 1 engine company is sorely in need of a team of horses, to draw their apparatus to and from fires.

—The members of the W. R. C. No. 10, Auxiliary to the G. A. R. have a special announcement on our next page to-day, to which attention is called.

—The New Jersey editorial excursion started yesterday on its annual trip. The route has been published. Few Plainfielders are in the party this year.

—The Active base ball club of North Plainfield, will play a match game with the Crescents of this city on the Park avenue grounds, on the morning of July 4th.

—Cedar Brook at Park avenue is never very inviting to look at, but it is now worse than ever since a lot of grass and refuse has been dumped into the shallow stream near the bridge.

—The sidewalk on the South side of Park avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets has been re-laid and raised up several inches. The work was ordered done by the Council as complaints about it had become numerous.

—Two young men named Dady and Barry pleaded guilty before Judge Ulrich yesterday afternoon to the charge preferred by Johanna Clifford of causing a disturbance on Liberty street a few evenings since. Sentences were suspended.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association took place in Cutter's Hall, last evening, when business of a routine nature was transacted. There are now about 1,010 shares in the Association the par value of which is $200 each.

—A lot of horses belonging to a man named Breeding, got out of an enclosure at Netherwood yesterday, and for a time feasted in Captain Hand's corn field, damaging the same to the extent of $5.50. Last light the horses again broke out, and did considerable damage to the corn fields in the immediate vicinity, which cost the owner $15.

—One of the most completely satisfied of theatre parties that ever returned to this city, included the six couple of young folks that saw the "Highest Bidder" at Lyceum theatre, New York city, one evening last week. They were young folks, too, who thought the best not one particle too rich for *their* blood. All of which increases our conviction that Mr. Sothern's play is beyond all the greatest of Mr. Frohman's charming theatre's successes.

—It is said that the New Jersey State Board of Health is now making special analysis of quinine pills which are being extensively sold throughout the State, and are not absolutely pure. The pills are said to have been supplied by Philadelphia firms and they do not contain the amount of quinine which they represent. So much complaint has been made by physicians about the low grade of the medicine that an official investigation was deemed necessary.

—James Scott, the Colored Caterer who accompanied the fishing expedition to Perth Amboy Saturday night called on us this morning and ridiculed the story in circulation of his wanting to walk "asho'" when the fishermen were in the hold out of sight of land. He says when the party arrived at Perth Amboy the fishermen were all "fatigued" from their journey and were all lying in the bottom of the stage asleep. About church time they awoke to find themselves at "salt water" and after engaging a captain and crew embarked in a sailing craft for a tour around Raritan Bay. The fish in the water had a comparatively easy day of it and followed the boat around occasionally nibbling at the corks which they had used for bait. The fishes evidently knew the condition of the fishermen and only played with their hooks. "Mister" Scott says that when the craft struck a swell from a passing steamer some of the fishermen tried to bribe the Captain to take the boat into port as they had important business at home about that time.

One Thousand Dollars Bail Required.

Frank Halenbeck, a junk dealer, was arrested by Constable Smith at his home near the gravel pits early this morning, for unlawfully dealing in empty beer bottles. The officers captured about 200 empty bottles in his barn a few days ago, all bearing the marks of the dealers to whom they belonged. The law in this State is very strict regarding the beer bottle traffic, and the offender has been made to answer for a similar offence before. Halenbeck was arranged before Justice Nash to face open charges preferred by the following persons. Messrs. Graeder and Sutterlein, of North Plainfield, Walz, of Westfield, and Britt, of Elizabeth. On each charge he was required to furnish $250 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused claims that he is in no way connected with the matter, and that the bottles were left in his barn by another person, whom the authorities are looking for.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. J. W. DeGraff of this city, last week secured a patent on a packing and show box.

As we go to press we learn of the death of the aged mother of Mr. David Moore, of 36 East Fifth street.

Mr. Jasper G. Cadmus returned to Plainfield yesterday after a sojourn of three weeks on Long Island.

Mr. H. Manning, the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is in attendance at the Moody Meetings at Northfield, Mass.

Mr. Joseph Robinson led the Young Men's Meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, last evening, and a pleasant time was experienced by all who attended.

Mr. R. C. Fisher of West Fourth street is making extensive improvements about his premises, and beautifying the same by the erection of an attractive portico.

Mr. David Lyon of Central avenue will relinquish his duties as organist of the First Baptist church, and seek a few weeks recreation in New Hampshire.

Rev. Mr. McKinney, for ten years pastor of the Central Baptist church of Elizabeth, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday night. He is the first and only pastor the church ever had.

Little Johnny Newell, one of THE PRESS carriers, met with a painful accident while picking cherries at the corner of Third and Washington streets this morning. He fell from the tree, fracturing one of his arms.

Edwin H. Lewis, a son of Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of this city, will graduate with high honors from Alfred University, at Alfred Centre, N. Y., on Thursday. Rev. Dr. Lewis will be in attendance at the graduating exercises.

Master Robert Gorton, a young son of Mr. Fred Gorton of West Fifth street, has gone to Alfred Centre, N. Y., to spend the Summer with his grandparents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Maxson. Rev. Dr. Maxson was formerly pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in this city.

Mr. Geo. F. Brown of North Plainfield, who with his wife are summering at Asbury Park, made a flying visit to Plainfield to-day. Mr. Brown reports that his wife, who is suffering with rheumatism, is somewhat improved, and it is thought that the change of air will permanently benefit her.

City Judge Ulrich and Leslie Daniels were both pupils in the Plainfield High school, and were identified with the class of '75, under Principal John P. Gross, deceased. They entered the post graduating class of '76 to prepare for a classical course in the University of New York, which institution they entered later.

Theo. Kurzhals who recently purchased the property on West Second street, known as the Giles estate, yesterday began the re-modeling of the building. The ground floor is to be fitted up for Mr. Kurzhal's own convenience, and the upper stories will be divided up into offices. The total cost of the improvement will amount to about $1,500.

John Gable, of Cottage place was painfully burned about the right eye on Sunday. He was stepping into a carriage with a lighted cigar in his mouth, when the rim of his hat accidently came in contact with the cigar, and as a result his right eye was severely burned. Dr. Westcott of Scotch Plains dressed the wound, and Mr. Gable is now obliged to look through one optic.

Mr. Samuel Milliken of Central avenue, has leased his house, for the Summer, to a gentleman named Sullivan, from Florida, who, with his family, will take possession to-morrow. Mr. Sullivan is extensively engaged in the lumber business in the South, and is the President of the First National Bank at Pensacola, Fla. Mr. Milliken and family will spend the Summer at various watering places, going first to Saratoga.

Genevieve, the eight-and-a-half-year-old daughter of Edward C. and Mary Morse, died at the residence of her parents on Race street, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, from rheumatism around the heart. The little one was dearly beloved by all who knew her and her death will be especially severe to her parents who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon, Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiating.

Arrangements for the Fourth.

President Jones of the Fire Board and Chief Waters held a consultation together a few days since and perfected the necessary arrangements for the protection of property on July 4th. It was decided to place a watchman in the tower from midnight on July 3rd, until 6 a. m. on the Tuesday following. All the drivers and engineers will also be on duty and a sufficient number of firemen will be ordered on duty during the hours named. The fireman's pay will be at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour, and each of the engine companies and the truck company will receive $12 for the use of their horses.

The Tennis Tournament.

The entries already received for the tennis tournament to be given under the management of the Plainfield Tennis Club on its ground at Central avenue near Eighth street, assure most interesting and exciting contests. The prizes will be in the way of elegant rackets and all sorts of tennis goods, and besides awards to the winners, consolation prizes will be given the last players contesting with the winners. The dates are July 2, 4 and 9—being Saturday of this week, Saturday of next week, and Fourth of July. Games will begin at 3:30 of each afternoon. Below is a list of those entered to date from this city and Elizabeth—among the latter appearing the names of many of New Jersey's crack players. Other entries are expected which we will publish later with a complete schedule of the the games and how the contestants will meet one another.

PLAINFIELD—SINGLES:

Henry P. Talmadge, William D. Murray, James R. Joy, Jule Erickson, Louis E. Walz, H. W. Beebe, Fred W. Walz, G. Harry Squires, James P. Murray, William B. Post, Roger F. Murray, David Wotherspoon, Harry Munger, Samuel St. J. Mc Cutchen, Augustus Van Deventer, Russell Jacobus, A. Willis Anderson.

PLAINFIELD—DOUBLES:

J. P. Murray and L. E. Walz; S. St. J. McCutchen and A. Van Deventer; F. Walz and H. W. Beebe; R. Jacobus and D. Wotherspoon; W. D. Murray and partner; J. Joy and partner.

ELIZABETH—SINGLES:

L. W. Glazebrook, J. C. Elliott, Jas. S. Green, Jr., J. Cook, J. Ranney, S. W. Smith. W. P. Brandegee.

ELIZABETH—DOUBLES:

J. S. Green, Jr., and W. P. Brandegee; L. W. Glazebrook and S. W. Smith; J. C. Elliott and partner; J. Cook and partner; J. Ranney and partner.

Off For Europe.

There will be a large party of friends from this city, to-morrow, at the dock of the outgoing "Germanic," to bid farewell and wish a safe return to a trio of Plainfield ladies bound for Europe. Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of our schools, Miss Florence Rushmore, daughter of ex-Councilman Rushmore, and Miss Alice Lansing of Park avenue, Vice-Principal of the Dunellen school, are the ladies who will sail, and those to see them off include among many other friends, Miss K. Kimball, Secretary of the C. L. S. C., and a large delegation of her young lady assistants. Miss Bulkley and Miss Rushmore have planned a delightful trip on the Continent, while Miss Lansing with her friend Miss Washburne of Chicago, will remain some weeks in London and return with the others. By the same steamer sails Mr. Hatch of Leal's Academy, in a company of Tourgee tourists.

Visitors to the Electric Light Station.

A special car attached to the 8:09 p. m. train last evening brought a party of invited guests to this city from New Brighton, S. I., and Meriden, Conn., who came to inspect the workings of the electric light system here. The party was shown through the electric light station on Madison avenue, and saw the incandescent lamps burning on Madison avenue and Seventh street. The visitors seemed very much pleased with their trip, and were very favorably impressed with electricity as a means for street lighting. The members of the Staten Island party were: Thomas Farrelly, President of the Board of Trustees of New Brighton, C. A. Herpick, Daniel Dempsey, A. McConnell and W. W. Shannon, the latter an expert. The visitors departed for home on an early train.

Installation Music.

The ceremonies of installation of the Rev. Cornelius Schenck as pastor of Trinity Reformed church, are to be held as announced by us some time ago, during Thursday evening the 30th inst, beginning promptly at 7:30 o'clock. We will republish to-morrow a full programme of the order of exercises, and give below only the vocal selections that will be an attractive feature of the occasion:

"Be Thou Faithful unto Death," Mendelssohn.
Tenor solo—D. H. Jefferey.
"Send Out Thy Light," Callinett.
Soprano solo—Mrs. D. H. Jefferey.
"My Faith Looks Up to Thee," Bassford.
Duett—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferey.
"On Thee each Living Soul," Creation.
Trio—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferey, and Mr. T. B. Brown.

A Fall in Beer.

A horse attached to a covered wagon, belonging to Frank Linke, the beer bottler of North Plainfield, became frightened near the freight house this afternoon and ran away. The horse ran into Park avenue and left the cover of the wagon and one of the wheels under the railroad bridge. At the intersection of North avenue a couple of cases of Balentines Export beer fell from the wagon, the beer disappearing from sight as rapidly as it would by going into an old toper's mouth. The horse ran along Park avenue to Front street, and was afterward caught in North Plainfield.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

A POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

WAYNE, N. J., June 28—Laflin & Rand's Powder Mill exploded at nine o'clock this morning. The drying mill, in which the men were putting powder to dry, blew up from some unknown cause. In the drying mill were Charles Tier, aged forty-five. He was instantly killed and leaves a wife and several children. John Caves, unmarried was also instantly killed. August Karouse, married about nine months ago, was near the mill and has not been seen since; he is undoubtedly killed. James H. Gardner, foreman, was struck on the head with a missile. He will recover. Several men were slightly injured. The explosion shook the ground for a great distance, breaking many windows. The damage to property is over $10,000.

The explosion was plainly felt in this city, many of our residents thinking that another shock of earthquake had occurred. In some parts of the city, windows and doors shook violently and people went into their door-yards to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the commotion. A lady who was driving through Washington Valley at the time, reports that the shock was so severe as to frighten the horse she was driving. The explosion was also plainly heard at Netherwood and at other places in this locality.

Winfield Scott Post at Newark.

About sixty members, including officers and ex-officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, went to Newark, by special train, last evening, to take part in the public demonstration accorded to the National Commander, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-Governor of Wisconsin. During the evening the members of the Post participated in a grand parade and later gathered at Miner's Theatre, where an interesting programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, addresses, etc., was given.

A delegation from the W. R. C., about twenty in number, left town on the 12:33 p. m. train yesterday for Newark. The ladies were escorted to the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., where the department officers of the W. R. C. conducted their regular business. During the afternoon the delegates visited the Soldiers' Home and other places of interest, returning to Plainfield on a special train with the Post soon after midnight. All report having had a royal good time.

Work on the B. and O. Stopped.

Chancellor McGill permanently enjoined the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company from building a bridge across Arthur Kill on Saturday. Congress passed an act conferring the right to build this bridge, and under this act the work was begun. The Chancellor, on the representations of Attorney-General Stockton that the riparian rights of the State were being infringed upon, and that the railroad company had seized land under water without the consent of the State, concluded that the act of Congress did not permit this to be done, and in consequence issued the permanent injunction. That an expensive litigation will follow this decision is not doubted by those who claim to know something about the doings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Some Weather Predictions.

Professor DeVoe, the weather prophet, passed through Trenton last Thursday. He said that the present wet weather would culminate Saturday morning in a northwester that would bring on an agreeable cool blast. He predicts that it will remain cool then until the seventh of July. Following three warm days there will be another cool spell lasting a week and a day. From the 17th to the 24th of July it will be "hot," and although there will be numerous thunder showers they will not render the weather pleasanter. On the 24th it will grow cool again, with northwest winds, remaining pleasant about two weeks. The hottest part of the Summer he says will be from the 12th to the 20th of August. He does not look for any unpleasantly warm weather in September.—*State Gazette.*

Base Ball.

On the Park avenue grounds, this afternoon at three o'clock, the High School nine will play a game with the "Stars," a team of colored ball players of much ability. The latter expect to appear in a new uniform, and are prepared to wipe out the "second nine of the Crescents" as the High School boys are sometimes called. But we hope for better results.

—While in this city at the Eleventh Regiment Re-Union last week, Generals Sickles and Carr were photographed at Fisher and Montfort's gallery. The photographs are to be distributed among the members of the Grand Army Post.

State Charities' Aid Association.

The following is a list of the Committees recently appointed for the Union County Branch of the State Charities' Aid Association:

Committee on Visiting Institutions and Children—Mrs. Samuel Bonnell, Mrs. Robert Moore, Mrs. Joseph Cross, Mrs. Howard Richards.

Committee on Poor Laws—Mr. W. H. Corbin, Mr. James D. Clark, Mr. Craig A. Marsh.

Committee on the Elevation of the Poor in their Homes—Rev. J. Taylor, Mrs. J. E. Marsh, Mrs. S. A. Clark, Mrs. A. Pettit, Mrs. G. W. Ferry.

Committee on Out-Door Relief—Mr. H. B. Reynolds, Mrs. C. O. Morris, Mrs. R. W. Woodward, Miss Isabel Tweedy, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. G. W. Bailey.

Committee on Able-bodied Paupers, Vagrants and Beggars—Mr. James C. Woodruff, Mr. Seymour VanNostrand, Mr. Edward S. Atwater.

Committee on Correspondence—Mrs. B. Williamson, Jr., Mrs. H. L. Pierson, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Miss C. D. Nuttmann, Mrs. W. B. Daland.

Committee on Reading Matter for County Institutions—Miss S. M. Howe, Mrs. J. Edwards Marsh, Miss Bloodgood, Miss Mary Haviland.

Plain Field.

A somewhat erratic and generally silly journal of New York, named *The Earth*, publishes this ridiculous piece of inaccuracy in a recent issue:

"A friend of mine who lives at that queer place called Plainfield, N. J., at which I was poking a little fun on account of some experiences with him there, astonished me by saying that the place was named after our distinguished fellow citizen, Cyrus W. Field. In response to my accusation about a poor joke, he solemnly asserted it was true, that Mr. Field stopped at the place from a train for a few moments, a generation or so ago when it had only one church and one saloon and before it had any particular name as a town or village. Mr. Field looked at the church, cast a business eye over the surroundings and entered the saloon and invested in a segar, and as he was lighting his segar a gentleman who had noticed him stepping off the train asked who he was. The proprietor said "Don't you know him, that's Mr. Field." "What!" said the questioner "Stern Field?" No, not Stern Field, but the Mr. Field; plain Field." And since that time that important town is Plainfield."

Post Office Salaries.

The annual adjustment of the salaries of the Post Offices of the Presidential grade, has been completed by the officials of the Post Office Department. The whole number of Post Offices in New Jersey is 782, of which sixty-four are of the Presidential rank. The largest increase in any office has been made at East Orange, where the gain is $700, which places it high up among the offices of the second class. Two offices, Rutherford and Washington, show an increase of $300, and three offices, Hackensack, Haddonfield and Perth Amboy, secure an addition of $200. Princeton, by a gain of a single hundred dollars, enters the second grade. The Newark office also gains a hundred dollars. The office at Brick Church, which had a salary of $2,100, is discontinued, while Lakewood entered the Presidential class by a gain of over $400. The Weehawken office suffered the heaviest loss, the reduction being $200. Two offices each lose one hundred dollars, and twenty-seven gain the same amount.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. David Tuttel, of Howell, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of Mr. Elias Allen.

The Freeholders of Mercer and Somerset counties met on Thursday, pursuant to a call, for the purpose of investigating as to the necessity of building a line bridge, sixty feet long, over Stout's Mill Pond near Princeton. The old bridge has been condemned and is thought to be unsafe for use. The Mercer county Freeholders, it is said, were in favor of erecting an iron bridge at a probable cost of between five and six thousand dollars, while the Somerset county Board, it is understood, were in favor of building a wooden structure to cost about $1,000. It is said that a dead-lock exists between the two Boards as to the style of bridge, the Mercer county men standing firm in their convictions that an iron bridge would be the cheapest in the end. The matter will probably be adjudicated in the courts.

Concerning Nuisances.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Some people do not seem to know that if there is a nuisance on their premises *they must* remove it or the law will hold them responsible. The sooner they know it the better. If a man goes to the Health Inspector to tell him that some one has thrown a dead dog on his premises, the Health Inspector may have him fined for allowing it to remain there. If he knows who put it there the law will fine or imprison the guilty one, but the Health Inspector can only enforce the law.

X. Y. Z.

THE REVOLUTION IN 49

HOW IT IS REGARDED BY DIFFERENT FACTIONS.

Complete Overthrow of Quinn and McGuire. Collapse of the Shoe Strike—Labor Riot in Rochester.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The discomfiture of the Home club, or "The Class" at the meeting of district assembly 49 on Sunday, was hailed yesterday with delight by all sorts of leaders in the labor movement.

Master workman James E. Quinn, the man who, except Thomas B. McGuire, of the general executive board, lost most by the action of the district assembly, said that the published reports of the defeat of the club were one-sided. He was asked to give the other side but he would not.

"It has been urged that the action of the district assembly was unconstitutional," one man said yesterday to Mr. Quinn, but Mr. Quinn would not say anything in reply.

John McMackin, chairman of the general committee of the united labor party, said: "The rout of the old leaders of district assembly 49 on Sunday will have a powerful effect on the labor movement. The chances of its success have been remarkably enhanced by their overthrow. It is much to be regretted that they have driven away from the knights of labor every man of any prominence who opposed them in the past. Whether the new leaders can get them back remains to be seen. Open trades unions have been insulted and ill treated until they have been driven into open hostility with the knights of labor, and a pleasing picture it has been to capitalists to see the two wings of the labor movement with drawn daggers ready each to sacrifice the other. I think that with the assistance of the new executive committee a great deal can be done toward bringing about a feeling of friendship between the knights and the open trades unions."

George W. Dunne, the leader of the opposition that defeated the home club, said: "The aim of this new executive committee will be to heal all the wounds made by the past leaders of 49. I know that every man is heartily in sympathy with giving everybody a good show. The policy will be to unify the labor movement if it can be done. More time will be spent in fighting for our rights as workingmen than in destroying organizations and men that do not believe as we believe or do as we do."

A member of the successful party said that now that they have got control of the district they will begin a general overhauling of the finances, something that they have been nine months trying to do.

Ed. Finklestone, president of the barbers' union, said: "Some people set great store upon this revolution in 49, as a precursor of the sending out of an olive branch to all trades unions. I do not think it possible. I think that from their very nature there must be a locking of horns between the two organizations. The heads are against trades unions."

James P. Archibald said: "The return to a government by an executive committee was one of the best things ever done for 49. It took the assembly out of the hands of the Philistines. The power of the individual to rule the district will be checked and antagonism to trades unions and other organized labor will be at an end. The knights of labor as an organization needed neither scheming nor trickery to advance their objects, and district assembly 49 had been unfortunate in the choice of leaders. Egotism and vanity have been strong traits in the character of all their leaders. The natural result of their rule was disintegration, dissension and general trouble, strife between bodies that should have been harmonious, and a general want of confidence in the administration."

The full executive committee chosen were George W. Dunne, James P. Archibald, W. Shaw, John J. McKenna, Hugh G. Ehvan, George Murry, John O'Connell, Paul Mayer and John McGrath. At a meeting of the executive committee last night in Pythagoras hall George W. Dunne was elected chairman and James P. Archibald secretary by a unanimous vote.

THE SHOE STRIKE COLLAPSED.

Strikers Who Want to Return to Work Find their Places Filled.

WORCESTER, June 28.—The defeat of the knights of labor in the great struggle against the free shop notice in the boot and shoe factories of this county is even more significant and disastrous than at first appeared. Great suffering among the locked-out operatives already exists, and must inevitably become more severe, in Brookfield, for instance, where 3,000 employes were locked out of the Batcheldor factory, the greatest in the world. When the operatives last week offered to go back on their employers' own terms, they found that every place had been filled, and that 350 applications for vacancies stood ahead of their own. They were informed, too, that the non-union workmen would not be displaced. The outlook for the army of idlers with their dependent families, now that all knights of labor contributions are withdrawn, is appalling. The situation is very much the same in this city, and in other parts of the county. The *Labor Leader* says candidly that the manufacturers of Worcester county have won their victory, so far as the knights of labor are concerned and that the free shop, with its humiliating contract and arbitrary requirement, is a realty. It says:

A stunning blow has been dealt the present form of labor organization within the domain of the nineteen autocrats of the manufacturers' association. It is too much to expect men to support an organization which cannot maintain the right of existence for its branches.

The *Leader*, moreover, sees that the Worcester county result foreshadows like results elsewhere, for it says of the Worcester county shoemakers:

Their defeat is, in one sense, a defeat for all New England. It is idle to deny this—foolish to attempt to conceal it. What Worcester county capitalists have done, others can and probably will do. While the principle of organization is as sound as ever, its practical accomplishment has received a bad set back.

Silver Chasers Give it Up.

NEW YORK, June 28.—After a stubborn resistance of sixteen weeks to the demands of the silverware manufacturers' association that they must give up their organization, the silver chasers, members of the unknown artists' association, returned to work as individuals, and in answer to the question, "Are you a knight of labor?" each replied that he was not.

McGlynn to Become a K. of L.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Dr. McGlynn intends to become a knight of labor and to work hereafter in the interest of that organization with a view of disseminating his land theories. The information was given out to-day by secretary Turnbull at the labor picnic in Custer park, and there was great rejoicing among the radical element of the knights.

JAKE SHARP SLEEPS IN COURT.

Lawyer Parsons Makes a Strong Opening Address for the Defense.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Jacob Sharp fell asleep in the oyer and terminer court room soon after getting there yesterday morning, and he was awake only for brief intervals during the rest of the session. The first two hours were devoted to the monotonous reading by Mr. Nicoll of the evidence of Sharp before the senate committee, after which, without calling Mike Duffy, District Attorney Martine made an impressive speech to the effect that if the court pleased this was the case of the people.

Before opening for the defence, Lawyer John E. Parsons made two motions which, he said, he knew must be but formal. The first was that the prosecution be compelled to elect whether it will rely on that part of the indictment which alleges an agreement of the defendant with others to bribe Fulgraff, or upon that part which asserts that the defendant and others actually did bribe Fullgraff. The second motion was that the court direct the jury to acquit, as no evidence had been produced directly connecting the defendant with the crime alleged. Both motions were denied.

Mr. Parsons's opening remarks were in the severely classical style of oratory. His language was as carefully tended and as close-clipped as the gray hair at the back of his head. He said that if the jury expected any appeal to their sympathy, or any fervent display of oratory on the part of the defence, it would be disappointed. Two witnesses were examined before adjournment.

The Water Was too Cold and Wet.

WINFIELD, L. I., June 28.—Peter Seitz of Maspeth attempted suicide by jumping down a well sixty-five feet deep, on the premises of Charles Rehm. He was rescued by William Hiland, a street car conductor, who heard groans in the well, and slid down the bucket rope to the bottom, where he found Seitz. He tied the end of the rope around Seitz's body, climbed to the top again, and hauled the would-be suicide up. Seitz said he was tired of living when he jumped down the well, but the water was too cold to drown in.

A Boodle Sensation in New Jersey.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 28.—At the investigation of the charges of bribing members of the city council in connection with the Tidewater pipe company franchise, B. F. Warren, chief engineer of the company, created a profound sensation by reading a letter from John T. Dunn, ex-speaker of the New Jersey assembly, submitting a plan to obtain the franchise without paying the city a cent. The consideration mentioned was $2,000. His proposition was refused. Further inquiry will be made.

N. G. S. N. Y. State Camp.

STATE CAMP, June 28.—The Twelfth regiment are enjoying themselves in camp in a grand manner. To-day has been devoted to ins ructions in guard mounting, company drills, battalion drill and skirmish drill. Yesterday afternoon there were instructions by Captain Thurston in challenging, the relieving of guards and the taking of prisoners.

The Mayflower Not Sold.

BOSTON, June 28.—Gen. Paine denies that he has sold the Mayflower to Mr. E. D. Morgan, of New York. He says that Mr. Morgan wrote him some time ago asking for the price he would sell the famous sloop and certain figures were named in reply. Nothing further has been done about it.

Cows and Their Duty.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The treasury department has decided that imported cows cannot be embraced in the category of household effects, and are therefore not entitled to free entry.

He Pardoned Himself.

HARTFORD, June 28.—Oscar Graves, sentenced on Sept. 28, 1878, to State prison for life for the murder of the station agent at Burnside, escaped yesterday.

Summer Sporting Salmagundi.

Rumor has the release of Cusick by the Philadelphias.

Manager Gaffney expects the Washingtons to end the season in fifth place.

The Athletics have withdrawn their charges against the St. Louis Browns.

Deacon White is practising as a catcher and may yet fill that position for the Detroits.

While in Boston O'Rourke was examined for his degree as LL. B. by Dr. Robinson, of Yale.

Forty-one men have been struck out by Stagg, of Yale, in the last four Princeton college games.

Ferguson leads the league in strike outs, but the Philadelphia player is not nearly as effective as he was last year.

The inaugural meeting of the Niagara racing association will be held on Saturday. The meet will terminate on July 4.

Ramsey has topped the record for 1887. He struck out seventeen men. Kerins, his catcher, put out sixteen, assisted four times and had one error.

Ward is a coming attorney and occasionally uses his persuasive powers on the umpire just for practice. The New York captain is, however, not a "kicker."

Catcher Shriever of the Scrantons, was presented by his Canadian friends at Toronto, on Friday last, with a handsome gold headed umbrella for his terrific batting.

George Meakim and "Al" Shriever, the pitcher and catcher of the Scranton team, were tendered a reception by their many friends in Williamsburg where they reside.

The swift pitcher of the Scrantons, Geo. Meakim, is getting out of shape from the exertion of delivering the ball. He has had his salary raised $50 since he joined the club.

The friends of the big chief "Jimmy" Roseman say he has received flattering offers from the Boston league club. The chief and the "$10,000 beauty" Kelly, are great friends.

As a centrefielder Johnson has indeed few equals. He has made no error since May 26, and has played in twenty-four games. Boston ought to dub him their "beauty" instead of Kelly.

J. H. McLaughlin, the famous collar-and-elbow wrestler, is now located at Minneapolis, Minn., and conductor on the Northern railroad. He is looked upon as the authority on wrestling in that section.

Evan Lewis, "Strangler," has challenged William Muldoon to wrestle him a mixed match, Greco-Roman and catch as-catch-can, two in three or three in five falls, for $500 a side, or the whole gate receipts, as Muldoon prefers.

J. W. Barry, the champion hammer thrower of the world and member of the Queen's college, Cork, sailed from England on the Umbra for New York yesterday. Mr Barry will participate in many of the athletic meetings in this country.

The Chicago pool rooms and bookmaking establishments will give up the ghost one week from Thursday. Their proprietors have obtained opinions about testing the Chase law from several prominent jurists, who have pronounced the law impregnable, and all ideas of test cases or any kind of opposition to the recent legislation on the subject of pooling and bookmaking have been abandoned.

TWO BASE BALL RIOTS

DETROIT AND CHICAGO CROWDS GREATLY EXCITED.

Cranky Treatment of the Giants—They Take Sweet Revenge—Chicago's New Pitcher Breaks Down.

DETROIT, June 28.—The "giants" took sweet revenge on the Detroits yesterday for the cranky actions of the home club and crowd when Gore was taken ill, by knocking them out of time in a game which was played to appease the crowd which went wild when the scheduled game was forfeited. Both sides were blanked in the first inning but the Michiganders fell in with smiling Mickey's grape vine twists in the second and were giving the "giants" a leather hunting matinee having scored twice, when Gore was suddenly taken violently ill and dropped in the field.

Captain Ward ordered Tiernan to take his place. The crowd thought it was a sharp move on the part of the New Yorks to get a new pitcher into the box and save the game.

Captain Hanlon protested and the crowd hooted and yelled and threw cushions into the air. Umpire Valentine seemed to take little stock in Gore's illness and ordered him to take his place in the field. Captain Ward ordered him not to, and to appease the suspicions of the Detroits offered to put O'Rourke in centre field and place Brown behind the bat.

The umpire would not consent to this. Then Manager Mutrie said the New Yorks would play with eight men, but this was also declined. Gore was firm in his asseverations of illness and refused to play. The umpire called play, and when the alloted time was up declared the game forfeited to Detroit by the score of 9 to 0.

Then the crowd became furious. The 2,500 people howled and yelled. "We want our money's worth. Make the New Yorks play, they shouted. They poured down upon the diamond and it looked at one time as if they would mob the New Yorks and the umpire also.

Finally Captain Ward and Captain Hanlon had a conference and agreed to play another game in place of some game which was scheduled at a future date and Keefe occupied the pitcher's box with the following result:

Detroit	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	—	4
New York	1	4	0	0	2	2	2	—		11

Detroit—Base hits, 12; earned runs, 8; errors, 7. New York—Base hits, 15; earned runs, 6; errors, 1.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—Chicago 11, Boston 17; Indianapolis 2, Philadelphia, 12; Pittsburg 3, Washington 4. American association—Metropolitan 3, Baltimore 6; Cincinnati 11, Louisville 12.—International league—Syracuse 13, Buffalo 0; Utica 9, Rochester 6.

Van Haltren Breaks Down.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Van Haltren, Chicago's new California pitcher, made a very queer debut in the game against Boston. He started in finely and for the first four innings his left-hand curves were very effective, but after the fifth inning he let down badly in speed and seemed to have completely lost control of the ball. Sixteen of the Bostons were sent to bases on balls, and once this happened when the bases were full and three men were hit by the ball. Something very near a riot occurred in the eighth inning. Chicago had three men on bases and two out when Pfeffer popped up an easy fly to the short stop. Wheelock got in position to catch the ball, but Anson standing on second and about four feet from the fielder, made a lunge at him with his arms and shoulders with the obvious intention of rattling him. Such was the effect, as Wheelock muffed the ball and two men got home. Capt. Kelly claimed that the batter was out by reason of Anson's interference, and Umpire Doescher so decided, thereby cutting off two runs. Anson made a vigorous protest, and for fully ten minutes refused to proceed with the game. The caowd of 7,000 spectators joined in the protest, and for some time it looked as though the umpire would be mobbed, but at last play was resumed and Boston won the game in the next inning.

RIOTOUS STREET LABORERS.

Strikers Stone the Police, Who Reply with Revolvers—Several Men Wounded.

ROCHESTER, June 28.—Serious riots occurred on Gorham street, which is being improved. A mob of over 200 strikers assembled and began to intimidate the men at work there. The police endeavored to disperse the mob who began stoning them. Finding their clubs useless the police opened fire with their revolvers finally clearing the street. The fight lasted only ten minutes, but during that time Policeman Moran, Burns and Farmer were severely injured by stones. Three of the strikers were badly clubbed and were arrested. One man was shot through the upper part of the head. Later it was learned that two others had been shot, but had been carried away by their friends. One of these is reported to have died.

Harvard Wins the Race.

NEW LONDON, June 28.—The most exciting, stubbornly contested and quickest straightaway race on record was rowed on the Thames yesterday between the university crews of Harvard and Columbia. Harvard came in the winner, but the defeated crew need not feel ashamed of their gallant performance. From start to finish they put Harvard on her mettle, and had the course been one quarter of a mile longer the gamey New Yorkers might have been the victors instead of the vanquished. Harvard covered the four miles in 20.15, defeating Columbia 10 seconds.

No Office-Seekers There.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 28.—The sheriff's office in this city seems to go a-begging. Charles W. Corbett, who was elected by the legislature, does not want the post, and will resign. Two other democrats have declined the place, and the democrats are now without a candidate and within four days of the time when the present incumbent, a republican, will hold over by law, unless a new man qualifies.

A Crowd With a Desire to Lynch.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., June 28.—Howard Yarnell of Barre was arrested yesterday charged with a felonious assault on Laura Eckley, 14 years of age, as the girl was on her way from the pasture field. She is in a critical condition. There is great excitement, and threats of lynching are freely made. Yarnell is about 35 years of age.

Nothing Known of a Papal Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The charge recently made by Dr. McGlynn that the Roman machine is intriguing to have a diplomatic representative recognized by the United States does not find any credence at the state department or confirmation among leading Catholics.

SANGUINARY RIOT IN LOUISIANA

Resistance to the Arrest of a Negro—Two Whites and Six Negroes Killed.

GIRARD, La., June 28.—A riot occurred at Oak Ridge, at about 5.30 this morning, in which one white man and six negroes were killed, and several white men dangerously wounded. Parties arriving here give the following particulars of the affair:

Yesterday evening a negro man living near Oak Ridge indecently assaulted a white girl. He was arrested, and, when the deputies were taking him to the caloboose, they were fired upon by Jerry Baldwin, colored, his two sons, and three other negroes, wounding Deputies Baker and Gardner. The negroes then dispersed, and later rendezvoused at a negro cabin two miles from town. On learning their whereabouts the officers went after them. On approaching the cabin they were fired upon, and one of their number, G. W. Higginbotheam, was instantly killed, and town marshal John Conger, and Constables Gardner and Baker were dangerously wounded. In the battle which followed, Jerry Baldwin and one of his sons, and four other negroes were killed. Great excitement prevails at Oak Ridge, and further trouble is apprehended.

Twenty men from Bastrop have arrived there. Town marshal John Conger, who received eleven bullet wounds died.

ANARCHS AS PET PRISONERS.

They Have All Sorts of Favors Shown Them by the Prison Authorities.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Anarchist Louis Lingg's complaint to Herr Most, relative to the ill-treatment in the Cook county jail is absolutely without foundation in fact. The condemned men are better treated than ordinary prisoners in order that no outcry of opression or persecution shall be possible. Relatives are allowed to see them daily; they are permitted to receive all kinds of food and reading matter from outside, and a hundred and one little favors are allowed them which other prisoners long for in vain. Prison attendants also, instead of treating prisoners like slaves, are kind and courteous. The fact that such letters as that written to Most are allowed to get outside of the prison walls is in itself an evidence of the trifling supervision over the imprisoned anarchists.

A Grist of Chicago Boodlers.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The trial of the Cook county boodlers has begun. The defendants under the present "omnibus" indictments, which will uncover a host of swindlers and frauds, are Commissioners and ex-Commissioners Gehs, Flannigan, Leyden, Van Pelt, Wasserman, Wren, Klehm, McCarthy, Lynn, McClaughry, Casselman, Oliver, Geils, ex-Wardens McDonald and McGargie, ex-Warden Frey, of the county insane asylum, and Biffer, the meat contractor. Frey has turned state's evidence, and the case against him will not be pushed. The defence opened with dilatory motions to quash the indictment and for bills of particulars, argument upon which occupied the entire day.

A Missing Will and Estate.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Stocks, bonds and life insurance policies valued at several hundred thousand dollars, the property of Judge Cochrane, late attorney of the Pullman car company, who died ten days ago are missing. His most intimate friends were lawyer Isham, Lincoln's law partner, of Chicago and Mr. Pullman. The latter is in Italy, and Mr. Isham says he knows nothing of his whereabouts. It is thought that Ed. Stokes, of the Hoffman house may know where the deceased had a vault. The will is also missing. The estate is worth half a million.

He Will Go on Time.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It has been given out at the White House that there is no truth in the report that the president has decided to postpone his trip to St. Louis until after the grand army encampment there in September. No definite time in the president's departure on his western trip has been decided upon and cannot be so long in advance. The public business alone, it is said, will govern the president's movements in this relation.

Coal in Warren County, N. Y.

TROY, June 28.—William Bullis, of Glens Falls, claims to have discovered a mountain of coal in Warren county, in the vicinity of the North Creek. He has taken to Glens Falls several pieces—one as large as a nail-keg. The coal is smooth and bright and makes a good fuel. The discovery is causing considerable excitement. It is believed that the mountain contains millions of tons.

Will Attend Commencement.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland will attend commencement exercises at Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., early next month. He will be absent only a few days and will then return to Washington. It is said that Governor Hill will also be present at commencement.

To Fight the Red River Road.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 28.—The action of the government of Manitoba on the proposed Red river railway is beginning to attract attention here. A prominent Manitoban now at the capital states that the Dominion government will prevent the construction of the road at all hazards.

From a Generous New Yorker.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 20.—A. S. Barnes of New York will, it is officially announced, present a $40,000 building for the Student's Christian association of Cornell university. The university sold on Saturday the pine timber on 25,000 acres of land in Wisconsin for more than $500,000.

Live Stock Burned.

PUTNAM, Conn., June 28.—A barn belonging to George Danielson of Danielsonville, was burned and eighteen cows, three horses, a number of sheep, and several calves were burned to death and a quantity of hay and farming utensils were destroyed. Loss about $4,000.

Contract Laborers Returned.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Collector Magone yesterday ordered that the twenty-five silk weavers who arrived on the French steamship La Gascogne on Sunday, be sent back in accordance with the contract labor act.

Postoffice Plums.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The president appointed the following named postmasters: Benjamin W. Tasker at Fort Edward, N. Y.; John T. Gallup at Greenpoint, N. Y., and Burrs Newton at Bolivar, N. Y.

Gen. Paine's New Yacht.

WILMINGTON, June 28.—Gen. Paine's new yacht will be launched by the Pusey & Jones company on Thursday evening of this week between 6 and 7 o'clock. Her name has not been decided upon.

CANINE SAGACITY.

A Little Scotch Terrier Saves the Life of His Master's Niece.

According to the *Globe-Democrat* Mr. James McNichol, of 1,509 Chestnut street, is the owner probably of the most remarkable dog in St. Louis. Money can not buy Jack, for such is the canine hero's name, even Mrs. McNichol, an inveterate hater of dogs, having succumbed to the loyalty and intelligence displayed by the little Scotch terrier in saving from an awful and untimely end her niece and adopted child, Belle. Belle is only twelve years old, and she and Jack have always been warm friends. Recently they met with an experience which neither of them is likely to forget, and which has elevated Jack to an enviable position among his kind. One day, when they were up-stairs together, Belle had occasion to enter a clothes closet filled with shelves. There was just enough room between the shelves and the entrance for her to stand erect, and while she was doing so, Jack, in a playful mood, stood on his hind legs, and with his fore paws on the door, closed it tight. The closet opened from the outside only, and in it, almost hermetically sealed, her outcries silenced to the inmates of the house, her danger known to no one but the dog, Belle was left to die in all the horrors of strangulation. But endowed with a reason almost human, though denied the gift of speech, the intelligent animal, after some futile efforts at assistance, trotted down the stairs till he found the old family servant, when he endeavored by every means possible to a dog to attract her attention and induce her to follow him. At first she thought him mad, but finally concluded to see what he would do and started upstairs after him. Jack turning himself around and wagging his tail at every step. Upon reaching the closet his whinings and demonstrations increased, and when it was opened Belle was found in an unconscious condition. In five minutes more she would have been dead, although she had, with great presence of mind, managed to turn around and apply her mouth to the keyhole. Jack was overcome with joy at the rescue and refused to be parted from Belle for some days, lying at her feet during meals, although he had never before been in the habit of entering the dining-room.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.10, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1887.

Andrews, Ella Miss	Brehon, Patrick
Burr, Anson W	Bulkley, Julia Miss
Creagor, A H	Eloyra, E Miss
Gillespie, Annie Miss 2	Hoyt, E F Mrs
Hale, E F	Happle, Mr
King, Jean Miss	Meade, Mrs
Mundy, S C	Randolph, Blanchard
Smith, Mary Mrs	Stephens, Anna M Miss
Statham, Carrie Miss	Silver, Edgar O
Teneyck, E	Taylor, A D
Van Nest, Alice Mrs	Whitney, C W

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

BOARDERS WANTED AT MRS. SMITH'S, 73 East Second street. 6-28-d5

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

NOTICE!

Members of Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, Auxiliary to the G. A. R.

You are requested to meet at headquarters on Wednesday, June 29th, 1887, at 3:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of "Genie," daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morse. By order of

SARAH A. MATTOX, President.

GRAND PICNIC!

with a Special Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, at

THE CRESCENT,

Corner Fourth and Peace streets, Plainfield, New Jersey,

Monday, July 4th.

Fine Music. Largest and Smoothest Surface in the State for Dancing. Refreshments.

TICKETS..... 25 CTS.

..No. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

GOOD GOODS

TELL THE STORY, AND TO FIND SUCH,

COME TO PECK'S.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave. my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS. my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

ANOTHER BARGAIN SALE AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

JUNE 28, 29 and 30 ONLY.

I will offer on above days 5,000 yds Mosquito Netting, all colors, 6½ cts. yard.

2,000 yards good figured Lawns at 3½ cts. yd.

2,000 yards light and dark Prints at 4½ cts. yd.

Soft finished Cambric, 5 cts. yard.

Also, a large assortment of children's black and colored, fully regular-made Hose, 12½ cts. a pair.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats; must be sold at half price.

Also, a cut in prices in all other departments.

my10or

FROM THE OLD WORLD

THE GLADSTONE FORCES AGAIN ATTACK COERCION.

Conduct of the Government Characterized as Shameful Bravery—A Vote in the French Chamber.

LONDON, June 28.—After the house had resumed consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the crimes bill, Mr. Robertson, Gladstonian member for Dundee, moved a new clause, providing that the act shall be repealable by order of the privy council, which proviso would prevent the house of lords from keeping the act on the statute book in defiance of the possible wishes of the house of commons.

Mr. Balfour opposed the motion and the clause was rejected.

Mr. John Morley moved that the act be limited in its operation to three years. It was the first time, he said, that the government had had the shameful courage to propose the perpetual coercion of a people, and this was also the first government to throw away the old-fashioned regard for the liberty of a subject.

Sir R. E. Webster, attorney-general, opposed the motion. Though it was true, he said, that previous bills of this nature had been restricted in duration, no previous measure had contained the same safeguards embodied in this one. There had been working in Ireland forces closely connected with murder of the worst character, supported not by the internal resources of Ireland, but by large sums of money from another country.

Mr. Gladstone urged that the special character of the bill was a reason for limiting its duration. Its enactment as a permanent measure would aggravate existing evils and intensify that alienation and estrangement from the law wherein lay the fundamental evil of Ireland's social condition. The invariable rule had been to limit the duration of such laws. The present bill created new crimes, and the government was handing over the people's rights to be dealt with silently at the discretion of the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

A division was then taken and the amendment was rejected by 180 to 119.

A SIGNIFICANT FRENCH VOTE.

Clash Between the Right and Left in the Chamber of Deputies.

LONDON, June 28.—The vote in the French chamber of deputies by which the amendment to the army bill excluding the ecclesiastical students from enlistment was defeated by 384 to 172, was an important one in its relations to the political situation and its influence on the future of the Rouvier ministry. This was the first attempt which has been made by the government to ignore the right; and the speech of M. Rouvier, the premier, in opposition to the amendment established the fact that no actual compact had been made with that party with regard to seminarists entering the army. The left voted solidly with the government, and the latter could afford, in this instance, to ignore the right. The members of the right, however, are now very bitter against the cabinet in consequence of this slaughtering of one of their pet ideas with regard to the army and the religious orders, and the vote will probably be reversed in the senate. M. de Cassagnac frankly tells the government that the patience of the right is not inexhaustible, and some pretty lively times for the cabinet may be in the near future.

Youthful Princes Visit Dublin.

LONDON, June 28.—Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the prince of Wales, accompanied by his brother, Prince George of Wales, has started for Dublin to attend the grand thanksgiving jubilee service to be held at St. Patrick's cathedral, in that city. Prince Albert will on this occasion be invested with the order of St. Patrick. Capt. the Hon. Alwynne Greville, equerry to Prince Albert, has accompanied the brothers.

DUBLIN, June 28.—The two youthful representatives of the queen, Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, were received at Kingstown with the greatest enthusiasm. They were met by the viceroy, and the town commoners presented an address to them.

The Pope Changes His Mind.

LONDON, June 28.—The pope has postponed the visit of Mgr. Persico and Mgr. Gualdi to Ireland, because of the representations made to the vatican by Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Walsh. The mission was ordered with a view to obtain a report, based on personal observation, of the political and social condition of the Irish people. Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Walsh have convinced the pope that an intervention on his part now would be inexpedient and would produce a bad impression.

Discovery of Ovid's Tomb.

LONDON, June 28.—It is announced that Ovid's tomb has been discovered at Anadolkoi, near Kustemdami. The stone marking the tomb represents Ovid's arrival at the Island of Tomi, when he was banished thither by Augustus, A. D. 8, on account of the poet's intrigue with the emperor's daughter, Julia, and Apollo's reception of him. Ovid's isle is a few miles from Kustendami.

Nihilists at Work.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The nihilists, according to the police authorities here, have resumed active work, collecting money ostensibly for charitable objects and spreading pamphlets broadcast. They are said to have discovered an ingenious method of distributing the pamphlets by introducing them into cigarette boxes, which are sold throughout the country.

Mr. Parnell's Dictation.

DUBLIN, June 28.—Mr. Parnell has advised Mr. Gill, who was recently nominated by the common council as Lord Mayor of Dublin, and whose nomination caused some discontent among the nationalist, to withdraw in favor of Mr. Sexton. Mr. Gill has accepted this advice.

Mrs. Brown-Potter Plays to Princes.

LONDON, June 28.—Mrs. James Brown-Potter produced "Civil War" at the Gaiety theatre before a large and brilliant audience, including the prince and princess of Wales, the king of Greece and many other personages. Mrs. Potter showed marked improvement over her previous histrionic efforts and was well supported.

The Afghanistan Rebellion Ended.

SIMLA, June 28.—It is reported that the rebellion against the ameer in Afghanistan is collapsing, and that the Ghilzais are returning to their homes.

Death of a Tory Member.

LONDON, June 28.—Mr. Lionel Louis Cohen (conservative), member of parliament for North Paddington, is dead.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED. WINTER BRAND.
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.34, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.

Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.

Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.

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DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M.

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Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 27. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon.

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and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

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City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

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CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

.. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.

my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong.

5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer.

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,

No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.

A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO: $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, includin BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

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DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.

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PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

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BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

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Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

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J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O Box 986. my10tf

THE KENTUCKY FEUDAL WAR.

Another Outbreak Expected—The Tolliver Gang Organizing.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., June 28.—The war in Rowan county is by no means ended. The escaped Tollivers are now in Elliott county, their home, rapidly recruiting a large following, and this week propose to retake Morehead, kill every man who took part in the recent killing of Craig Tolliver and three of his supporters and then burn the town. Cal Tolliver, a brother of Craig, is at the head of the movement.

Cal, and a cousin, also named Tolliver, were arrested in Elliott county Friday on a warrant from Rowan county, and placed in jail at Martinsburg. That night a mob of forty or fifty Tolliverites broke into the jail and rescued the two prisoners.

There is intense excitement again throughout Rowan county in anticipation of the proposed raid. John Rogers, one of the Tolliver men, who had such a narrow escape at Morehead last Monday, has been arrested at Mount Sterling. He is charged with murder.

Confessed Two Murders While Drunk.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—A man named Elliot, alias Smithy, alias the Kid, was arrested in front of the Occidental hotel and jailed. March 18 last, in a big fight at La Cruces, N. M., he shot and killed the city marshal, Lipman, and escaped. He arrived in Wichita four days ago. While drunk he confessed the murder of Lipman and also boasted that in a big fight at Trail City, Kan., ten days ago, he killed a man there. About a year ago, in a disorderly house at Wichita, a man was killed, and a woman, who recognized Elliot when he was arrested, said that he confessed to her that he killed this man. There has been a reward of $500 for his arrest since the murder of the La Cruces marshal.

Who Will Succeed Lamar?

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Nearly every southern senator who comes here is accused of having been offered the secretaryship of the interior, vice Secretary Lamar, if he is elevated to the supreme bench. Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is the latest victim. He denied emphatically, however, that he had any idea of becoming Mr. Lamar's successor. It is believed that if Mr. Lamar is finally appointed his successor will come from the north or west. The gossips intimate that Solicitor-General Jenks, of the department of justice, stands the best show.

Found in Sections.

LOCKPORT STATION, June 28.—The limbless body of a man was found in the sand on the lake shore at Olcott, twelve miles north of here. Yesterday a human leg was found floating on the water at Wilson, six miles west of Olcott, and Saturday another leg was seen in a whirlpool at the foot of Horseshoe Falls in the Niagara. These members it is supposed belong to the trunk found, which is thought to be that of F. H. Trigg, the Baltimore railroad man who jumped from Three Sisters Island a week ago yesterday.

Lieut. Henn's Wedding Anniversary.

BOSTON, June 28.—Lieut. Henn's Galatea, now at Marblehead, was gayly decked with bunting in honor of the tenth anniversary of Lieut. and Mrs. Henn's marriage. Lieut. Henn says that the race between the Thistle and Irex was right in front of his house on the Clyde. He still thinks the Thistle will have all she can do to outsail the Mayflower.

The President Invited to March.

FREMONT, Neb., June 28.—The Grand Army post here have telegraphed President Cleveland an invitation to march in the ranks with them on the occasion of their fourth of July parade.

The Sultan Will Refuse to Ratify.

CAIRO, June 28.—It is said that Ahmed Moukhtar, the Turkish commissioner, has heard that the sultan will refuse to ratify the Egyptian convention. French despatches from Constantinople assert that the sultan has been induced to sign the convention by the representations of his ministers that France acquiesced.

Parnell Will Not Retire.

LONDON, June 28.—Justin McCarthy writes that there is not the slightest truth in any report about Mr. Parnell retiring from political life. The nationalists, he says, have never even thought of electing any other leader, and all hope soon to see Parnell restored to perfect health.

A Bicycle Record Broken.

LONDON, June 28.—At Alexandra park Temple, the American bicyclist, made the best time on record for a quarter of a mile against time, riding the distance in 37 1-5 seconds. Woodside tried, but failed to lower the record for five miles.

A Resolution to Resist Eviction.

DUBLIN, June 28.—The tenants on the Kingston estates at Mitchellstown have resolved to resist the service of writs of eviction which it is proposed to issue against them. Mr. William O'Brien will soon visit them.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Money on Call at 6 per cent.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½.	1891, con.	109¾	109¾
4s.	1907, reg.	128½	128½
4c.	1907, con.	129⅛	129⅛

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	60½	60½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	143	143½
Central Pacific	38½	38
Del. & Hudson	101½	101½
Del. Lack. & W.	134	132¾
Erie	31⅛	31
Erie pref	71	—
Lake Shore	96⅞	96½
Louis. & Nash	65⅛	62¾
Michigan Central	89¼	89
Missouri Pacific	103½	101¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	49¼	47¾
N. J. Central	77½	76½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	111½	110⅝
Northwestern	117¾	117⅛
Oregon Navigation	103	97½
Pacific Mail	51¼	46
Reading	50⅛	—
Rock Island	129	130
St. Paul	88⅝	87
Union Pacific	58	56
West. Union Tel.	72⅛	71

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	90½	84⅞	84⅞
Corn	—	46¾	47
Oats	35½	32½	31⅛

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 18a20c.; Western 17a19c.; Dairy—Imitation 13a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 11a14c. Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market firm. New York cheddar, 8a8¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5a7½c.

WE SHALL KNOW BY AND BY.

How oft we say we wish we knew,
That all might come to light,
With e'en the future brought to view
And faith transformed to sight.

We wonder why our Father hides,
And will not let us see
Beyond the curtain that divides
Time from eternity.

How many friends have passed away,
Away we know not where,
As dew-drops at the dawn of day
Forsake the lily fair.

Or like bright, silken sunkissed sails
Borne by the summer breeze
Beyond the line where vision fails
To strange and unknown seas.

Would that we knew, would that we knew,
We sigh and sigh and sigh again;
Where float the sails one lost to view
Upon the trackless main?

We shall not know while here, but soon
We'll greet those white sails flown,
And oh, how sweet in Heaven's high noon
To know as we are known.

G. W. Crofts, in Inter-Ocean.

"MUCH OR LITTLE."

A Greedy Landlord's Rule Which Was Made to Work Both Ways.

Years ago Stephen Loftus was the landlord of our village inn. Physically, Loftus was one of the largest men in the town, weighing considerably over two hundred pounds. Mentally and morally, he was one of the smallest. He was a skinflint on a small scale. He never made large ventures. The turning of an honest penny gave him no particular joy; but if he could get the better of a neighbor, or of a traveler, in the way of a trade, he was happy. On the other hand let him be overreached in the way of a trade, or in the way of any kind of business, and he was in agony.

One day Deacon Hibbard—a good old farmer, from the upper part of town, called in at the tavern, and asked Loftus if he could give him "a bite of something to eat." He impressed it upon Steve Loftus' mind that he didn't want a regular dinner. A cup of weak tea, a crust of stale bread, with a little butter. That was all.

And that was all Loftus gave him. He drank the tea, ate the butter on about half the bread, then arose and went out into the bar-room and asked what was to pay.

"Thirty-five cents, Deacon, is the price for dinner."

Now the good old deacon was by no means a penurious man, nor was he in any way grasping; but he was a poor man, and obliged to look after the pennies if he would make both ends meet at the end of the year.

"But—Mr. Loftus," fairly gasped the deacon, "you don't call that a dinner which you served me?"

"Sartin I do, Deacon. It's the reg'lar dinner time, and I gave you all you wanted. You mout'r had all you'd asked for. Le'me tell yer—I've got jest one reg'lar rule—A dinner's a dinner, *much or little*; and I've got my price—thirty-five cents. If you'd been a mind to, you mout'ave eat ten times as much, an' 'twouldn't a been only a dinner."

"Suppose a man should come along that could eat a whole ox!" suggested the deacon.

"'Twould be jest the same. As I told you afore, much or little, much or little, a dinner's a dinner."

The deacon took out his well-worn purse, and paid the sum; but he did it reluctantly, and with a heavy heart. It was not so much the money, as he told me afterward; but the thought of the wrong put upon him.

Now it so happened that my friend Abner Jackson and myself were sitting in the bar-room at the time. Also, there were a number of others—all friends—smoking and chatting sociably.

Ten or fifteen minutes before the deacon came out of the dining-room Abner and I had seen Dan Bantam pass with a load of wood; and we knew he was hauling it to Dr. Daniels'. Here was an opportunity to give Loftus a Roland for his Oliver. Bantam had worked for me once; and had once eaten at my table; but never again.

He stood six feet in his stockings; and was as lean and lank as a fence rail. He could eat more than any other man I ever knew.

I followed Deacon Hibbard to the door, and asked him to go back and wait a while, at the same time whispering to him that he should have an opportunity to give the landlord a slight return for his dinner charge.

We found Dan with his wood off, ready for a start homeward. We asked him if he was hungry.

"Hungry!" he repeated, regarding us with simple wonder. "Gaul dern it; when ain't I hungry? I'd like ter git filled up jest once. I'll be snaked if I wouldn't!"

We then told him if he would come to the tavern, and order dinner and eat it, we would pay the bill. Dan was nobody's fool. On the way we gave him an inkling of what we really wanted. His dull gray eyes fairly shone. It appeared that Loftus had once cheated him in paying for a load of wood—had given him a counterfeit half dollar, and would not take it back. Poor Dan could not afford to risk a suit at law; so he had been obliged to pocket the loss. By this time we had gone half the distance to the tavern, he was thoroughly instructed, and as eager for the fray as a man could be. Then we slipped on ahead, and left him to come after.

We found the company in the bar-room as we had left it. The deacon had sat down and picked up an old paper. The landlord was tumbling about, now here, new there, watching for a customer. By and by Dan Bantam drove his ox team into the stable yard, shook down a whisp of hay before the beasts from a bag in his cart, and then came into the bar-room. He wanted some dinner.

"And I want a bang-up one, ole hoss!"

Loftus looked him over—the man had never eaten at the inn table—looked at him from head to foot, thinking, perhaps, that a man so lean and lank could not be a great eater. He didn't ask the guest what he would like for dinner, but simply informed him that it would be ready in a few minutes; and then waddled away. Dan was hungry; his mouth watered. The day was Saturday, and the cooks had made provisions for the morrow, and were still at work, as was evident from the odors that were ever and anon wafted in from the kitchen.

In the course of five to ten minutes the landlord put his rubicund visage in at the door and announced that dinner was ready.

Abner and I asked him if he could serve us with a lunch at the same time. Certainly; we could have what we wanted. I turned to the deacon and asked him if he would go in with us. Said I:

"We can finish our business just as well while Mr. Jackson and I are eating as at any time."

I called for a piece of pie, with cheese, and a cup of milk. Abner called for the same.

The sideboard was a broad pine table, set close against the wall on the back side, with its end against the partition of the kitchen; and over that end was an aperture communicating with the culinary department. On this board I saw a loin of veal—roast—with only a few slices gone. It would furnish cold meat for supper, with plenty left for the help. Also, a part of a roast sirloin of beef. That, likewise, was intended for supper—cold.

The landlord saw us seated, and having placed before Dan a dish of potatoes, two slices of bread, a really generous slice of veal, with a small dish of gravy, he was upon the point of turning, when the hungry man asked if he couldn't have something warm to drink. He didn't care particularly whether it was tea or coffee.

"We don't furnish hot drink with dinner unless especially ordered," said Loftus, rather huffily.

"Wall, ole hoss! jes' you consider that I hev especially ordered coffee ef ye've got it handy. Ef ye haven't, let 'r be tea."

A red-headed girl who was in waiting at the sideboard was directed to call for the coffee-pot; and shortly after, as though fearing that he might come to high words with the fellow if he remained, the fat host took himself out of the way, leaving Susan to wait upon the table and upon the guests.

Susan Mason, the damsel of the red head, was a farmer's daughter, whose parents were next-door neighbors to Abner, and they were friends. She disliked Loftus; and when Abner had given her to understand the game in hand she caught at it eagerly.

And then began a scene of the drama that I never saw approached by any other man. Dan's plate was cleared in a twinkling.

"Sooz'n!—A leetle peice more o' that ere weal, 'f 'u please."

It came—a generous slice; and Dan added another potato.

"Sooz'n! Will ye le' me hev a bit more bread?"

She brought him half a loaf and more butter.

"Sooz'n! I declar! That ere weal is dreff'l good. Will ye le' me hev jes' a leetle bit more?"

Susan enjoyed it. She had heard her father speak of Dan Bantam's eating capacity; but she had never heard a half of the truth. He finished the veal, and then went at the beef; and by the time he had done all that was left of either was bone—bone!

"Sooz'n! Hev' ye got a leetle bit o' pudd'n, or any thing o' that kind, eh?"

She told him they had no pudding; but they had plenty of pies—mince, apple—"

"O, Ge-whittaker! Mince pie for the world! Them's um! Let's hev one!"

And she brought him a whole mince pie, together with a generous slice of cheese.

He went at it with a relish, actually smacking his lips! And the pie disappeared. And that was not the end.

"Sooz'n! Didn't I hear ye say *custard* pie?"

"Yes, sir."

"Wal, I rayther guess as haow't I'll top off on one o' them ere critturs!"

She brought it, and he was devouring the last morsel of it when the landlord came in. We learned afterward that he had been detained out of doors by a man who had been talking of trading horses, but it had come to nothing. So he came in feeling sore. He thought he had lost a good trade through the disposition of the horseman to wrong and defraud him.

Stephen Loftus was an old landlord. He carried in his mind the situation as he had left it three-quarters of an hour before; and now he took in the existing situation at a glance. He saw the skeletons on the side-board—a beef-bone, and a section of the bones of a veal loin; he saw the empty bread-plate; the empty mince-pie plate; and a custard pie just departed. He had looked first in detail. He now gave one general survey of the field, and made two efforts before he succeeded in speaking.

"Susan! where—where is that meat?"

"It's eat all up, sir."

"Who eat it?"

"He did, sir—Mr. Bantam."

"And a mince pie—a whole one?"

"A-y-e-s, sir."

"And a whole custard pie?"

"Yes, sir."

By this time Dan had drunk the last of the coffee, and was on his feet. Loftus turned upon him, almost white. He shook like a huge jelly bag from head to foot.

"Well, gad-zounds, sir! But—*have* you eaten the whole of it?—you—all alone?"

"Sartin, I hev. An' I could eat more 'f I had it. I aint jes' 'xactly full yit. But, I swan, them ere pies was good. I won't complain. I guess we'll call it a dinner, and thirty-five cents is your price for a dinner, I take it, 'Square."

"Thirty-five—*thunders!* Let me tell you, Mr. Bantam, you'll pay me just two dollars for that dinner; and that won't make make me whole—not by a long shot."

"Sho! Yeou don't say so!"

"But I do say so! And I'll tell you one thing more—if you don't pay it I'll put an attachment on your oxen. You won't take 'em out of my yard till the bill is paid. Do you mind that?"

"Friend Loftus," said the old deacon, at this point, "you now have an opportunity of witnessing the truth of the old saying, that 'It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.' You did not hesitate to charge me full dinner price for a poor crust and a cup of tea."

"Oho! So!—*You* have sent this man here to eat me out of house and home!" snapped the host at the deacon.

"Nay, friend; I did nothing of the kind. Yet have I enjoyed to see him eat. Remember thy rule, Loftus—*Much or little—much or little.*' And one other thing you may remember: You assured me that for five-and-thirty cents a man at your table might eat a whole ox, if he could. So, my dear sir, should you think it well to attempt any force at law in this case, you will have me to deal with. I shall cast my crust with Friend Bantam's repast, and share with him the chances of a suit."

Loftus saw that he was worsted; and he probably believed that either Abner or I—one or both—had done this thing; but he did not venture to say so. He did not think he could afford to "lock horns" with us. It was impossible for him to retire gracefully. He swore several additional oaths—swearing that he would be even with 'em yet. Whom he meant by "em," he did not say.

That was years ago; and Loftus lived to keep his inn a goodly number of them; and to the very last a guest would occasionally fret him by asking if he still adhered to his old rule of, "*A dinner's a dinner, much or little!*"—*Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., in N. Y. Ledger.*

Perkins Came Down.

A chap who registered at a hotel as Jay Gould, and demanded the best room the house afforded, was presented with a bill of twenty-five dollars for a night's lodging. "What gigantic swindle is this?" he exclaimed, as he looked at the figures. "That's our usual charge when a big gun comes along, Mr. Gould." "Oh, it is! Well, I'm only a hoss-pistol, and my name is Perkins. How much is the bill now?" "Two dollars, Mr. Perkins."

OLD TULE DAD.

Death of a Pioneer Who Thought It Was No Sin to Kill Indians.

Old "Tule Dad," a remarkable old mountain man who early made a name among the hunters and Indian fighters of the Sierras, crossed over to the golden shore a short time ago at Jess Valley, Modoc County, Cal. He had reached the great age of one hundred and three years, and died at last with mind unimpaired and vigorous as when he had but just passed his half-century mark. "Tule Dad" was born somewhere in Missouri at the time St. Louis was the headquarters of several big fur-trading companies. It was by enlisting as a hunter with one of these that he found his way through the Rockies and eventually across the Sierras into California.

"Tule Dad," says the Virginia (Nev.) *Enterprise*, is remembered by a number of old Californians who are now on the Comstock. They looked upon him as being a wonderful old man in the "days of forty-nine," when gold was first discovered. He was a man who preferred hunting and Indian-fighting to gold digging. A story is told of him which will bear repeating. In the early days some men who were camped on the banks of the Sacramento river, above Marysville, the Fourth of July, concluded to celebrate the day. They began firing guns and pistols, and for an hour or two kept up a lively fusillade. Presently their attention was attracted to half a dozen black objects bobbing up and down on the waters of the river. As these objects drew nearer they were seen to be men swimming across the stream with their clothing and guns on their heads. As soon as the swimmers got within hearing distance of the party on the shore the leader of them sang out: "Whar's the war?" That was old Tule Dad. He was then sixty-six years of age, and was able to outswim even the youngest and strongest of his companions; particularly when he thought there was a chance for a bout with the reds. Such fights he looked upon as regular, legitimate "war." He and a party of Missouri friends had, it seems, been duck-hunting on the opposite shore among the tules, and hearing the firing imagined that an Indian fight was going on. They therefore swam the river in order to take a hand in the fun.

The man's right name was Samuel K. Matey. He never married, and the reason he gave for it was that he could not "split an armful of oven-wood in half a minute." He said that the women always sang out that they "wanted an armful of wood in just half a minute." Half a minute, he said, was too short a time for him. The old gentleman was conscious to the last, and was aware that his end was approaching. A few hours before his death he talked with those about him; he told them his race was nearly ended, but said he was ready to go, and remarked: "I haven't been a very bad man. I never did any thing worse than kill Indians, and I don't believe that will be held against me. I had to do it." The fact is that the old fellow had really no compunctions in regard to shooting Indians. He got over that when a trapper, and finally thought that in wiping the heathen off the face of the earth he was doing a good service.

STRICTLY ORIGINAL.

A Performance Possible Only in Classic and Cultured Boston.

I have seen almost every thing done in a horse-car, from spanking a recalcitrant baby to the perusing of an alarming volume of anatomy, says a writer in the Boston *Herald*, but I never happened to travel down town with a "corresponding secretary" until the other day. The car was loaded with passengers, and squeezed between me and an individual who looked as though he had been to a funeral, sat a little woman with a black shopping bag on her knee. Presently she managed to get elbow room sufficient to open the bag, which was filled with divers and sundry articles which shall be nameless. Letters and a quantity of stationery protruded from an outer pocket, and these she rattled through at the risk of upsetting the whole concern in the straw, until she found a particular epistle that it grieves me to admit I read as well as herself. It was impossible to avoid seeing its contents unless I closed my eyes, for it was held in a way either to shut out my view or to make me turn my head and look down my other neighbor's ear. The ear was not attractive, and so I read the letter. After this had been accomplished, a vigorous search was again made in the bag for what proved to be a stylographic pen. Then a note-paper was selected, and, the bag serving for a portfolio, this person coolly began to indite a reply to the effusion we had just read! If she had only invited me to write it! But she did not. Her pen flew along regardless of the interested gaze of a dozen pairs of eyes now intently watching the composition, and every now and then, when the sea was pretty heavy, she would pause, as though in deep meditation, and then, as travel became normal, return to her missive. Had she been in her own apartment, she could not have been more unconcerned. Finally, as the car approached West street, the letter came to an end; it was folded; another hunt for an envelope; then a stamp, applied in the legitimate fashion; the envelope flap stuck down; the superscription inscribed, and with a nod to the librarian—beg pardon, conductor—out hops the scribe and disappears in the crowd of Winter street! I am certain this episode could only have occurred in Boston.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

The Venerable Ex-President a Favorite Among Rich and Poor.

Ex-Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin, says the Boston *Globe*, is not a man of wealth. No boodle has ever stuck to his hands. He lives plainly, unostentatiously. On every public occasion on which he appears he is plainly the favorite, if cheers and hearty greetings mean any thing. He is seen in the streets of Bangor on the coldest days of winter in his clawhammer coat, without the unnecessary adjunct of an overcoat. He walks miles at a stretch with the alacrity of a boy, just for a "constitutional." He is found in the huts of the poor and humble, smoking an old T. D. pipe in company with the head of the the household. He knows every body and every body knows him. On the load of the lumberman he is often seen mounted, chatting merrily with the driver, who is so proud of his companionship that he will talk about it for years afterward. He never forgets a face and rarely a name, and generally can tell you more of your family history than you know yourself. His chief relaxation is in fishing. He employs the old-fashioned angleworm for bait, and discards all the new-fangled appliances for capturing the finny tribe. He is exceedingly gay in the ballroom. At the legislative reunion last winter he participated in every dance down on the order, and then went home in the morning with the prettiest girl on the floor.

PRETTY LIVELY BAIT.

How a Staid Old Gentleman Came to Mistake Frogs for Bed-Bugs.

Some years ago a party of Detroiters went fishing from the Star Island House on the St. Clair Flats. They were jolly good fellows, says a writer in the Detroit *Free Press*, and would have been perfectly happy but for one drawback—they had no good bait. It was the season for black bass and they had neither chubs nor frogs with which to tempt the fish—nothing but the minnows, which they despised. What made it worse was the fact that two Kentuckians who were stopping at the house, had purchased a lot of desirable bait from a Frenchman named Jo, and had been meeting with phenomenal success all day.

"Let's make a raid on their worms," suggested the doctor of the party.

"I'd willingly pay them double for their froggies," said the Colonel.

But the Kentuckians retired to their rooms, and nothing more was seen of them that day.

The next evening the Detroit crowd sat on the veranda and groaned over the bad luck they had. They all sat in a heap, tired and disconsolate, looking as solemn as a company of owls. Presently a mist began to spread. It had nearly reached the opaque stage, when, as one man, the entire company sprang to their feet and rushed out to the board path. There every man flopped on his knees and began to grope distractedly. They fell over each other in their haste. The rest of the boarders at the Star Island House rushed to the spot to see what was up. Then the mystery was explained.

The walk was covered with baby frogs! It turned out that the Kentuckians had left, and their bait, nosing the rain in the air, had come out. Every man filled his pockets, his hat, and, eventually, his boots, with the lively batrachians. But that was not all of it.

A staid couple from Detroit were assigned to the Kentuckians' room that night. They knew naught of bait or frogs, but retired to peaceful slumbers early in the evening. Soon after the frog episode the whole house was alarmed by piercing shrieks and deep growls from the room of the absent fisherman. The landlord being admitted found the lady had taken refuge on the bureau, where she was huddled up, screaming at the top of her voice, while her husband was laying about him with a stout stick, apparently holding invisible demons at bay.

"Such bed-bugs!" he swore. "I've traveled over half the globe, and never saw any thing to compare with them! It's an outrage, sir, an outrage on the public!"

There were about a dozen of the "bugs" scrambling about the room, five of them being discovered in the bed. They were speedily secured, and added to the precious lot which the sportsman had in reserve for the morrow.

She Made Him Feel Small.

Mr. Everett was riding on the Eastern road. At Lynn a bright and pretty girl got into the cars, and took the vacant seat by his side. He entered into conversation with her, and was much entertained by her fresh and vivacious comments. When the train was entering Boston he determined to give her a pleasant surprise, and so said, blandly: "Now would you like to know who it is with whom you have been talking?" "Oh, yes," answered the girl, up-turning her beaming face. The statesman smiled benignly. "I am Mr. Everett—Mr. Edward Everett." The girl stared at him vacantly. He smiled again, for the mortifying thought that his name could be unknown to her had not yet taken form in his serene mind. The pause became oppressive. Finally, the girl bethought herself. "Do you," she said, desperately, "do you live in Lynn?"

A Boston Physician's Adventure.

The Boston *Transcript* relates that a professional gentleman of that city, who had occasion to visit a lady subject to aberrations of mind, narrowly escaped participating in a tragedy not long ago. The lady had, in what was evidently one of her aberrations, requested him to accompany her to another part of the house, and he deemed it altogether best to follow. Suddenly he found that she had led him out upon the roof of the house. Once there, she calmly insisted upon leaping to the ground and taking him with her. He struggled to save himself and her, and as her frenzy gave her unusual strength, the gentleman found his task a very hard one. When at last he had succeeded in getting her off the roof, and into a place of safety, he was rather more dead than alive, so great was his exhaustion and excitement.

A Curious French Clock.

A correspondent of the *New Church Messenger* describes a clock recently patented in France in imitation of a tambourine, on the parchment head of which is painted a circle of flowers, corresponding to the hour figures of ordinary dials. On examination, two bees, the one large and the other small, are discovered crawling among the flowers. The small bee runs rapidly from one flower to another, completing the circle in an hour, while the large one takes twelve hours to finish the circuit. The parchment surface is unbroken, and the bees simply laid upon it, but two magnets, connected with the clock-work inside the tambourine, move just under the membrane, and the insects, which are of iron, follow them.

Killed by a Dead Mule.

There was a very large mule that died in my neighborhood, says a correspondent of the Hartwell (Ga.) *Sun*, and three years after it was dead it killed a nine-year-old negro boy. The hawks were very bad at our house, and we took the skull of the above-mentioned mule and hung it up in the top of a mulberry tree to scare the hawks away. In the summer, when the mulberries were ripe, the negroes one day went to the tree to get some. One climbed up the tree and shook it, and the skull fell and struck the negro boy on the head, killing him instantly. It was three years to the very day from the time the mule died until he killed the negro.

Artificial Whetstones.

The *Guide Scientifique* describes the following method of making artificial whetstones. Gelatine of good quality is dissolved in its own weight of water, the operation being conducted in a darkened room. To the solution 1½ per cent. of bichromate of potash is added, which has previously been dissolved in a little water. A quantity of very fine emery, equal to nine times the weight of the gelatine, is intimately mixed with the gelatine solution. Pulverized flint may be substituted for emery. The mass is moulded into any desired shape, and is then consolidated by heavy pressure. It is dried by exposure to strong sunlight for several hours.

An Angel in One Respect.

Omaha Man—Well, like all the rest of us, you married an angel, of course! Young Husband—She is not an angel in one respect, but she is in another. "Found that out, eh?" "Yes; angels don't wear fifty-dollar bonnets. She does." "O, but she is an angel in one respect, you think!" "Yes; angels can't cook. Neither can she."

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LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
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NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
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Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
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The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Muzzle your dogs. They are liable to be shot by the police if they are not properly muzzled.

—The regular weekly session of the Orphan's Court and the Court of Common Pleas was held at Elizabeth to-day.

—Friday evening is the time set for the regular monthly meeting of Mayor and Council of the borough of North Plainfield.

—The regular meeting night of the City Council falls on Monday, July 4th, but the session will be held on the following evening.

—The last meeting of the season of the Young People's Association of the Crescent avenue church, will be held next Friday evening.

—The work on the iron bridge at Somerville is being advanced as rapidly as possible. Freeholder Jones of North Plainfield, is frequently in attendance at the work.

—On and after July 1st, the New Jersey Central and Pennsylvania Railroads will issue fifty trip books for $5 each between Newark and New York. The fare will thus be reduced to ten cents a trip either way.

—A report was in circulation yesterday that an old woman residing in North Plainfield, had wandered away from home on Monday and could not be found. The old lady, however, was about as usual last evening.

—Mr. Thomas Randolph, the grocer, has commenced work on his new dwelling on Central avenue, adjacent to his present residence. Mr. John P. Emmons has the mason work, and Mr. Lew. Titsworth, of New Market, the carpenter work.

—The building on Madison avenue that was damaged by fire, and at the time occupied by Mr. H. E. Needham, is being repaired. A slate roof takes the place of the former shingle one, and the interior of the house is being thoroughly fitted up. The building is also receiving a fresh coat of paint.

—No. 1 engine was given a trial on the well near the corner of Park avenue and Second street, Monday evening. The apparatus seemed to be in first class working order, and we are informed that through the test the engine carried about eighty pounds of steam and 130 pounds water pressure.

—The New Jersey Court of Pardons met at Trenton yesterday, and pardoned from State Prison the following prisoners from Union county: Frank Ottenshall, receiving stolen goods, sentenced in September, 1886, to two years, and George Brown, for breaking and entering, sentenced in March, 1885, to three years.

—Elizabeth is to have what this city wants—Summer evening band concerts. Drake's band of Elizabeth, commencing Friday next, will give free concerts every Tuesday and Friday evening during the Summer, in front of the Sheridan House. Plainfield has a band and a City Park. Why can't it have open air concerts by the former in the latter.

—A man named Williams was playing ten pins with some beer kegs on East Second street last evening, when Officer McCue, fearing he might harm himself, kindly consented to care for him over night. This morning Judge Ulrich bound him out to Warden Breen at Elizabeth, for sixty days, to work in the County's potato patch for that length of time in default of a fifteen dollar fine imposed.

—It has now become fashionable for a few persons to form themselves into a club and lease the exclusive privilege for a term of years for fishing or hunting. A number of lakes in New Jersey stocked at the expense of the State, have been leased in this way. If this continues, it will not be long before the natives will not have a place to throw a line for a day's sport, or an opportunity to get a mess of fish for dinner without danger of arrest.

—The State Court of Pardons is in session at Trenton to-day.

—In accordance with custom and rule, the post office will be closed on the Fourth of July after 10 a. m. Mail matter received and delivered up to that time.

—If "economy is wealth," those who buy their boots and shoes of C. P. Wheeler, 69 Somerset street, should get rich. You cannot buy better goods for less money in the city.

—The explosion of the powder mill at Wayne, N. J., yesterday morning, was plainly heard at Lake Hopatcong, about thirty miles distant from the scene of the disaster.

—Those persons who have a supply of trade dollars on hand will do well to get rid of them to-morrow, as the United States Government will not honor them after July 1st.

—The next excursion of the Central railroad to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback, will take place next Monday, July 4th. Train leaves Plainfield at 9:21 a. m., and returning leaves Mauch Chunk at 4:30 p. m. Fare for excursion trip, $1 75.

—Officer McCue was called upon to quell a disturbance on East Fourth street last evening, but when he arrived at the place, peace had been declared, and consequently no arrests were made. A complaint is likely to be lodged against the keeper of the house.

—The summer change in the time table of the Central Railroad, makes the arrival of the morning mail ten minutes later than before. The second morning mail is therefore distributed for the public at 9:20 instead 9:10 as heretofore. The morning mail also now closes at 8:00 instead of 7:30.

—A movement is said to be on foot in some parts of the State to have a thorough celebration of the Centennial of New Jersey's adoption to the Federal Constitution. The date upon which the anniversary will occur will be on a Sunday in December, and a State celebration will probably either be held at Newark or Trenton.

—Beginning on July 5th and continuing throughout July and August, with one exception, all the dry goods and gents' furnishing goods stores in the city will close at seven p. m., excepting Monday and Saturday of each week. By this action the clerks will have a few hours more rest each week, and the customers will undoubtedly receive more prompt attention by patronizing the stores before time for closing.

—On Friday of this week the 13th N. J. Veteran Volunteer Association will dedicate the first monument at Gettysburg, under the law of the State making appropriations for that purpose. The State gives $1,000 and the Association raises another $1,000. The monument will be erected at the foot of Kulp's Hill. Some of the old members of that regiment reside near here and will attend the ceremonies on this occasion. It will also be a good opportunity for others to visit that memorable battle-field, as excursion tickets from this city will be sold for $6.45.

—Following is a list of the recently elected officers of Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company of Scotch Plains: Foreman, T. J. Nicholls; First Assistant, Dr. F. W. Westcott; Second Assistant, C. M. Mooney; President, D. P. Hall; Secretary, Norman Dunn; Treasurer, W. H. Lake: Janitor, Wm. Van Volkenburg. The reports of the various officers show the company to be in a most satisfactory condition, with a membership of over fifty, and a balance in the treasury. The company voted, at its last meeting, to allow the free use of the rooms for public reading purposes, on such evenings when they were not occupied by the Royal Arcanum Council or Town Committee.

How the Fourth Will be Observed.

Thus far nothing has been done in this city toward arranging for the observance of the National holiday on July 4th, in a public way. Some years ago the citizens were annually treated on the Fourth of July with a grand pyrotechnical display on the grounds now bounded by Eighth and Ninth streets, Madison and Central avenues, but in late years the custom has died out. For several years past, the members of the Union Club have had a grand display of fireworks on that evening, but as the club is now numbered with the things of the past, it is not likely that anything unusual will transpire at the club house this year. A large number of people from this city will probably go over to New Market and witness the interesting exercises at that antiquated village.

Forbidding Entertainment.

At all the Catholic churches in the Camden diocese during high mass Sunday morning, the pastor of the respective congregations read the pronunciamento of the Bishop forbidding balls given with the intention of raising money for religious purposes or the holding of picnics, fairs, excursions or entertainments of any kind for the benefit of anything religious or charitable without the approval and consent of the Bishop. The decree was received with some surprise and created considerable sensation.

Saved by Her Daughter's Courage.

The bravery of Mrs. Carrie Ohl, wife of Mr. Percy C. Ohl of this city, we have before had the gratification of recording. Last week however, she faced a murderous drunkard that threatened the life of her aged mother, and drove him from the house at the muzzle of a gun. The man had been engaged by Mr. Ohl to work around his fine farm and extensive kennels of valuable dogs, and because the man so insisted, Mr. Ohl hired him for a year. He labored faithfully through May, but about the twentieth of June he went off on a spree and while in that condition poetically termed "fighting drunk" returned to the house. Mr. Ohl was at his office in New York, and Mrs. Ohl and her mother Mrs. Wm. B. T. Lane, were alone at home. The man, a big burly German, demanded his wages for the unfinished month, but was told he must wait until his employer returned. This didn't suit the coward who thought he had in his power two defenceless women out of sight and hearing of any neighbors. With an oath he seized Mrs. Lane by the shoulder, but her daughter's courage stayed the outrage. Snatching a gun that hung loaded on the wall within reach, Mrs. Ohl brought it to her shoulder in an instant, flashed her eye along the barrel and brought its sight to the spot where the brute's heart belonged. The big German dropped his hands, swallowed a coming oath unuttered, and slunk away through the door and down along the road, covered with fear and the muzzle of the brave woman's gun. Upon returning home, and learning the circumstances, Mr. Ohl concluded that he himself would enjoy receiving and entertaining the man the next time. So upon the German's second visit, day before yesterday, drunker than ever, it was Mr. Ohl's gun that kept peace and good order about the premises. The man at first insisted in a stubborn way upon the wages of the whole month, but thinking the careless manner with which the family handled deadly weapons might result in an accident if he got too abusive, he accepted pay for only the days he had worked.

Said He Intended to Kill Him.

Tony Rouf, an employee in the paper mill at Feltville, has for some time past been boarding with another employee of the mill named Philip Blank, who resides with his family near New Providence. Rouf is said to be a dangerous character, and he is alleged to have frequently made threats against his boarding mistress. These threats became so frequent that he was finally told to leave, which he did with some reluctance, continuing to work in the paper mill. It was known to the other employees that Blank and Rouf were not on intimate terms, and trouble was anticipated. The matter culminated on Monday when the latter made a murderous attack upon Blank by attempting to push him into some moving machinery and threatening to throw him into the furnace. The man's life was spared by the timely arrival of some of the other employees who witnessed the encounter. Rouf seeing that he had been foiled in his attempt to end the life of his fellow-workman, made another atrocious attack with a four-tined pitch-fork, but was again thwarted in his design. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and Constable Hand apprehended the accused yesterday afternoon and arraigned him before Justice Nash, who committed him to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. To the constable the prisoner said he didn't know why he had not killed Blank, as he had intended to do, and was sorry that he had been molested in his murderous work.

Installation of Trinity's New Pastor.

The installation services of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the new pastor of Trinity Reformed church will take place to-morrow evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, sharp. The Classis of Newark at a special session recently, appointed the Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., to preach the sermon, and Rev. David Waters to charge the pastor. Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, the former pastor of the church, was appointed as the clergyman to charge the people, but as he is unable to be present, Rev. Henry Vehslage, of Irvington, was appointed in his stead. The music for the occasion has been specially arranged, and will include the following selections:

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC.

"Grand Offertoire de Concerte," Eugene Thayer
Organ Solo—Arthur L. Titsworth.
"Be Thou Faithful unto Death," Mendelssohn.
Tenor solo—D. H. Jefferey.
"Send Out Thy Light," Callinett.
Soprano solo—Mrs. D. H. Jefferey.
"My Faith Looks Up to Thee," Bassford.
Duett—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferey.
"On Thee Each Living Soul," Creation.
Trio—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferey, and Mr. T. B. Brown.
"Grand Offertoire de Noel," ..... Eugene Thayer
Organ Solo—Mr. Titsworth.

—The appeal case of Demnstaedt vs. Mrs. Hopkins, late proprietor of the Park House, was tried at Elizabeth this morning, and resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff of $100. The case was first tried before Justice Nash, when a verdict was rendered for $72 in favor of Prof. Demnstaedt, and the defendant appealed to a higher court with the above result.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman and wife of North Plainfield, will spend the remainder of the week, visiting friends at Dover, N. J.

Mr. B. R. Force has removed his family to New street, while improvements are being made to his dwelling on West Fourth street.

Gen'l Eli Long and family have left their North Plainfield residence, as usual each Summer, for their vineyard home on the shores of Lake Cayuga.

Hon. J. H. Taylor, Ex-Mayor of Jersey City, and wife have returned to Plainfield, and are at present the guests of Senator and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, of Broadway.

Andrew Love, Sr., of North Plainfield, who fractured a rib while at work at the fire on Sixth street, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy Moore, widow of the late James Moore, whose death was noticed in THE PRESS yesterday, will take place from her son's residence on East Fifth street, to-morrow afternoon at five o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest, of Craig Place, North Plainfield, gave a "tea" to a few of their near friends last evening, and to meet Rev. Mr. Schenck, the new pastor of Trinity Reformed Church. Several hours were pleasantly passed in social intercourse.

Among those who were graduated with high honors from the Janesville, Ohio, high school, last Friday, was Edwin T. Chase, brother of Mr. W. S. Chase of this city. He delivered with unusual ability an oration on "The value of a liberal education."

Mr. George E. Sanders of North Plainfield, released a handsome pair of his Homing pigeons at Trenton Junction, Monday, and they came home at once. The birds arrived so much sooner than they were expected, the time of their journey was not taken.

Mr. D. W. Littell returned home last evening from Chicago where he has been in attendance at the Plumbers' Convention for several days past. He returned by way of Niagara Falls, stopping for two days and nights at the Thousand Islands. The entire distance traveled during the trip, he says, was about 2,315 miles. Mr. Littell reports having had a delightful time.

Among the late arrivals at Asbury Park from this city are Rev. S. P. Taylor at the Gramercy and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson at the Coleman House. Of the latter gentleman a daily paper of that place says: Mr. J. W. Jackson, of Plainfield, who was Oliver Hoyt's private secretary, is with his wife at the Coleman. Mr. Jackson was remembered in Mr. Hoyt's will to the extent of a hundred or so.

Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood, will address the Reform Club meeting, on Sunday evening. Mr. Haines has just returned from St. Louis where he has been in attendance at the great gathering of commercial travelers, who have started a grand temperance movement among themselves with a view of getting the commercial travelers all over the country to sign the total abstinence pledge. This movement on the part of the 4,000 men or more who are continually traveling from place to place, is considered a most important one for the cause of temperance, and Mr. Haines will relate his experience while at St. Louis, before the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening.

Young People's Sociable.

An interesting entertainment was given in the Park avenue Baptist church last evening, under the auspices of the Young Peoples' Association connected with the church. The entertainment was of a social nature and took the place of a church sociable. A large of persons, composing both the younger and older members of the church and Sunday school were present and greatly amused themselves. An interesting programme of vocal and instrumental music, reading, dialogues and charades was given, and Miss Annie Wyckoff, with her assistants, presided over a table for the dispensation of sweetmeats, bon-bons, etc. During the evening Mrs. E. Bird sang two solos, the pastor read a selection on "Charity" and a dialogue entitled "Worried About Katherine" was given by members of the school. The entire programme was most acceptably rendered, and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Broke his Arm.

Hiram Mulford, the two-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Mulford of East Second street, was seriously injured by falling from the front stoop of his parent's residence on Monday afternoon. The little one was playing on the porch, when he is supposed to have stumbled, and, falling to the ground a distance of a few feet, struck on his right arm. Dr. Long, who was summoned, found the child suffering from a severe fracture of the arm at the wrist. He set the bone, and under his skillful treatment the patient is doing nicely.

Base Ball.

The "Cuban Giants" went over the brook and wiped up the ball field with the black kids of the Borough, this morning. Sam Conway pitched for the Plainfielders and Charlie Carr ketched. The score at the end of six innings that completed the game, was—Plainfield, 12; North Plainfield, 4.

The "Crescents" have two games dated that will prove very interesting. The first for the morning of July 4th is with the "Actives" of North Plainfield, who defeated the "Crescents" two weeks ago by a score of 24 to 22. The latter, however, intend to have an unusually strong team in the field, as Messrs. James and R. F. Murray have both returned. The second game of which we speak is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, July 9th. A nine of the "Heavy Weights" will, on that day, be led by Captain Teekay to defeat, probably—or victory, possibly. The "H. W's" average over 200 pounds apiece. Their total weight being five pounds less than a ton, which lack is fielder Stockton's fault. A block-tin mother-hubbard has been purchased for Kittie, and she will act as backstop.

In speaking of yesterday afternoon's game, we stated the "Stars" were prepared to wipe out the "Young Crescents," but that we "hoped for better results." THE PRESS proved to be a "mascot," and the young boys almost wiped out the big colored fellows by the score given below. The "Stars" looked fine in their new suits, and they played a strong game when they kept cool. The Kline brothers drove the balls through at a pace that would scare an artilleryman, but the boys stood up to the bat like major-generals. The pitching of Doane—who, it was expected, the "Stars" would knock out of the box—was most effective and had much to do with his team's victory. The following is the score:

HIGH SCHOOL	R	O	STAR	R	O
Willett, 1 b	3	1	Martin, lf	1	2
Doane, p	3	3	Randolph, cf	3	0
Ryder, ss	3	1	Peterson, ss	1	3
West, cf	1	5	C. Kline, 1b	2	2
Winn, c	5	1	Jackson, 3b	2	3
Erickson, lf	2	3	W. Kline, p	1	1
Gilbert, 2b	2	3	Williams, rf	0	5
Krom, rf	3	2	Atkins, 2b	1	3
Lovell, 3b	2	2	Nelson, c	3	2
Total	24	21	Total	14	21

SCORE BY INNINGS.

High School	6	1	0	3	1	6	7	—	24
Star	1	0	9	0	0	0	4	—	14

Time of game, three hours. Umpire, Elias Southard.

A Shooting Affray.

Between eight and nine o'clock last evening a shooting affray occurred on the railroad track near Liberty street, which may ultimately prove more serious than was at first anticipated. The victim was Edward Staats, of West Third street, a young colored man employed in a barber shop on Liberty street. Staats when questioned about the shooting was very reticent on the subject and declared that he would not disclose the name of the person who shot him. It appears, however, that a number of boys and young men were standing on the railroad track, as is their usual custom during the evening, when a revolver in the hands of one of them named Day, who was practicing shooting at a hat held by Staats, was accidently discharged, the ball, of about 22 calibre, entering Staats' right leg at the knee joint. The injured man was taken to his home, blood flowing from the wound profusely. Dr. Tomlinson was summoned, and probed for the ball, but did not succeed in extricating it. In answer to a question from the doctor as to who shot him, Staats would only say "a boy did it on the railroad track." The wound made by the ball entering the flesh was very small, but in its progress the bullet penetrated the bone and became imbedded there. The doctor says that the ball entered the leg in a bad place, being near the joint, and lock-jaw is likely to result.

Thus another warning is given to parents, who cannot be too careful in allowing their children to use fire-arms. There is, however, an ordinance bearing strongly on the subject. Section four of an "ordinance relating to the morals, peace and good order of the city of Plainfield," provides that the discharge of any gun, pistol or fowling piece, or any kind of fire-arms within the city limits, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

Trial By Jury.

A landlord and tenant suit brought by James Bly, executor, vs. Martin Geoghan, came up for trial before Justice Hetfield and the following jury at ten o'clock this morning: Messrs. W. H. Warner, Samuel Lockwood, A. Saltzman, W. B. Ayers, U. B. Crane, A. Angleman, S. J. Neal, B. T. Barnes, I. H. Dunn, I. Smalley, N. H. Guttman, A. D. Holmes. The suit was brought to recover possession of the premises at No. 74 East Fourth street for non-payment of rent amounting to $36 for the months of May and June 1887. Evidence was heard up to noon, when the case was adjourned over until two o'clock when it was finished by the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the defendant. Mr. Wm. K. McClure appeared for the defendant and Messrs. J. W. Jackson of the firm of Jackson & Codington and Walter L. Hetfield for the plaintiff.

Jersey Manufacturers.

According to the ninth annual report of the State Labor Bureau, recently issued, the five manufacturing centres of New Jersey, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton and Camden, have 3,396 industrial establishments, employing 91,803 wage earners of all ages, in which $76,070,573 capital is invested. To Newark are credited 1,531 manufactories, 33,401 employees and $39,300,580 capital. This proportion of producers to population is something less than one in five of the total population, while in Jersey City with over 150,000 inhabitants, only 15,981 of all ages are employed in local industry. Paterson has 403 establishments, 24,133 employed and $15,707,250 capital. Trenton has 492 separate industrial places, but only $8,592,100 capital and 10,439 operatives. Camden boasts of 716 industries, 8,746 employees and $6,977,664 capital. During the year 1886 the wages paid to the employees in Newark footed up $15,170,650; material used, $50,606,220; value of products, $80,454,954. Jersey City only paid $6,213,653 in wages to her workmen, to use material of the value of $55,919,673, and turned out goods worth $68,880,168. Paterson expended $8,496,298 in wages and converted material worth $18,322,629 into merchandise worth $33,501,329. The excess in value of goods produced, over wages and material, in Newark, was $14,676,084. In Jersey City and Paterson combined the excess is slightly less, being a total of $14,429,329. The report claims that half of the silk goods manufactured in the United States are the products of New Jersey mills, and it shows that the making of celluloid goods is by far the most profitable industry prosecuted in this State. Nine establishments, all at Newark, are engaged in this business, with $1,450,800 capital, 632 employees and $1,754,178 product. The wages paid operatives last year footed up $252,284, and the materials used were valued at $543,546, so that the product exceeded wages and cost by $958,338, on an invested capital of less than a million and a half.

Middlesex County Tax Valuations.

The tax assessors from the several townships of Middlesex county met yesterday and presented their estimates of school, county and other estimated taxable valuations, in order that proper assessments could be made in the different localities. It was found that the total value of real estate in the county was $15,296,384, with $2,981,582 for personal property, and $1,505,266 more for valuations on bonds and mortgages. Additionally a debt was shown of $1,031,220 in the county, outside of the city, on which there is still a debt of $1,500,000. The following table will show the valuations in the various townships, and the taxes to be raised for school and county purposes;

Townships.	Tax Valuation.	School Tax.	County Tax.
New Brunswick	$5,510,375	$23,889,00	$39,807
South Brunswick	1,330,242	3,354,00	9,611
East Brunswick	942,500	2,376.00	6,810
North Brunswick	271,264	1,441.00	4,128
Cranbury	860,240	2,169.00	6,215
Monroe	1,052,000	2,654.00	7,600
Madison	366,900	926.00	2,651
Sayreville	409,500	1,033.56	2,961
South Amboy	614,600	1,545.00	4,427
Perth Amboy	1,761,325	4,410.00	12,724
Woodbridge	1,799,662	4,537.00	13,001
Piscataway	1,641,078	4,138.00	11,855
Raritan	1,605,100	4,047.00	11,600
Totals	$18,464,086	$56,552.56	$133,400

Elizabeth Must Settle.

In the United States Circuit Court at Trenton yesterday, Judge Wales, upon application, granted a writ of mandamus compelling the city of Elizabeth to include in its tax levy the sum of $16,702.58, to satisfy a judgment obtained against the city in 1886 by George T. and Edward H. Bonner. The mandamus also directs the City Council to fill any vacancies now existing in the Board of Revision and Taxes.

WESTFIELD

Mr. D. Colville, leader of the choir of the Presbyterian church, has resigned that position. No cause for his action is generally known, as he is said to have merely written from the West that he would have to give up the place.

The Grand officers of New Jersey visited Fireside Council, 715, Royal Arcanum, of Westfield, Thursday evening. A. J. Westbrook, representative to the supreme Council, was presented with a silver table-set by Fireside Council, of which he is a member, and a tea-set by the Grand officers of New Jersey. A collation was afterwards served and a general good time had by those in attendance.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

The large wooden bridge over the Passaic river, near Union Village, has been re-planked by Mr. John Crayson, he being the lowest bidder for the work, furnishing 1,450 feet of plank and laying the same. The cost of the work was $47.50, the counties of Morris and Somerset jointly paying for it.

—A meeting of the stockholders of the South Branch Division of the Central Railroad will be held at New Jersey Central Ferry house, Jersey City on Tuesday, July 12.

THE SECRET IS OUT.

WHY MANHATTAN HAS BEEN UNSTEADY OF LATE.

Mr. Field Loses His Grip—Jay Gould Draws a Check for $4,500,000—The Story in Full.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Wall street got some light yesterday upon the antics of the stock market in the last few days, and now that it is upon the right trail there is no telling what it will not find out. The big fact that it obtained possession of was the sale of 50,000 shares of Manhattan railway stock by Mr. Cyrus W. Field to Mr. Jay Gould. It has been the conviction of a majority of the speculative community for some months past that in due time some of Mr. Field's belongings, if not his entire fortune, would become the property of Mr. Gould. Those who hove studied the situation carefully have felt that Mr. Field ran a great risk in holding the price of Manhattan stock, of which he was the largest owner, so high, especially as his conduct did not meet the approbation of his principal associates in the company, Mr. Gould and the Hon. Russell Sage.

However, they have not quarrelled. Mr. Gould has let Mr. Field have his own way in the matter and entertained him pleasantly on his yacht, while the Hon. Russell Sage, who is preeminently the financier of the trio, has loaned Mr. Field sundry sums whenever any emergency arose. Both, however, seem to have bided their time. They have refrained from selling Manhattan stock down, as that would be too palpable a way of ending the matter. Moreover, they would seem to impair their own property.

The circus so long expected came last week. Heretofore some persons have argued that tight money, manipulated by Messrs. Gould and Sage, precipitated the liquidation, the result of which is that Mr. Field parts company with the bulk of his favorite stock; while others, who seem to be better informed as to the facts, hint that the needs of Mr. Field's produce exchange firm of Field, Lindley & Co., led to the sacrifice.

The firm are the principal receivers of grain over the New York Central railroad, and it has been explained that the recent large shipments of wheat, in consequence of the collapse of the wheat clique, made an increase of capital desirable. Mr. Field is a special partner in the firm, his oldest son, Edward M., is at the head of it, and one of his sons-in-law is a partner. There are some persons—a wicked few presumably—who, in the light of the most recent developments, hold persistently to the theory that Mr. Field's extensive transfer of his pet stocks into cash is in consequence of his contiguity to the clique that tried to corner the wheat market of the world. It is only fair to add that as yet only circumstantial evidence has been adduced in support of this theory.

The street somehow obtained the impression that the price paid was 120. The Hon. Russel Sage rather gave the impression that it was 125, while the fact that Mr. Gould's check for $4,500,000 passed through the clearing house yesterday led some people to the conclusion that it was in payment in full for the stock, which would make the figure 90.

On the stock exchange about 3,000 shares of the stock were dealt in yesterday. Early in the day the price dropped 10 points to 120, but it recovered latter to 130, and closed at 128 as against 130 yesterday.

From all that can be gathered about this transaction negotiations were opened between the two managers about the middle of last week. At that time Mr. Field owned, or was practically the owner, of about 70,000 shares of Manhattan stock, and Mr. Gould had some $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 which he was loaning in Wall street or through institutions with which he does business. It was evident on Friday last that Mr. Gould had some use for this money, for he got most of it together. Wall street accused him of calling his loans to precipitate liquidation which, according to the various theories of the street, was with the view of winging, perhaps, Mr. Field or that young so-called Napolean of finance, Mr. Henry S. Ives, of Baltimore and Ohio fame or Mr. Henry Hart, who snubbed George Gould when he took the presidency of the Pacific Mail Steamship company himself. The street was certain that the movement on Mr. Gould's part was designed to punish or ruin somebody. Some disinterested students of Wall street affairs are coming to the conclusion that the street rather overdoes its estimates of Mr. Gould's motives, and that all he wanted to accomplish when he called his loans and otherwise gathered in his money was to pay for the bargain he had made.

The circumstances that made the bargain possible on the one hand and necessary on the other preceded last Friday. The heavy transactions of last Friday morning, according to the Hon. Russell Sage, were not for his account, though they have been imputed to him. Mr. Sage says the sales were not for Mr. Gould, and leaves it to be inferred that they were the final interlocking orders of the pool that Mr. Field was engineering.

According to all accounts Mr. Field has a few thousand shares of Manhattan stock left.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL

Three Men Killed and Three Wounded. The Report Heard a Long Distance.

PATERSON, N. J., June 29.—The glazing mill of the Laflin & Rand powder company's works at Wayne, Passaic county, exploded yesterday and the concussion exploded the corning mills, two in number. The works are scattered over a square mile of ground between Wayne on the Greenwood Lake railroad and Lincoln Park on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. They are more isolated than usual in powder manufacture, and no serious explosion has occurred before since the works were started, fifteen years ago.

Charles Tiere, John Kane and John Karouse, who were at work in the corning mills, were blown to fragments. They were all married. Frank Jacobs, James Young, and an unknown laborer were badly hurt by flying bricks, and foreman J. H. Gardner was slightly hurt by a big splinter. Deep cavitives in the earth mark where the buildings stood. The explosion was plainly heard in Elizabeth, Morristown, Newark and Paterson. The loss, it is said, will be about $12,000.

New Fast Mail Scheme.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Negotiations have been renewed at the post-office department for a fast mail from New York to Boston which will take the mail of the day collected to eleven P. M. and deliver it in Boston at five A. M. Complaint is made from northern New England that under the present system New York mails do not reach Boston until so late an hour in the morning that they miss northern connections and remain the entire day in the Boston office.

THE SHARP DEFENCE RESTS.

Unexpected Ending of the Great Trial—Only Four Witnesses Examined.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Instead of the 25 witnesses which the defence proposed to call in the Sharp trial, only a few of them were summoned yesterday to testify to various matters and this morning Lawyer Stickney began summing up the case.

This change of base excited considerable comment. Mr. Mitchell said that the defence had successfully met every point of the prosecution, and no evidence had been adduced connecting Sharp in an attempt to bribe Alderman Fulgraff. He did not think that any jury would convict a man on evidence of the nature that had been produced during this trial.

The defence having rested, Lawyer Stickney asked for an adjournment until this morning before he began summing up. He said that he was sick Saturday and Sunday nights and had lost his sleep. Judge Barrett replied that he had hoped to be able to finish the case last night, and in view of the very exhaustive addresses that had been made on each side, which were practically a summing up of the case, he had intended to allow only a very limited time to each side.

Colonel Fellows said he could make his speech in an hour and a half, and Mr. Stickney acknowledged that he would not want more than two and a half or three hours.

The trial was accordingly adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The jury left the Metropolitan yesterday to take up quarters at the Astor. The jury enjoyed a ride in Central park yesterday.

No Bank Examiners for New York.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Comptroller of the Currency Trenholm is still in Cincinnati, and no confirmation of the report that bank examiners have been ordered to investigate New York banks can be obtained. Deputy Comptroller Abraham says: "No information has reached this office that the New York banks are to be examined. Mr. Snyder, the examiner for New York is in Cincinnatti overhauling the Fidelity bank. It would be his duty to examine the New York banks, if an investigation were ordered. Comptroller Trenholm might send Mr. Snyder direct from Cincinnati to New York if he saw fit, but I have no knowledge that he he has thought of doing so, and don't believe such a step is contemplated."

Fell Two Feet and Broke His Neck.

LAUREL, Del., June 29.—While reading on a porch William Moore, of Bridgeville, was stricken with apoplexy and fell from the porch to the ground, a distance of only two feet and broke his neck. Mr. Moore was a nephew of J. Turpin Moore, of Laurel, known as the Tilden of the Delaware democracy.

Summer Sporting Notes.

Eighteen victories and five defeats are Keefe's pitching record to date.

Pitcher Keefe is developing into a slugger. His two hits in the Detroit game were for a double and a triple.

On Saturday a Chicago jeweller offered the captain of either the Boston or Chicago club a silver table if he won the game.

The unassuming conduct of Catcher Brown behind the bat is winning great admiration for the New York's backstop out west.

The Jap and William Muldoon will wrestle for a week at Forepaugh's show, Erastina. The prize is $1,000 for the winner of the most falls.

McCormick has added another game to his victory column. This is the fourth game won of the fourteen played by the big Pittsburg pitcher.

William Astor's big steam yacht Nourmahal is fitting out in the Erie Basin for a long cruise in foreign waters. Capt. Freestone will command her.

Kelly put an end to the talk of the crowd at Indianapolis Thursday by kindly informing the people that nobody ever heard of Indiana except at elections.

Detroit has to be contented with third place in the team's batting, as the New Yorks are first, with a percentage of 356, Chicago being second, with 347.

Jack Campbell of Bristol, Eng., the 120 pound champion of the Pacific coast, and Young Brady are to spar six rounds for a purse of $200 July 4 at San Francisco.

On a wager of $200 that he could not swim from Oak Point to the battery in three hours, William Patton succeeded in accomplishing that feat in two hours and forty-five minutes.

Buck Ewing, says the Pittsburg *Telegraph Chronicle*, covers but little ground at third base. He plays the base too wide, and in the game just ended six balls went between him and the bag.

J. C. Anderson, who so skillfully navigated the Coronet on her victorious ocean passage, fills the position of navigator on board Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Alva, just started on her voyage around the world.

Thompson, of Detroit, can reach further with the bat than any man in the profession. It takes a very wide outcurve to fool him. It is said that he does not want to get his case on balls and always desires to hit the ball.

"Do ball players wear corsets?" asked a Pittsburg young woman in the grand stand on Friday. "Why," was the reply. "Well, I heard one say just now that Connor laced hard yesterday." "Oh, that is the professional term for batting."

George Miller leads the league catchers with Briody sscond, Tate third, Ganzel fourth, Daly (Washington) fifth, Daily (Chicago) sixth, Flint seventh, Myers eighth, Deasley ninth and Carroll tenth. Cusick, Darling and Brown, of New York, follow up the rear.

Esterbrook would be satisfied to get his release from the "Mets." He says he wants to join some club that can play ball. He has little to say about the management, but praises Manager Caylor very highly for his consideration of the players whom he treats very fairly.

Richard K. Fox received a cablegram stating that Jem Smith, the English champion, would accept Jake Kilrain's challenge to fight for the championship of the world and $2,500 a side. The battle is to take place within three months upon the continent. Smith's money is guaranteed by Charlie White, bookmaker, and the *Sporting Life* is final stakeholder.

In England Miss Annie Oakley, the champion rifle shot, figured in a contest with the Grand Duke Michael of Russia at Earl's court. Although the grand duke made a fairly good score, it showed but poorly in comparison with that of his American competitor, and he retired from the contest abashed, but firmly convinced of the superiority of American markswomen over Russian amateur lady shots.

Mexico is catching on to the baseball fever. The first game ever played there took place at Chihuahua Wednesday between the American club and the Mexican resulting in favor of the Americans by a score of a 10 to 0. A large crowd was in attendance, and the natives seemed to take great interest in the sport. The two clubs have perfected a permanent organization, and a regular series of games is to be played in the future.

Utica will probably disband after July 4, says the Rochester *Express*. It is quite probable that Wilkesbarre will then be admitted to the league. It is a strong team, and is now in too slow a class. Should Utica drop out, the incoming team will undoubtedly refuse to take its record, and it would be unjust to ask it, as Scranton was admitted without assuming Oswego's lost games. This will work against many of the teams and will again cause a big tumble in percentages.

A TOWN RAZED BY FIRE

ONLY ONE HOUSE LEFT TO MARK THE PLACE.

Twelve Blocks Totally Destroyed—But Few Effects Saved—Loss $3,000,000.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—It is now estimated that the loss resulting from the destruction of Marshfield will not be less than $3,000,000, and may be nearly $3,500,000. The heaviest loser is the Upham manufacturing company, whose loss is approximated at $800,000. Sanger, Rockwell & Co. of Milwaukee lose $400,000, representing a whole season's cut of lumber. Among the other losses are the Tremont hotel company, $28,000; A. J. Upham, general store and stock, $50,000; Marshfield bank, $10,000. There are 1,000 losers, the amount varying from $500 to $50,000. Twelve solid blocks of stores were destroyed. A despatch to-night says that the fire burned until an early hour this morning, and but one house remains unscathed. Half the population is still there, but is suffering for want of clothing. Supplies were sent from neighboring towns that answered the purpose temporararily, but Mayor Upham telegraphs that more provisions must be sent at once or the people will suffer. The remaining inhabitants are camping in the woods.

So rapid was the spread of the fire that little could be saved. Frantic men and women used vehicles of every description to save goods when the fire was reached the residence part of the town. Messages have been received that the people are but scantily supplied with provisions, and there will be suffering until aid is sent.

The Upham Manufacturing company lost their saw mill, lumber yard, flour mill, elevator, 15,000 bushels of grain, 1,000 barrels of flour, a planing mill and furniture factory. Sanger & Rockwell & Co., of Milwaukee, are heavy losers, having an entire season's cut of fine lumber destroyed. Aid in the shape of provisions and clothing is beginning to come in. There are not enough roofs left standing to shelter the homeless and people are camping in the fields and woods.

Owing to the poor facilities for communicating by wire details are coming in very slowly. When the fire started there was a high wind, and the flames were carried with remarkable rapidity, seeming almost to leap from house to house. Twelve buildings were blown up with dynamite in a vain effort to check the flames. Conductor Graysen, who brought through the sleeper from St. Paul on the Central line, said that the only thing to be seen at Marshfield from where the depot used to stand was one house and an expanse of blackened ruins, with here and there remnants of a smokestack and some warped and twisted machinery to show where a mill had stood. He describes the scene as one of awful desolation, hardly relieved by the presence of human beings, as everybody had left or was leaving as fast as possible.

Most of the well-to-do people have left for Chippewa Falls, two carloads of homeless working people have been brought to Stevens Point, the railway carrying them free. Mr. Grayson described them as a sorry-looking crowd, with nothing but the clothes they happened to have on at the time of the fire. Some of them had no hats, and there was hardly a woman in the crowd who had either a wrap or a shawl, they being merely clothed in their ordinary dresses and sun bonnets, while the children were even worse off, being barefooted, bareheaded, and hungry. The Central road has repaired its track, so that trains can run through again.

NEW K. OF L. CONSTITUTION.

Its Adoption Increases the Power of the Heads of the Order.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—It is announced at the general office of the knights of labor that nearly all the local assemblies have voted on the new constitution and that nearly all the returns were in. There are now about 8,000 local assemblies in working order. About 2,500 have disbanded.

The general officers claim that the new constitution was adopted by a large majority and that only 1,000 members voted against it.

The new constitution gives the general officers absolute power. Their terms are fixed at two years, and they will be permitted to receive the salaries voted to them at Richmond. The new constitution gives the executive board power to change the laws at any time. It makes it an offense punishable by expulsion for a member of the order to publicly criticise the general officers.

The power of local and district assemblies is limited, and the general officers can step in now and settle a strike whether requested or not to do so by the parties affected. The old way of amending the constitution is abolished, and changes may be made on thirty day's notice instead of sixty as was the case formerly.

Inter-State and Civil Rights.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The inter-state commerce commissioners will hardly be able to evade or avoid a decision on the subject of the rights of colored people to ride in regular first-class cars if they pay first-class fare. The managers of the southern railroads are evidently not disposed to believe that the new law has given the commissioners authority to accomplish what could not be done under the civil rights law, which has been declared to be unconstitutional. Another case of alleged discrimination in favor of white persons has been officially brought to the attention of the commission. There are now three cases pending in which that direct issue is made, and they will come up in their regular order after the reassembling of the commission on July 12.

A Pension Grabber Arrested.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Francis Patterson, of Elmira, better known as "Blind Patterson," who recently obtained considerable notoriety as the recipient of the largest pension ever granted a private soldier of the United States, and which pension it was afterward discovered had been fraudulently obtained, was arrested in Gordonsville, Va., by special agent Jacobs of the pension office. Patterson was brought to this city and locked up. He had $1,600 of the pension money on his person, and this, together with the money already regained makes $12,850 which has been recovered by the government of the $13,250 paid out on account of Patterson's pension.

Fatal Work of a Madman.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29.—Nerian Lewis, living near Franklin, Ky., while mentally deranged, went to the farm of William Roach, shot and instantly killed John Roach and wounded Roach's brother in the hand. Lewis then drove back to his father's house and drove out all the family. A posse in pursuit were fired upon by Lewis and driven back. Lewis then fatally wounded himself.

A NATIONAL UNION OF TRADES.

The Employes in all the Building Trades Hold an Important Convention.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The first convention of the National council of building trades met here to form an organization which will include every branch of the business. The idea of a national body originated with the building trades council of Chicago, and a call for a national convention was isued two weeks ago to the building trades of the different cities. The call was promptly responded to, and the following cities have sent delegates: New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Washington, Denver, San Francisco, Detroit, Buffalo, Louisville, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, St. Paul and Chicago.

In speaking of the plans and purposes of the national organization Mr. P. W. Burke of Brooklyn, the newly elected president, said: One good result this convention will have will be to keep building affairs in the builders' hands. When the carpenters have a grievance, and a committee is appointed to look after it, the boss naturally dislikes to have a shoemaker or tailor, or hatter try to tell him what is right. A carpenter may know something of a bricklayer's work, or even of a plumber's work, because he works beside them and sees what they do and how they do it. In future only men who understand the merits of the case will be appointed on committees. There is another thing you may say, and that is, that everything this convention does will be "United States." We will have no communism nor any other ism—just plain building business on American principles.

"We are here for peace and reconciliation and harmony," said Mr. McGuire, of Philadelphia. "Our object is to form an association, which will include all the building trades of the United States, solely for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding between the master builders and the employes."

The Condemned Anarchists.

CHICAGO, June 29.—A report flew around the city yesterday that the supreme court had decided to give the condemned anarchists a new trial. The condemned men had no knowledge of the rumor until they learned of it from a reporter. As Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Schwab, and Neebe, stepped down into the corridor the reporter asked them about the rumor. Fielden shook his head gloomily. Parsons gave an incredulous smile. Neebe asked the reporter what he knew about it, while Spies replied directly that no information regarding a decision had been received either by himself or by his friends. "We naturally expected a reversal of the verdict," Spies said, "we have not as yet lost all faith in justice. The verdict could not be sustained upon any principles of jurisprudence, whether in this or any other country." The report has not yet been confirmed.

Murdered from Ambush.

OZARK, Mo., June 29.—News was brought to Ozark yesterday of a murder committed in Douglass county last Thursday. Pemberton Hartless, who lives on Beaver creek not far from Ava, while on his way to mill was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin in ambush. Suspicion rests upon a man who recently attempted to murder a resident of this county. The motive of the suspected assassin is supposed to have been revenge for a Bald Knob whipping received last summer. The greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity of the murder, and the farmers are said to be working one another's crops in squads, no man being willing to risk himself alone in his field.

Stage Robbery and Murder in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., June 29.—A stage traveling between Saraci and Santa Ana, the latter a station on the Sonora railroad, was attacked by six masked bandits. The stage was occupied by Adolfo Garay, a servant, and two ladies, Senora Lazzerraja and her daughter, Francisca. Garay resisted and was mortally wounded. The servant had his arm broken; the two ladies were tied to the wheels of the carriage, and $2,500 taken from them. With this money they intended to buy goods at Guayamas. It was a whole day before the party was found and relieved. Garay died at Saraci. The bandits were tracked and pursued, and two of them captured and hanged.

Ten Eyck to Row Bubear.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 29.—The three-mile single-scull race, with a turn, to be rowed over the old college course on Lake Quinsigamond this afternoon, between Geo. Bubear, of England, and James A. Ten Eyck, of this city, is attracting considerable attention. The race is for $500 a side. George Bubear is the champion of England in single sculls, having beaten all the best men in the United Kingdom. When he came to this country a few months ago he issued a sweeping challenge to any oarsman in the country barring Hanlan, Gaudaur, and Teemer. This Ten Eyck accepted.

To Burn Gov. Luce in Effigy.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 29.—Gov. Luce says he will attend the semi-centennial jubilee of the Michigan university here, and the students threaten that if he does they will burn him in effigy on the campus for vetoing the university appropriation bill. No one will open his house to the governor and he is lodged at a boarding-house.

A Youth's Suicide from Shame.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Robert G. Lydston, aged 17 years, shot himself through the heart, producing instant death, yesterday afternoon. He was impelled to the deed by the disgrace he brought on himself through speculation in the pool room and a peculation of $200 for which he was to have been arrested.

Of Interest to Laboring Men.

There are now 500,000 members in the National federation of labor.

The carpenters have local unions in 800 cities and towns in the United States and Canada.

More than 6,000 men struck during the month of June, nearly all of them for an advance of wages.

It is reported that the people of Fairview, South Carolina, are arming and organizing, in view of the formation of secret labor societies among the negroes.

A Pittsburg coal miner has patented a coal mining machine which will undercut from four to six feet. It weighs less than 200 pounds, and will mine fifty tons a day.

The scale of wages between the iron manufacturers and Amalgamated association committees at Pittsburg was without result. Neither side would yield and an adjournment was taken.

The window glass factories in Pittsburgh and its vicinity will close next Thursday. It is said that the season has been unusually prosperous the only disturbance having been the strike of the mixers and teasers, which was settled by arbitration.

At the daily meeting of the Point Breeze strikers in Philadelphia, it was reported that 800 men who were about to apply for work had been induced to turn back without doing so. It was further reported that fifty-eight men employed in the boiler making department had struck during the day, leaving less than 100 men at work.

Dear, Sweet, Thoughtful Girls.

Four girls once went fishing. They selected a very rainy day, and they had all their waterproof cloaks and head and feet covering. They were all by themselves when they took a boat and went to fish. It was in Maine. With true feminine earnestness they started off without any thing to put the fish in. They had an elegant time until they caught a pickerel. When they caught the pickerel they didn't know what to do with it. It was alive and flopping. They had it in the bottom of the boat. They wondered why it didn't lie quiet. At last a happy and benign thought struck one of them. "Poor thing! it's getting all wet lying in the rain." And she whipped off her waterproof and wrapped it up in it. Each of the four caught a pickerel, and each of the four wrapped it up in her waterproof, and the rain wet them through to the skin, but they kept their fish dry all the same.

DEATHS.

MOORE—On Tuesday, June 28, Mrs. Nancy Moore, widow of the late James Moore.

Funeral from the residence of her son, David M. Moore, 36 East 5th street, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1887.

Andrews, Ella Miss	Brehon, Patrick
Burr, Anson W	Bulkley, Julia Miss
Creagor, A H	Eloyra, E Miss
Gillespie, Annie Miss 2	Hoyt, E F Mrs
Hale, E F	Happle, Mr
King, Jean Miss	Meade, Mrs
Mundy, S C	Randolph, Blanchard
Smith, Mary Mrs	Stephens, Anna M Miss
Statham, Carrie Miss	Sliver, Edgar O
Teneyck, E	Taylor, A D
Van Nest, Alice Mrs	Whitney, C W

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—COW AND TWO CHEAP WORK horses. Inquire of JOHN BARRY, Greenbrook Road, or address Box 1482, city. 6-29-d1

WANTED—A SOUND, GENTLE HORSE. LOW price. Apply at the office of this paper. 29-1

LOST—ON JUNE 28, BETWEEN WASHINGTON Park and post office, small alligator-skin purse, containing about fifteen dollars. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to A. E. FABER, Jr., Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 6-29-d1

BOARDERS WANTED AT MRS. SMITH'S, 73 East Second street. 6-28-d5

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

C. P. WHEELER,

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc,

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

CABRIOLETS,

HOMAN & RYERSON, FINE CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET. 6-29-tf

GRAND PICNIC!

with a Special Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, at

THE CRESCENT,

Corner Fourth and Peace streets, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Monday, July 4th.

Fine Music. Largest and Smoothest Surface in the State for Dancing. Refreshments.

TICKETS ..... 25 CTS.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

GOOD GOODS

TELL THE STORY, AND TO FIND SUCH,

COME TO PECK'S.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

TO PASS THE BILL

THE DEBATE ON COERCION WILL BE SUMMARILY ENDED.

Showing the Iron Hand—The Egyptian Treaty—Other Matters of Interest in Great Britain and on the Continent.

LONDON, June 29.—In the house of commons Mr. Maurice Healey moved as an amendment to the crimes bill that prisoners be given the same right to challenge jurors as was granted the government; that the government be not allowed to challenge jurors on account of their religion, and that in the trial of foreigners one-half of the jury must understand the language of the accused. The motion was rejected. Numerous new clauses were proposed by Parnellite members, but all were rejected. The government protested against waiting time over proposals which they claimed were applicable to the common law.

Upon a motion to adjourn the debate, Mr. W. H. Smith arose and said that after the discussion of this and the preceding evening the house would be prepared for the notice he was about to give. [Cries of "Cloture" and cheers.] He would, on Thursday, move that at 7 o'clock on Monday evening the remaining resolutions on the report stage be put *seriatim* without debate.

In the house of lords Lord Salisbury declined, in the public interest, to lay the papers relating to the Anglo-Turkish convention in reference to Egypt upon the table. The government, he said, has acceded to the delay in the signing of the convention which Turkey had asked, on the definite understanding that the treaty should be ratified by Turkey on Monday without fail.

In the house of commons Sir James Fergusson, under foreign secretary, replying to Messrs. Cameron and Conybeare, said that the government did not know the terms of the French notes to the sultan with reference to the Egyptian convention; that England had had no communications with France on the subject, and that there was no ground for assuming that the convention would entangle England in war.

THE POPE'S ENVOY TO IRELAND

Mgrs. Persico and Gualdi Off at Last to Inquire Into the Troubles.

ROME, June 29.—In consequence of a despatch from Mgr. Scilla who represented the pope at the queen's jubilee celebration at London, Mgr. Persico and Mgr. Gualdi have been ordered by the pope to proceed to Dublin and carry out their mission.

It is said that the pope was induced to send a papal mission to Ireland by the insistance on the part of English bishops, clergymen, and laymen that the reports of the Irish bishops on the condition of Ireland were exaggerated. Wishing to get at the exact truth, the pope decided to send unbiased agents of his own to make an investigation.

Monsignors Persico and Gualdi, who were chosen to make the inquiry, were recalled, while on their way to the railway station on Friday last, but left last evening for Dublin. It is believed they will confirm the Irish bishop's reports.

Will King Milan Abdicate?

LONDON, June 29.—The *Chronicle's* Vienna correspondent insists that in spite of official denials King Milan intends to abdicate the throne of Servia as soon as he returns to Belgrade on Friday. Queen Natalie will return from the Crimea about the middle of July.

VIENNA, June 29.—King Milan had long interviews with Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Krinoky. He was also visited by most of the foreign Ambassadors here.

To Suppress the National League.

LONDON, June 29.—The *Standard* says: "It is understood that on the passage of the crimes bill the government will issue a special proclamation declaring the National league in Kerry, Clare, and Cork an illegal association, and will also proclaim those counties, and bring them within the range of the secret inquiry and summary jurisdiction section of the act."

Gen. Boulanger Gets a Command.

PARIS, June 29.—Gen. Boulanger has been appointed to the command of the Thirteenth French army corps. Gen. Boulanger's corps is at Clermont-Ferrand, 250 miles from Paris. The cabinet, it is said, decided upon this disposition of Gen. Boulanger's case in order to insure his absence from Paris during the July fetes.

Mr. Phelps Dines with the English Queen.

LONDON, June 29.—Mr. Phelps, the United States minister, dined with the queen this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps secretary, and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine and their daughter, Col. and Mrs. John Hay and other Americans will attend the queen's garden party at Buckingham palace on Thursday.

Urging the Expulsion of Germans.

PARIS, June 29.—The *National*, in a fiery article complaining that Germany is constantly laboring by taunts and insults to exasperate France, urges the expulsion of all German residents belonging to German Kriegsvereins.

The Ameer Defeats His Enemies.

LONDON, June 29.—A serious engagement took place on the 13th inst. between the Ghizals and the ameer's troops, and the ameer's troops gained a decisive victory.

A FAMOUS RACE HORSE DEAD.

Ten Broeck Stricken Down with Paralysis—His Record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—The well-known racer Ten Broeck and sire of many cracks now running on the turf died at the farm of his owner, Mr. F. B. Harper at Midway, yesterday morning of brain fever. Ten Broeck up to the time of his death held the mile record made at Louisville May 24, 1877, when carrying 110 pounds he ran a mile in 1.39¾. Carrying the same weight on the same track five days later he ran two miles in 3 minutes, 27¾ seconds.

At Lexington on September 16, 1876, he ran two miles and five furlongs carrying 104 pounds in 4 minutes 58¼ seconds, and his four-mile record made over his favorite track at Louisville with 104 pounds upon September 27, 1876, in the fast time of 17 minutes 15¾ seconds is hardly to be equalled or excelled. He was the sire of great race horses, and his untimely death leaves a void in sires combining both speed and stamina that will long be felt.

The Lily Seeking Freedom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 29.—Mrs. Langtry has announced her intention of making this city her legal residence. Her attorney, in a published interview, is reported as saying that she will bring suit for divorce as soon as the six months' time necessary to acquire a legal status has expired.

FOR SALE

"New American Tricycle."

PERFECTLY NEW. $50 LESS THAN COST.

—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE—

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.
my10m2

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND.
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.39, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p.m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ANOTHER BARGAIN SALE AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

JUNE 28, 29 and 30 ONLY.

I will offer on above days 5,000 yds Mosquito Netting, all colors, 6½ cts. yard.

2,000 yards good figured Lawns at 3½ cts. yd.

2,000 yards light and dark Prints at 4½ cts. yd.

Soft finished Cambric, 5 cts. yard.

Also, a large assortment of children's black and colored, fully regular-made Hose, 12½ cts. a pair.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats; must be sold at half price.

Also, a cut in prices in all other departments.

my10tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stairsbuilding and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf.

B. H. BACHMAN,

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

38 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,

Wholesale and Retail Butcher,

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

43 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. *Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered* to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City of North Plainfield.
Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTOS $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

J. H. ALLEN,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has a full line of SUMMER GAMES, includin BASE BALLS, CROQUET, ETC. Also, BABY CARRIAGES. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

DYING IN A MEXICAN PRISON.

Sufferings of an Opera Company that Spent Some Months in Jail.

WICHITA, Kan., June 25.—A. B. Bird, with his wife and daughter Lotta, has arrived in the city. They tell a terrible story of wrong and suffering endured while confined in prison at Del Norte, in old Mexico. Last winter Bird was the manager of an opera company that was travelling through the country, and while playing in Del Norte the entire company were arrested upon a flimsy pretext and thrown into the same prison in which Editor Cutting was confined. They were denied a hearing on trial, and were not allowed to see or converse with Americans, though several tried to see them.

While they were confined four members of the company died of small-pox, while all suffered privations and sickness. Lately the company was released, having lost all their wardrobes and musical instruments. Steps have been taken to secure redress by placing the matter in the hands of the proper authorities.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The summary of yesterday's games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—Detroit 7, New York 4; Indianapolis 0, Philadelphia 24; Pittsburg 8, Washington 0; Chicago 16, Boston 8. American association—Brooklyn 11, Athletic 3; Metropolitan 1, Baltimore 9; St. Louis 5, Louisville 0; Cleveland 12, Cincinnati 6. International league—Buffalo 7, Utica 3; Rochester 3, Syracuse 0; Newark 7, Scranton 2; Jersey City 6, Binghamton 2.

The Robert E. Lee Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—The Lee monument association, of which Gov. Fitzhugh Lee is chairman, has awarded the contract for an equestrian statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee to M. Mercie, of Paris. This award was made over numerous competitors both in this country and in Europe. It was decided to lay the corner-stone on Oct. 1.

New Cases of Yellow Fever.

KEY WEST, Fla., June.—There have been three new cases of fever but no deaths.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Hubbard & Farmer, brokers of Hartford, who suspended on Monday, have made an assignment, individually and as a firm to John H. White.

While workmen were excavating for a pile for the South Shore railroad bridge near Portsmouth, O., the steep bank caved in, killing six men.

The two Oriental steamship lines from San Francisco have reduced the cabin fare from San Francisco to Hong Kong and Yokohama to $200.

John Dougherty, civil marshal of Brownsville, Neb., was fatally stabbed by James Allen, a desperado, whom he was trying to arrest. Allen is in jail.

After five weeks hard labor and an expenditure of thousands of dollars the Northern Pacific expect to run trains through the Mullan tunnel Thursday noon.

The president has appointed these postmasters: Henry D. Pessell at Quincy Ill., vice M. M. Brown removed; Hull Hoagland at Emmettsburg, Ia., vice W. J. Brown resigned.

Among the successful candidates in the May examinations for admission to the naval academy are: Elisha Theall, fourth district, and Archibald Author, twelfth district, New York.

Mr. James B. Finch, a well-known business man of Newport, fell from his loft and smashed a leg. Dr. W. T. Bull of New York was sent for. Mr. Finch's condition is serious.

Jack Hayes, murderer of Philip Mueller, of St. Louis, whose case has been in the courts for six years and who was under sentence to be hanged next Friday, has been declared insane.

George H. Temple, a Valley Falls manufacturer, stepped from a train near that place, supposing the train had reached the station, and fell down an embankment. He walked to a house near by, but died soon after.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Wm. Brooks of New York, who about two months ago swindled a number of merchants here by means of the confused change trick was found guilty on three separate charges. He will be sentenced on Saturday.

The anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation was celebrated rather unostentatiously at Halifax. The citadel and the British war-ships Bellerophon and Pylades were decorated with bunting, and at noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

The body of a man 5 feet and 8 inches tall was found in the bay at Bay Ridge. It was that of a man about 35 years old, with sandy hair, mustache and short side whiskers. On the left arm are tatooed the letters, "W. R. W.," with two hearts underneath.

A coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Sarah Ellen Robinson, of Philadelphia, who died on Sunday as alleged from the effects of a criminal operation at the hands of the Rev. Thomas B. Miller, has found Miller to be guilty, and he was committed to prison to await the action of the grand jury.

Harrison B. McCreary, aged 46 years, committed suicide in the yard of his residence in Utica, by cutting his throat with a razor. His wife died three months ago, since which time he had expressed fear that he would become insane. He was one of the proprietors of the Utica business college, and also conducted a business college in Troy.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 29. 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Fair weather, slight changes in temperature; southwesterly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Money on Call at 7 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½s, 1891, con.	109¾	109¾
4s, 1907, reg.	125½	125½
4s, 1907, con.	125½	125½

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	60½	61
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	143½	144
Central Pacific	38	38½
Del. & Hudson	101½	101½
Del. Lack. & W.	132¾	134¾
Erie	31	31¾
Erie pref.		68
Lake Shore	96½	97
Louis. & Nash.	62¾	64
Michigan Central	89	89½
Missouri Pacific	100¾	101¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	47¾	48¾
N. Y. Central	76½	76½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	110¾	110¾
Northwestern	117½	118
Oregon Navigation	97½	95½
Pacific Mail	46	45¾
Reading		51½
Rock Island	130	130
St. Paul	87	88½
Union Pacific	56	57¾
West. Union Tel.	71	73¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	93¾	84½	84½
Corn		46¾	47¾
Oats	32¾	33½	33¾

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19@20c.; Western 17@19c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13@15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16@18c.; western, 12@14c. Factory—Fresh, 11@13c.; low grades, 7@8c.

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar, 8½@9c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7@9c.

THE VERB "TO LOVE."

Eight Neat Little Jests Which Led to Eight Happy Marriages.

Marriages are often the result of accident, asserts the New York *News*. It seems strange, but the most prudent persons will sometimes conceive an irresistible attachment at the suggestion of a word or a look. When once under the spell of the verb "To love," they go through all the forms and finish the conjugation of the verb before the altar. The few may give the subject the consideration it deserves, but the many, there is reason to fear, are guided by impulse.

A skipper of a coasting vessel called at the village inn and asked the landlady, a young widow: "Do you know where I can get a mate? I have lost my mate."

"I am sorry for you, Mr. ——," she said, smiling. "I want a mate, too, and can not get one. As we are in the same position, I'll tell you what I'll do: if you'll be mine I'll be yours." He closed with the bargain, and the widow keeping to her word, he is now supplied with two mates.

A young man at a church bazar was button-holed by a lady; she would not let him go until he had bought something. He looked at her stall, which contained fancy work of various kinds. "Why," he said, "I see nothing here that would be of the least use to me, a bachelor, except yourself. The rest would be dear to me at any price."

"I will be cheap enough," she said, coaxingly.

"If you could be dear enough, perhaps——"

"O, come! you are just the person I want," taking him by the arm.

She sold him one article after another, keeping up an agreeable conversation the while, and before all was done he had purchased every thing on the stall. Then, at settling up, there was something said about discount. "I can not return any money," she said, blushing, "but if you think me dear enough there's mamma; she may give you my hand." The bargain was accordingly concluded.

An eminent doctor, who had saved the life of a lady, a personal friend, was asked his charge. He said he generally allowed his patient friends to remunerate him as they thought befitting.

"But don't you often get disappointed on these terms?" she inquired.

"I may say, never."

"As you are so easily pleased, here," and she playfully gave him her empty hand, while in the other was concealed a check for a handsome sum. "How easily I could have taken you in!" she added, producing the check.

"But you have only succeeded in drawing me out," he said, declining to relinquish her hand. "Don't insult me with a check; I am most generously rewarded."

Perhaps she understood the doctor's difficulty and wished to help him out of it; at any rate the giving of her hand led him to offer his heart.

This is how a gentleman got his wife when, in a tobacconist shop, he asked a girl behind the counter, who happened to have red hair, if she would oblige him with a match. "With pleasure, if you will have a red-headed one," she promptly replied, with such a suggestive, demure smile that eventually the red-headed match was handed over.

A lady with a fine figure having taken a fancy to a valuable ring which she saw ticketed in a shop window, went inside to examine it. "It is exceedingly lovely; I wish it were mine," she said, on satisfying herself. "What smaller figure could tempt you?"

"No other figure than the figure before me," he said, giving her an admiring look at the same time. "It is exceedingly lovely. I wish—I could tempt you with the ring."

"I think I'll take it," she said, laying down the money amidst blushes. Of course he accepted the money; but, getting her address, he made such good use of the hint that the next ring which she got was given by him in church.

A lady in a railway train kept looking out of the window, with her head forward, until she remembered that the gentleman opposite might possibly object.

"Do I cut off the view?" she asked.

"Merely of all I don't wish to see?" he replied, gallantly.

The ice having been thus broken, they entered into conversation, found they were to get out at the same station, and knew each other's friends. The rest was plain sailing into what somebody calls "the matrimonial haven."

"Are you married yet, Kitty?" said a sailor on meeting an old acquaintance after returning from a long voyage.

"No; that somebody has never come."

"Ah, then, I have brought him after a deal of bother," he said, throwing his arms around her; and the matter was there and then settled.

This was ingenious enough, like the case of the theatrical manager who was brought to the point when he called to inform his leading actress that he had secured a play at last which was sure to have a long run.

"What part have you reserved for me?" she asked.

"You are to be a charming sweetheart, as you are."

"Is there a wife in the piece?"

"There is."

"Then I have done charming sweethearts till I'm tired. I must be a wife in the long run." And she was.

BROAD-TOED SHOES.

A New York Dealer Says That the Day of Toothpicks Is Over.

"There are periods when common sense becomes fashion," said a shoe dealer on Broadway to a *Mail and Express* reporter. "Now the patent leather dress shoe is changing in style from a toothpick toe to a broad, comfortable toe. These narrow-toed shoes were producing havoc in the way of graceful walking among the fashionable young men. You could see a young dude limping around as if his feet were deformed. He simply had a great big broad foot in a narrow-toed shoe, that pinned his toes so tight together he couldn't walk with ease. The style now is for broad toes in patent-leather shoes. These broad-toed styles are just as handsome and give great comfort. The swells always welcome the style that gives them ease. Of course, a great many narrow-toed patent leather shoes are still worn, but they are not considered so up to the mark as the broad-toed. I know of many young men who have completely deformed their feet by wearing such tight-toed shoes. Their toes are turned in and twisted and literally lined with corns on every point. But these young fellows were very vain, and wore shoes that were too small, any way. I think the time will come again when sandals will be worn. They would be cheaper and certainly be easy on the feet, for they are so broad. If it becomes a fashion to wear sandals, of course the dudes will go to extremes and try to select a style to distinguish them from the common every-day young man."

A NIGHT AMONG SNAKES.

An Old Hunter's Terrible Experience in a New Mexican Shanty.

"I've heard a good many yarns about snakes," said an old hunter to a New York *Sun* correspondent, "but I can relate some experiences to make your hair stand up. As a woodsman I didn't mind meeting with a rattler now and then, and I've got up in the morning to shake 'em off my blankets, but there was one time when I was really broken up. It was on the Upper Pecos river, New Mexico, before the war. I was in the mountains to the north of where Fort Sumner now stands. There was a sort of trading post there then, and about a company of soldiers were stationed there. When you come to talk about rattlesnakes you want to go to New Mexico to find the biggest, sassiest and hardest biter of the lot. He is always ready for a row, and it's immaterial to him whether he rattles before he strikes or waits ten minutes afterward. Some rattlers will crawl away from you sooner than have a row, but these New Mexico fellows wont budge until they are whipped.

"I was sort of prospecting and hunting together, an it was midsummer. I had toggled up a sort of shanty to keep the weather out, and was getting along as well as could be expected when I began to notice an increase in the number of rattlers. I'd come across one every hour or two, instead of one in two days, and I had several narrow escapes from being bitten. It struck me that they were also unusually sassy, but I went on with my work and didn't get too much upset. I had made my shanty against a sort of cave in the side of a rocky hill, and the fire by which I cooked my fodder and warmed myself was at the door—a leetle inside of it, perhaps. On the evening of which I am writing in particular the weather changed cold, and I built an unusually hot fire to keep the chills off. My bed was crossways of the shanty, and nearer the fire than the back end. When I lay down it was with my face to the fire, and I had a heavy Indian blanket covering me from toes to ears. I went to sleep directly, and I reckon I should have put in a whole night without a break if something hadn't wriggled over me and woke me up.

"I didn't fling off the blankets and rouse up because I had banished sleep. Your old woodsman learns better than that the first years of his experience. I lay there wondering what had aroused me, and feeling some anxiety for fear a bear had scented me out, when there was another wriggle, and then I got a pointer. A hiss or two warned me of the nature of my visitors, and as soon as my eyes got a bit used to the semi-darkness I got a shock to take my breath away. The fire had burned down to a bed of coals, but between me and it I could make out a dozen wriggling objects, and I knew they were snakes. They had crept out of the rocks behind me, attracted by the light and warmth, and every one must have run over my body. The space was getting crowded, and the presence of the last comers was apparently objected to. About the time I got it through my head what was going on a brand fell down and made a little blaze, and by this increased light I counted eleven old rattlers between me and the fire. A few were coiled up and apparently taking solid comfort, but others were running about in a frisky way and now and then coiling around each other.

"As I told you, I was covered clean up except my head, and I'd have covered that up mighty quick if I'd dared to move as much as a finger. There was only one way to get out of the shanty, and so long as the snakes held that I must remain quiet. I shut my eyes and tried to keep my mind on something else, but in less than five minutes I was sweating like a trotting horse, and it required all my nerve to keep from springing up. I could stand the situation better with my eyes open, and pretty soon I was considerably encouraged by seeing most of the snakes curl up close to the fire and go to sleep. There were two big fellows, however, who seemed determined to have it out, and when they got the floor to themselves they went at it to kill. In their struggle they twice brushed my face, and twice one of them chased the other over my body. One of them was finally crowded into the fire, and he threw up the sponge and ran out doors. The victor curled himself up, and for the next two hours not a snake moved. I might, perhaps, have rolled myself to the back end of the shanty, but that would not have bettered the situation. When the snakes moved it would be toward their quarters in the rocks, and if I stood in their way it would be all day with me. I could see the starlight sky over the smoldering fire, and you can guess how anxiously I watched for the coming of day. The fire had by this time died almost out, and the snakes had begun to grow uneasy. One after another uncoiled himself and crept lazily about, but not one made the least move to retreat over my body or go out by the front way.

"I was now suffering a thousand torments from having lain so long in one position, but I dared not move even a finger. The sweat trickled into my eyes and I hardly dared to wink. It had been daylight three-quarters of an hour when I felt that I had got to make a move, even if it was into the jaws of death. My only show was to roll over toward the back of the shanty and make a grab for my gun. If there were any snakes curled up back of me I was a goner. If those in front were not frightened by the discharge of the gun I would surely get bitten. I had just drawn a full breath to make ready for the move when every snake suddenly slipped out by the front way and whisked out of sight. You can guess I wasn't long getting hold of my gun, and as soon as I could get the numbness out of my legs I advanced to rekindle the fire. Then I saw the snakes congregated around and darting their fangs into a big toad, thirty or forty feet away. It was his hopping by the doorway which drew them out. I got the fire blazing and then went at the serpents with rocks and clubs, and had the satisfaction of killing four or five of them. When the others had escaped me I returned to the shanty to hang out my blankets and cook breakfast. I pulled the steaming blankets to the door to give them a shake and out dropped a rattler with a body almost as large as my arm, which made a pass at me and disappeared under a ledge before I was ready to act."

Piute Lady's Head-Dress.

The popular head-dress among the Piute ladies of the Comstock this spring is a red bandanna handkerchief, says the Virginia (Nev.) *Enterprise*. Yesterday nine squaws, big and little, passed along C street, Indian file, and each sported the red top-knot. Only the white woman, who had been over-topped in hats and feathers by a more dashing sister, can appreciate the heart-burning of the poor Piute woman who is obliged to go abroad with her head done up in an old check apron or a fragment of a red woolen shawl.

A Father's Powerful Plea.

At Yeovil, says London *Truth*, a man was summoned for not sending some of his children to school. He pleaded that he had no fewer than twenty-one of them to provide for, and the magistrates were kind enough to accept the excuse as a valid plea for his breaches of law.

DARING NAVAL EXPLOIT.

Successful Recapture of a Blockade Runner by Its Former Captain.

The recent visit of the eldest daughter of Hon. George A. Trenholm, United States Civil-Service Commissioner, to her father in this city, recalls one of the most daring naval exploits on record, says the Philadelphia *Times*. A strong and swift brigantine, owned by a wealthy cotton firm of Charleston, S. C., and named the Emily St. Pierre, after Miss Trenholm, was heavily laden with cotton and consigned to a firm in Liverpool. It was about a year after the battle of Fort Sumter. Cotton was very high, and the Confederate blockade runners along the South Atlantic coast had to be very careful in order to escape the vigilant men-of-war that guarded the Southern waters. The Emily St. Pierre was commanded by a Frenchman named Wilson, who was known to be a man of reckless daring. The cargo of cotton was worth about $100,000.

Captain Wilson had a picked, experienced crew, and was to have been handsomely rewarded when he reached Liverpool. He got safely as far as the mid-Atlantic, when he was sighted by a man-of-war. A brief fight followed, for the Emily St. Pierre had made preparations to resist capture before leaving Charleston. She was captured after a struggle and her crew transferred to the Federal gunboat, excepting Captain Wilson and the steward, who were allowed to remain on board. The Emily St. Pierre was then manned by thirteen sailors and two Federal officers.

The Federal Captain soon became attached to Captain Wilson and treated him with the utmost courtesy. He allowed him entire freedom, and on account of his perfect knowledge of the sailing vessel and her peculiarities he often asked Captain Wilson's advice. In a few days the sailors began to regard Captain Wilson as a kind of second mate, and he used the privileges accorded him to their utmost limit.

It was obsrved, however, that Captain Wilson spent several hours every day on deck whittling pieces of wook with his pen-knife. The unsuspicious Captain thought there was nothing strange in this, and did not notice a number of small wooden gags, which Wilson would quietly slip into his pocket as soon as completed. After they had been at sea about two weeks, Captain Wilson approached the steward, and, pointing his revolver at his head, told him he intended to retake the Emily St. Pierre, and he could choose then and there between instant death or pledging him his assistance. The steward was a large, heavy man, unarmed, and Captain Wilson was equally powerful and had the reputation of being a desperate and dangerous man. The steward, after some hesitation, and after being offered a fair share of the money they would realize if they should succeed in recapturing the boat and landing the cotton in Liverpool, yielded.

Captain Wilson immediately transfered the pistol to the steward's hand, and ordered him to guard with his life the approach to the captain's cabin, which Captain Wilson immediately entered. The steward promised to obey, but no one approached, and for ten minutes Captain Wilson was alone with the Captain. When he came out he told the steward the Captain was tired and gagged and to stand at his post until he came back. Captain Wilson then went on deck and told the thirteen sailors that the Captain had ordered them to follow him into the hold of the ship to do some work that was necessary. As they had done other things under similar circumstances they did not question the genuineness of the statement and readily descended the hatchway. As soon as the last of the thirteen had disappeared Captain Wilson securely fastened them down and left them to go in quest of the second Federal officer. He secured, tied and gagged him, and shut him up in a cabin. Returning, he told the steward of the success of his unparalleled adventure, and together they went to the captain's cabin. They found that gentleman purple in the face and almost suffocated, the gag having been tied on too tightly. After repeated effort they revived him, and stated the condition of affairs to him.

Captain Wilson and the steward took charge of the ship and made all possible speed for Liverpool. Daily rations were dealt out to the sailors by the steward, while Captain Wilson stood over the hatchway with a cocked revolver, and allowed only one sailor to approach at a time. The captain and the second officer were waited on with the utmost attention. The strain of managing the ship under such unprecedented circumstances soon began to tell on the intrepid Wilson and the steward. They were forced to offer a large reward to two of the sailors. The bribe was accepted, and the four men anchored the Emily St. Pierre in the harbor of Liverpool flying the British colors.

The news of the adventure spread like wildfire through the city. A mob shouting "Rule Britannia" met them at the wharf. The Liverpool *Mercury* contained several columns, giving the details of the adventure and lauding Captain Wilson in the most extravagant terms. The sailors in the hold were released, and Captain Wilson escorted the two liberated officers across the gangway, returning their captured swords with a typical Frenchman's bow that made the excited mob "huzza" until it was hoarse.

One Liverpool firm handed Captain Wilson a check for $50,000 before the cargo was unloaded for a portion of the cotton. The balance was afterward sold at an enormous profit. The mob, which sympathized with the Confederacy, had to be dispersed by the police. The steward and the sailors were paid the promised reward, and Captain Wilson found himself a rich man. For several weeks he was dined, wined and feted by the most aristocratic houses in Liverpool and London. The cotton merchants of Liverpool bought and presented him with a trim vessel built for the purpose of running the blockade. He afterward made more than one successful trip in this boat.

After the close of the war he returned to Europe. He never entirely recovered from the nervous strain he suffered while in command of the Emily St. Pierre. For several successive days and nights he had neither rest or sleep. Several years ago he died in an insane asylum in Paris, and in his madness lived over again the terrible experience of that voyage.

How They Do It in China.

In New York, when a burglar has stripped a house, we confide the secret to a detective, who keeps it and gets another detective to help him; the two hold on to it like grim death till you perish of old age. They manage things differently, however, in China. Not long ago a missionary's earthly mansion was looted, and he informed a head policeman, who merely said, "Hi, hah!" and went away. Three weeks afterwards, however, the missionary received a champaign-basket containing six human heads packed in tin foil—not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith—and a note from the Department of Truth and Justice—stating that the writer remained—"Yours truly, HEN YAH."

FAIR GIRL GRADUATES.

What Five Years Have Brought to Thirty-Six Specimens of Higher Education.

The class of 1882 in an Eastern college in good standing numbered thirty-six young women, writes a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*. What have these three dozen specimens of the "higher education" been doing; what plans have they formulated in the half decade since? When my thirty-six graduates turned away from the blackboard and rubbed the dust of its scholastic chalk out of their eyes they were twenty-two years old upon an average. They were in good health, every one, so far as I know. They were of good abilities. They have been five years out of the class-room now; have steadied themselves on their feet after leaning on the dictum of the professor. Does pater familias waste his money when he sends the prospective head of a nursery-ful of chubby little folk to school. I met the secretary of the class the other day and asked her of the doings of the thirty-six; did she know and could she tell me what five years have brought to those fresh-cheeked A. B.'s whom it must have turned from girls into women and carried past some of the turning points in a woman's career.

"Five years in June," she repeated; "five years since we wore those white muslins; and it has made me a sewing-machine agent, and Dorothy a doctor, and left Helena with two babies on her knee. When commencement comes around again we shall have a class reunion; and I was making out my statistics and record of class happenings ten minutes before you came and opened the door. Here is what I call the most important bit of memoranda. We are all in good health, you see. Nobody has written a book, and perhaps none of us will ever fill up a library with our wisdom; but, at least, we have not added an invalid to the ranks of debilitated women. Twenty report themselves 'robust.' That was the climax of the adjectives I offered them. Nine write themselves down simply 'well;' four answer that they are 'fairly well,' and three, whom I put down as 'below the average,' say they are tired, but have no distress that a vacation would not cure. On the whole the record satisfies me, though I am a hard one to please."

"How many of you are married?" I asked.

"Nine. Five of the girls married college men and four have not insisted on Greek as a prerequisite in a life partner. Two have married doctors, one a lawyer, one a teacher and one a minister. Then one found some good qualities, or thought she did, in a bank cashier. One has married into dry goods and two have gone to farming. Yes, you needn't lift your eyebrows at me. They married genuine farmers—brothers—in the real country, and wash the milk-pans, if they don't make butter, with their own higher educated hands. Like it? Yes; I think so, and they have started a library in the district, and are both of them on the school committee.

"Nine marriages out of the class of '82, and six of the families have children. Not a large crop of them as yet, but three or four ones and a couple of twos to keep the fingers busy. Only a quarter of us married? We can't all marry nowadays, you know, and it is lucky for us that unless we like we don't need to turn to matrimony for bread-and-butter reasons. Nine of the girls are teaching—more than have found their way into any other one pursuit. I am sorry to see a girl teach, for the business is overcrowded, and unless she is an enthusiast she stands very little chance to rise. College girls begin to get the good places, though, when there are any to be had, and three of the nine are earning from $1,200 to $1,500 in city high schools. From these figures as the high-water mark their wages run down to ten dollars a week for simple-minded Kate—who has classes in Homer and the alphabet and every thing between in a harum-scarum country academy. Next to the teachers come the doctors. There are four of them in the class of '82. One of them belongs to the married contingent, and she practices—began last year, I believe—with her husband. Two more have gone into partnership with each other and opened their office not four months ago in Philadelphia. The last of the quartet is in Germany just now. She spent the years in a medical school and went abroad to study in the hospitals. She is in no hurry to put her name in the windows as a full-fledged M. D. till she is as well fitted for the work as diligence can make her.

"Two of the girls are journalists, one here in New York, the other in Chicago. They have been at newspaper work for about three years now, and are making fairly good incomes, with some satisfaction to themselves, I hear. Two of the class, besides the medical student I told you of, are abroad. One, whose forte was natural history, is going on with her biology in Prof. Huxley's school. The other is studying all manner of languages in Germany, and grows learned in Sanskrit apace. The rest of us are, I won't say more practical, but more devoted to our immediate cash interests at the least. There is one who is an insurance agent, and I am, as you see, in machines. Then there is another who is a stenographer, and she keeps a couple of girls rattling typewriters in her office all day. A fourth took to industrial art when she left college, and she is designing patterns for carpets and wall-paper with some practical success. A fifth has been giving herself to architecture, and either has opened or is just going to open an office in a town in Central New York. A sixth has started a cooking school, and the other four are only daughters who have been kept at home or have staid at home to help with families of boys. Then there are the married ones; I didn't finish with what our matrons are about. One, I told you, practices medicine with her husband; another is her husband's book keeper and private secretary, and the lawyer's wife, I have heard, though she doesn't own it, is studying with the masculine head of the firm."

A Skeleton with a Jet Necklace.

Some workmen making excavations recently in the grounds of Mountstuart, Lord Bute's splendid place near Rothesay, England, struck upon a large stone slab, which turned out to be the top of an ancient grave, in which were the remains of a human body (the skull and teeth being almost perfect), around which were a great number of large jet beads, with a pendant, which had evidently formed a necklet. An urn of clay was at the feet of the remains.

How Kissing Was Introduced.

The story runs that kissing was introduced into England by Rowena, the daughter of Hengist, the Saxon. At a banquet which was given by the British monarch in honor of his allies, the Princess, after pressing the brimming beaker to her lips, saluted the astonished and delighted Vortigern with a little kiss, after the manner of her own people.

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NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
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The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

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1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
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Our Railway System Embraces
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—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The State Board of Education is in session at Trenton to-day.

—On our second page will be found a card of thanks from the W. R. C. and G. A. R.

—Among the express packages received at the depot this morning, was a billy-goat, consigned to Mr. S. C. Terry of East Third street.

—Mr. Burt Swalm will hereafter, during the months of July and August, close his store on North Avenue at 7 p. m., Saturdays excepted.

—"David L.," the little trotter from the Mt. Pleasant stables, will have a trial at speed with "Billy Button" at Waverly Park, on July 4th.

—The painters in the Central Railroad car shops at Somerville were discharged on Tuesday, and car painting was suspended for the season.

—The members of the Scott Social club met at their headquarters on East Second street last evening, and amused themselves for several hours.

—The installation services at the Trinity Reformed church, this evening, will begin promptly at 7:15 o'clock instead of 7:30 as previously announced.

—A party of young people in the borough, it is said, held a *soiree* in a barn on Grove street a few evenings since. The barn floor was waxed and an orchestra furnished dance music.

—The usual weekly meeting of the Reform Club, which was postponed last Thursday evening on account of the graduating exercises both in this city and North Plainfield, will take place to-night.

—The "Cuban Giants" will play Mr. Frank Nelson's "Stars," this afternoon, on the West Fourth street grounds. The "Stars" give the "Giants" ten runs and eight outs on the game, as an encourager.

—The through car to Long Branch and Asbury Park, attached to the 2:25 p. m. train from this city, is becoming quite popular with Plainfield people, who can now be taken direct to the seashore without change of cars.

—A large dancing platform has been erected in Keller's Grove, North Plainfield, for the use of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, and their friends, at the grand picnic and show turning to be held there during the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

—Borough Marshal Becker was called to Washington Park last evening to quiet an excited female, who was employed as domestic in a family on Willow avenue. When the officer arrived the woman had departed, and the borough "cooler" was consequently without an occupant last night.

—The immense works of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport, will shut down for one week, on Saturday night, to make some repairs and alterations in the machinery, thus giving the 3,000 employees a short Summer vacation. Work will be resumed on July eleventh.

—A lawn tennis club called "Hitormissit" has been organized in North Plainfield with a membership of about twenty-five. The officers elected are Daniel Adams, President; Harry Brokaw, Vice President; Mrs. William B. Vail, Treasurer, and Miss Gussie Lewis, Secretary. The grounds selected are opposite Rockview avenue. The "Hits or Misses" will soon be ready to cross racquets with the "Misses Hitters" or any other rural club.

—Messrs. Homan & Ryerson, whose advertisement appears on another page, have removed their stock of carriages from Laing's Hall to their new and commodious quarters on Somerset street. A portion of the lower floor will be devoted to blacksmithing purposes, and the remainder will be used as a repository and salesroom by the firm, who will keep on hand a large variety of carriages, buggies, surries and other vehicles, which they invite the public to inspect.

—There will be boat races and tub races on the Raritan river at Bound Brook on the Fourth of July.

—The members of the Boy's Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will excurt in stages to Boynton Beach, to-morrow morning.

—Two painters employed on The Crescent, slid off the roof of that building yesterday afternoon, but escaped serious injury.

—First-class, fresh and of all colors, are the fire-works offered by J. H. Allen, at 23 East Front street. Prices less than New York's.

—The Turners' and Potter's nines will play a match game of ball on the grounds opposite the Press Works, on the morning of July 4th.

—The depot park at Dunellen has been greatly beautified during the past few days. Workmen have trimmed the trees and touched up the driveways leading to the station.

—A free fight took place in the neighborhood of the boulevard, last night, and one fresh young man from West Front street, who made himself obnoxious, was severely pummeled.

—Dairy Commissioner William K. Newton, has appointed Mr. John S. Voorhees of New Brunswick, to prosecute the interests of the State in the counties of Monmouth, Middlesex and Somerset.

—The driveways approaching the Evona depot are reported to be in a bad condition, and the railroad authorities will probably have them repaired as soon as their attention is called to the matter.

—The Internal Revenue receipts at the Somerville office last week amounted to $12,262.02. The office will be closed after to-day, the order consolidating it with the Newark district taking effect to-morrow.

—Edward Staats, the young colored man who was accidentally shot in the right leg on Tuesday evening, is to-day slightly improved. Dr. Tomlinson, the attending physician, has not yet succeeded in getting the ball, but does not anticipate that lock jaw will set in.

—Messrs. Field & Randolph, successors to William H. Voohees in the drug business, call attention, in their advertisement to-day, to their grand opening. The new firm is now prepared to administer to the wants of their patrons, and make a specialty of compounding prescriptions at all hours.

—The Electric Light Company have a hose attached to a plug in the station on Madison avenue, which is frequently used to lay the dust in the roadway in front of the building. Last evening the hose was stretched along Madison avenue nearly to Fourth street, and the plants and flowers in Mr. E. C. Woltmann's dooryard were thoroughly wet.

—The lady friends of the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society have purchased a handsome meerschaum cigar holder which they propose to offer as a prize in a shooting contest at the picnic of the association on the Fourth of July. A box of cigars will be offered as second prize and the proceeds will be devoted to the erection of the new Hall on Somerset street.

—Our contemporary, the *Central Times*, announces that next week it will make a new departure by beginning to issue a weekly illustrated supplement of four pages, with articles written expressly for it by some of the best known newspaper and magazine writers in the country. We cordially extend the right hand of journalistic fellowship to the *Times* and trust the new venture will prove a success.

A Grand Fourth at The Netherwood.

Five hundred dollars worth of fireworks, a grand band-concert in the afternoon, dancing from ten till Tuesday, and a midnight supper, is next Monday's programme for the grandest celebration of the glorious Fourth at The Netherwood, that that hotel has ever experienced even during its most brilliant career. The hotel never was so full before—in quality—and the company of big hearted, open handed guests it contains propose to give a celebration of the day that will reflect credit on The Netherwood and themselves, besides furnishing entertainment and satisfaction for their invited friends. Maj. T. H. Cullen is chairman of the Committee of arrangements, and Mr. H. D. Brewster is secretary. A number of the cottage residents in the vicinity have also insisted upon contributing towards the fund that is being raised, and about $500 will be expended in fireworks alone. Major Cullen has an appointment with the leader of the great Gilmore Band, to-day, and expects to engage that music for the concert on the lawn of the Hotel at three o'clock of Monday afternoon. If Gilmore's cannot be secured, Cappa's Seventh Reg't Band will be engaged. Messrs. T. D. Weston, H. W. Williams and W. J. Roome compose the Committee on dancing, who will arrange a programme of the most charming description. Dancing will commence at ten o'clock, and a grand supper will be served later. The Hotel's guests and the cottagers—at whose expense all this is being personally arranged for their own pleasure—will issue a number of invitations to their friends to also be present at the ball and banquet.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. K. C. Conant has left for a visit to Baylon, L. I.

Miss Isabella Jackson of this city is spending the Summer at Saratoga.

Wm. H. Lyon, Jr., and family of College place, left to-day to spend the Summer months in Westchester Co., N. Y.

Mr. W. R. Potts and family of West Seventh street, to-day took possession of their handsome cottage at Monmouth Beach.

The family of Mr. A. C. Vail of Eighth street and Madison avenue, expect to leave next week for Massachusetts, where they will spend the Summer.

Miss Ida Angleman and Miss Julia J. Taylor of this city, are among the guests at the Ebbitt House, Asbury Park; Miss Brewster is stopping at the Belvidere.

Harry Van Rensellaire, the infant son of Mr. Noah W. and Virginia Pike of East Front street died to-day. The funeral will take place on Saturday, as per notice elsewhere.

Mrs. Eugene A. Gross, of Union avenue, and Mrs. Cheverrier of Eighth street, have rented a cottage on the island of Nantucket where they will spend the next two months.

Mr. Isaac L. Miller and family of Broadway are registered at the Mansion House, White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y., for which place they left town on Monday to spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper G. Cadmus left town this afternoon to spend a few weeks at Belvidere, N. J. Mr. C. is an expert with the rod and reel, and his friends will eagerly await the returns.

Senator Livingston and family, start next week for the Adirondacks, where Robert will skillfully draw out of their native element the gamy trout and black bass, during his stay there.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent and wife, who returned from an extended trip through Europe on Monday, will leave to-day for Chautauqua, N. Y., where they will remain for several weeks to come.

The steamer "City of Rome," on which sailed Wednesday of last week, Mr. C. Potter, Miss Potter, Miss Titsworth and the Misses McGee of this city, arrived at Queenstown, yesterday, with all well on board.

City Judge Ulrich, George W. Moore and Henry Drake, all of this city, left this morning on the 8:40 train for Gettysburg, Pa., to be present at the unveiling of the Thirteenth Regiment Monument at that place to-morrow.

Mrs. Isaac Sofield, of Perth Amboy, N. J., mother of Mr. T. A. Sofield, employed as compositor on THE PRESS, accompanied by his daughter, Ida, spent a pleasant day at Mr. Sofield's residence on Central avenue, yesterday, returning last evening.

Miss Annie Price of Sherman avenue, whose trip to South America we noticed some weeks ago, has sailed from the latter country and expects to arrive at San Francisco about July 9th. After a visit of ten days in the Golden City, she will start for her home here.

City Clerk Leonard is progressing favorably in his work of locating the numbers of stores and dwellings in the city, by order of the Council, and will make a partial report at the next meeting of that body. The work of numbering is also progressing satisfactorily under the management of Mr. H. H. Baker.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiated at the funeral yesterday afternoon of Genevieve Morse, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morse, of North Plainfield, who died on Tuesday. The ladies of the W. R. C. were present in a body, and presented a beautiful floral pillow of white carnation pinks, trimmed handsomely with lilies and roses, the work of Miss A. E. Lincoln of Park avenue. Rev. Dr. Yerkes paid a lovely tribute to the deceased, whose life had been cut off while yet in childhood, and at the close of the service the remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

A Public Bath Wanted.

One of the greatest needs of this city at the present time is a public bath, where the laboring classes, especially, can thoroughly cleanse themselves after toiling hard all day. Every year the suggestion is made that some enterprizing citizen should establish a public bath in this city, and every year communications are sent to the newspapers, advocating the project; yet a bath has not yet made its appearance here, and from present indications there is no prospect that one will be established in this city during the season. In all the streams within the city limits bathing is prohibited by the owners of land bordering along the brooks, and at the few places outside the city, and within a radius of five or six miles, conspicuous sign boards warn people that "bathing is strictly prohibited under penalty of the law." The idea of a public bath is a good one, and the city should have one. It would no doubt be well patronized, and the person who established one here would doubtless make money. Let some one start in and more will follow.

Robbery on Grove Street.

Lewis R. Blackford with his wife and son, John, reside in a cottage on Grove street, near Linden avenue, North Plainfield. Mr. Blackford is a carpenter by trade and his son is employed in Borough Councilman John H. Thickstun's coal office on Madison avenue. Yesterday morning the father and son started out for their work at the usual hour, leaving Mrs. Blackford alone in the house. About nine o'clock the latter started for town to make some purchases, and when she returned, two hours later, she discovered that the house had been robbed. Clothing was thrown promiscuously about the rooms in the upper story of the building, and the contents of closets and bureau drawers were disarranged, showing that the burglars had made a hasty search for money and other valuables. The entrance to the place was effected through a basement window on the South side of the house, which was left open, although the blinds were closed and a wire screen was fastened on the inside. Having gained admission, the intruders first gathered up some laundry change which lay on the window sill. After searching through the basement the robbers ascended the stairs to the sitting room, but took nothing of great value from there, although in one of the closets they ransacked was a pasteboard box containing a considerable amount of money. A bag containing roller skates was hauled out and opened, and thrown carelessly in one corner of the room. The family Bible lying on a table in the sitting room was also opened, but it contained nothing of value to the burglars. On the mantle piece was a clock which rested on two nickles, so arranged as to steady the time-piece. The clock stopped at precisely twenty minutes past ten o'clock, showing at what time the robbers were in that room, and the two nickles were taken.

At the top of the stairway in the second story, is a door leading to Mr. Blackford's bedroom, and from a bureau drawer in this room was stolen a purse containing between ten and twenty dollars. A card-case containing business cards, and a magnifying glass were taken from some clothing hanging in the room, the pockets of which were turned inside out. In the bedroom adjoining, the robbers had evidently made a careful examination. About thirty dollars were taken from a pair of pantaloons belonging to Mr. Blackford's son, and the room was in a general state of disorder when they left. The bed clothing was disarranged, and at the foot of the bed lay quietly slumbering a family cat, under which was a pocket-book containing about $300 in cash. This treasure was overlooked, and the cat was unmolested.

To a reporter, who called at the house this morning, Mrs. Blackford said the total loss would probably not exceed $50. She said the intruders must have left through the front door, which she found unlocked when she returned from town. The North Plainfield authorities are working on the case, but as yet no arrests have been made.

Middlesex Gun Club.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held at Force's Hotel, this city Saturday evening last, with President Robinson in the chair and Secretary Mulford acting. William Siegler, of Montclair, was elected a member. A resolution was passed to hold a tournament on the grounds of the club at Dunellen, on Oct. 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, at which time the national ties for the prizes given by the Atlantic Ammunition company, of New York, will be shot off, occupying two days; the balance of the days of the tournament will be devoted by the club to sweepstake matches in which $3,000 worth of pigeons will be contested for, donated by various amunition companies and the club. The Board appointed as Tournament Committee, Vice-president S. G. Smith, W. Fred. Quimby and Mr. Richards. A resolution was passed that hereafter non-members shooting on the club grounds at any time should be assessed one dollar. Vice-president Smith offered to present a box of cigars to the person making the best score in the forenoon and a can of new wood-powder to the one making the best average score in the afternoon of July 4th, when there will be all day shooting on the grounds. Several crack shots from Boston and Long Island will be present on that occasion. It was resolved that hereafter the rules of the club be strictly enforced at all club shoots and outside shooting forbidden. It was also resolved that the fence about the grounds be whitewashed inside from dead line to dead line and the grass mowed and taken away. A communication was received from the Essex Gun Club rejecting the offer of the Middlesex Club to shoot them a team race of twenty men or more on a side on neutral grounds. The proposition of the Essex was to shoot a team race of fifteen men a side on their grounds. A communication was also read from the Kingston Gun Club to shoot a return match at clay birds on half-way grounds, one club to bring clay birds and the other traps, which was rejected, the Middlesex Club desiring the match to be on their own grounds.

Plainfield to New York for 36 Cents.

It was only last Saturday we were called upon to speak of the renewed era of liberality that had dawned for the patrons of the Central Railroad since the company had reassumed the possession of its own property and the direction of its own affairs. Now, we are officially informed that most considerable reduction in the passenger rates are to be made, to-morrow all along the line. At Elizabeth and Newark in particular, where other roads enter into competition and the rates to and from New York are being universally cut, policy might be the reason for any reduction; but that it would be unjust to assert that the Central Company is only prudent, rather than generous in this matter, is shown by the table of reduced rates given below from points where competition has nothing to do with the case. The Central of New Jersey was in fact the first of New York's suburban roads to adopt a policy of liberality towards its traveling patrons, and therefore it may not seem surprising that so radical and expensive a piece of generosity should follow the resumption of control of its own business methods. The past exodus of New York business men to the upper parts of the city, has almost ceased—the streets of Harlem, even, are becoming over-crowded, and the elevated roads, having reached the limit possible, can only accommodate their passengers in very uncomfortable ways. Right now, then, is the time most opportune for the adoption of ways and means to make New Jersey towns especially attractive to those who must seek for homes far away from Murray Hill. The reduction of fares was the only incentive needed on the Central. The happiness and healthfulness and economy of living in the towns and cities along its tracks, are well known or quickly appreciated.

As will be seen by the rates below, the holder of a fifty-trip book travels to and from New York for but thirty-six cents each way. And these books—mark this unusual bit of liberality—are good in the hands of bearer. This means quite a saving to the transient traveler, but just try and realize what a great lessening of income it means to the railroad company. At this station alone the difference in receipts—if trip-books are used instead of excursion tickets—will reach a loss of about fifty dollars a day. It will take many months of steady growth to at all make up any portion of this difference, and every town and city must almost double its present population before the income of the present day will again be reached. The rates below are for this city and vicinity:

	Single trip.	*Exc.*	*50 trip books.*
Fanwood,	55	85	$16.25
Netherwood,	60	95	17.25
Plainfield,	60	1.00	18.00
Grant Ave.,	60	1.05	18.75
Evona,	65	1.10	19.50
Dunellen,	70	1.15	20.50
Bound Brook,	80	1.30	24.25
Finderne,	85	1.40	26.50
Somerville,	90	1.50	28.00

Struck by the Locomotive.

Michael Dougherty an honorably discharged veteran of the Third Regiment of N. J., was struck by Engine No. 169, on the track at Somerville station, last evening, and severely injured. It is reported that a leg and arm were broken, and some ribs fractured. The sufferer was taken to Elizabeth on the 8:40 p. m., train from Somerville, and placed in a hospital there. Dougherty was in Plainfield yesterday afternoon, and delivered a letter to comrade M. C. Dobbins of the G. A. R. Post, from Comrade W. E. Mattison. The letter stated that the bearer was anxious to reach Somerville to secure the influence of the Hon. Reynier Veghte of the Board of Governors of the New Jersey Soldier's Home, for the purpose of gaining admittance to that institution at Newark. Dougherty said he would like to return to North Plainfield to sleep last night. Mr. Dobbins bought him an excursion ticket, and Baggage Master J. F. Garretson saw him safely on the train. The unfortunate man reached his destination, but as he was crossing the track from the Somerville station to Taylor's hotel, an incoming passenger train, of which Mr. William Clark is conductor, struck him down just as it was slowing up.

Bicycle Contests.

The road race for the championship of the Plainfield Bicycle club, that was proposed and announced to take place Saturday afternoon, is again postponed. The beginning of the tennis tournament, next Saturday afternoon, interfered, and the following Saturday the same reason besides the invitation of the Union County Wheelman to take part in a team race, will prevent the club race being decided then. Consequently it is indefinitely postponed. The mile race on the Roseville track, Monday afternoon, however, is to come off sure, and Messrs. D. Adams, F. Martin, Marion Ackerman and H. Martin are already entered. Mr. F. Martin is also on the list of contestents in the race the same day at the same place for the five-mile championship of the L. A. W.

An Electric Railway in the South.

Not a single street car mule in Montgomery. Fifteen miles of street railway by the VanDerpoele electric system. Montgomery leads the World. Good-by, mules. Good-by, Texas. Yesterday all the mule-cars were taken off the fifteen miles of street railway in Montgomery, Ala., and every line was operated exclusively with the electric cars. As if conscious that they had supplanted the festive mule for good and for all, the cars ran about twice as fast as before and made schedule time. The speed now as a rule is equal to that of a dummy, and the cars go uphill and downhill with a delightful unconsciousness of change in grades. The electric cars are a success. One motor can pull several cars, which is a vast advantage over a mule. Yesterday a car with fifteen horse-power motor had two Summer cars attached, and pulled them full of people out to Highland Park without diminishing the ordinary speed. It is all a grand and glorious success. The whole system, the four lines, come together on Court Square and go down Commerce street on a double track to the depot. There is no halting at switches, but the cars go down on one track and back on the other. The whole system represents an actual expenditure of $175,000 in cash.—Montgomery *Advertiser*, June 23, 1887.

PRESS BRICKS.

(*Contributed.*)

The "glorious Fourth" will be the next holiday.

Potatoe bugs are now getting in some of their fine work.

In a book or stationery store you can generally buy music by the sheet. In church, however, you can get it by the choir.

It is said that one of Plainfield's prominent dudes—while curling his incipient moustache one day last week—actually dyed laughing. This is a terrible warning.

This is the time of year when those who feel like it "take a vacation" by going out and spending a week or two sponging on their relatives, neighbors, or friends, as the case may be.

Only a very few of our city's butchers become rich, owing, probably, to the fact that in conducting their business, they are very apt to make a good many mistakes. It is rather a hard matter for some of them, to make both ends meat.

In view of the "onward march of improvements" in the Eastern part of our city, and a consequent increase in our population, some of our Methodist friends think that a plot of ground should be secured somewhere along South avenue, upon which—in the near future—a second M. E. church should be built.

Monmouth Park Races.

The racing season at Monmouth Park will open on July 4th, and continue throughout July and August. Following are the days for racing:

First Summer Meeting—Monday, July 4th, Wednesday, 6th, Thursday, 7th, Saturday, 9th, Tuesday, 12th, Thursday, 14th.

Midsummer Meeting—Saturday, July 16th, Tuesday, 19th, Thursday 21st, Saturday, 23d, Tuesday, 26th, Thursday, 28th, Saturday, 30th, Tuesday, August 2d, Thursday, 4th, Saturday, 6th, Tuesday, 9th, Thursday, 11th.

Second Summer Meeting—Saturday, August 13th, Tuesday, 16th, Thursday, 18th, Saturday, 20th, Tuesday, 23d, Thursday, 25th, Saturday, 27th.

Added money, $167,850. Six or seven races each day. Races begin on the 4th of July at 2; on other days, 2:30 p. m.

Express trains for New York by all routes will leave immediately after the races, and will be followed by local trains.

Union County Courts.

In the Union county Court of Special sessions held at Elizabeth yesterday, prisoners were arraigned and their cases disposed of as follows: Mary O'Bryne pleaded guilty to an allegation of larceny, and was sentened to pay a fine of $5.

Tonly Rouff, charged with assault upon Philip Blank in the paper mill at Feltville, an account of which appeared in THE PRESS yesterday, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the county jail for ten days. On representations to the Court this sentence was revoked and Rouff was re-sentenced to pay a fine of $5.

At the close of the session yesterday Court adjourned over until July 13th.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield Township, and the deeds for the same have been recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Somerset county:

June 11—Henrietta B. Berry to Pauline Smith, property in North Plainfield, $4,000. Christopher B. Keogh, *et. ux.*, to Susan A. Rafferty, property in North Plainfield, $8,000.

June 17—Alonzo DeCamp, *et. ux.*, to Eva L. Fairchild, property in North Plainfield, $1,625.

—By a recent decision of the Supreme Court, it is said, firemen are no longer exempt from taxation.

—Central Hook and Ladder Company and Somerville Engine Company No. 1, have received invitations to participate in the firemen's parade at Easton on September 14th.

JAKE SHARP IS GUILTY

SO SAYS THE JURY AFTER 18 MINUTES DELIBERATION.

Sentence Deferred Until July 13—Closing Scenes in the Great Trial—Jake to Remain in Ludlow for the Present.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The jury in the trial of Jacob Sharp brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy, at nine minutes past nine o'clock last night after being out eighteen minutes. It was 8.51 o'clock when Judge Barrett concluded his charge, and as the jury had been without anything to eat since the recess hour early in the afternoon, it was expected by all that they would dine first and deliberate upon their verdict afterward. Placing full reliance in this supposition the crowd of curiosity seekers, who had sat in the poorly ventilated court room during the entire day, went out for a ramble in the streets. Jacob Sharp walked with tottering steps into another part of the supreme court, and sat alone in the gloom, the burly forms of three deputy sheriffs hovering like avenging spirits about him. Every now and then one of his lawyers bustled in, whispered a word of encouragement in his ear, and then disappeared again.

Mr. Sharp sat solid and immovable. His fat, wrinkled hands resting upon the crooked ivory handle of his cane, his chin pressing upon his hands and his eyes as devoid of lustre as they were of expression, staring straight in front of him, but seeing nothing.

"He is weak in mind and body," said Judge Nelson pityingly.

His grandson, George Sharp, sat beside him, his smooth, boyish face bearing marks of fatigue and sorrow. All day long he had stuck to Mr. Sharp, busily fanning him. Judge Barrett saw his stepdaughter off home in a carriage, and then retired to his private room. About the entrance to the big court room, on the southwest corner of the building, where the jury was deliberating, was a cordon of court officers jealously guarding the room from all intruders. Mr. Martine and his assistants were over in the district attorney's office happy and contented, awaiting the result of the trial with assurance.

At 9.05 o'clock word was conveyed to one of the court officers that the jury had agreed. A messenger ran in hot haste to notify Judge Barrett and the lawyers, and a minute later the big court house was a scene of wild confusion. Lights blazed out in gloomy corners, there was the tread of hurrying feet, and the court of oyer and terminer woke into busy life in the twinkling of an eye.

At 9.08 o'clock Judge Barrett took his seat on the bench the lawyers came hurrying in with Mr. Sharp, and one minute later the jury moved in solemnly in single file and dropped into their seats in the jury box. There was a moment of dead silence.

Mr. Sharp sat in his arm chair by the side of his counsel's table. He dropped into his old position, with his hands upon his cane, his head thrust forward, and his watery eyes fixed in a dazed way upon the jury. On the right sat his grandson, on the left sat Mr. Stickney, with his fiercely curling mustache and wrinkled face, while opposite to him were Lawyers Nelson, Mitchell, Parsons and Canfield. Just in front of the jury were Messrs. Martine, Semple and Nicoll. Over against the wall were Inspector Byrnes and Billy Ricketts. A few women were scattered about lending touches of color to the gloomy scene.

Clerk Welsh rose in his seat. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" he asked.

"We have, sir," replied Foreman Canfield, rising.

Clerk Welsh—How say you, gentlemen of the jury, is the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty of the crime charged against him?

"Not guil——," began Foreman Canfield, while every man in the room pricked up his ears and leaned forward eagerly. Every eye was turned upon Mr. Sharp, who seemed to be the most disinterested person in the room. Foreman Canfield corrected himself in a second:

"I mean, your honor," he said hastily, "that we find him guilty as charged in the indictment."

There seemed to be a sigh of relief at this. There was a bustle that was instantly rapped into silence by the court officers.

"Rise, Jacob Sharp," ordered Clerk Welsh.

Mr. Sharp scrambled feebly to his feet, and stood leaning wearily on his cane.

"How old are you?" asked Clerk Welsh.

Mr. Sharp lifted his eyes stolidly to the clerk, and said, at though he were in a dream:

"I'll be 70 the 6th of next month."

Then he dropped back into his seat.

"And your residence?" asked the clerk.

"No. 354 West Twenty-third street," replied Mr. Sharp in the same wandering way. Young Georgie Sharp leaned over and talked encouragingly to his grandfather. Mr. Stickney sprang to his feet and asked:

"What time will your honor give us to prepare our case for a motion——"

Clerk Welsh interrupted him by asking each juror separately if his verdict was guilty. Foreman Canfield climbed around among the jury, and when he returned to his seat he said to Judge Barrett.

"We recommend the defendant to mercy."

Again Mr. Stickney tried to have a time set for the hearing of his motion for a new trial, but Judge Barrett turned to the jury and thanked them for their services.

"Gentlemen," he said, "it is with a profound sense of the value of your services that I relieve you from the great burden that has necessarily been imposed upon you. Never before has a more impartial and intelligent jury sat in my court. I am not in the habit of flattering a jury, but I am constrained to say this, I thank you most heartily for the valuable services you have rendered. You have done your whole duty and brought in a verdict that was demanded by the evidence."

"I would like to, in the name of the jury," Foreman Canfield said, "thank you for the considertion we have met with and for the kind attentions of the officers who have been with us for so many days."

The jury disappeaaed in the clatter of a hurrying feet, and then all the lawyers surrounded Judge Barrett and a long and animated consultation ensued. It was agreed that Mr. Sharp would be sentenced on the 13th of next month, which would give his lawyers a chance to prepare their bill of exceptions. They will also make a motion for a new trial on that day.

Sheriff Grant, Under Sheriff Sexton, and Deputy Sheriffs Burke and Curran surrounded Mr. Sharp and led him tenderly down the steep stairs leading into Chambers street. A crowd tagged after them, and Mr. Sharp was whirled off in a carriage to Ludlow street jail.

It was intimated that the prisoner should be transferred to the Tombs for safety, but his physician reporting that any change would be dangerous now, Judge Barrett decided to allow him to remain in his present quarters in Ludlow street jail.

SHE IS SORRY SHE ELOPED.

Trials of a Newark Girl Who Decamped With Her Father's Bookkeeper.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—A bright, pretty little woman, neatly dressed, but pale and red eyed, as if she had been crying, came to the mayor's office and asked for the chief of police. Her name, she said, was Emily Miller, and she wanted to be sent back to her father's home in Newark, N. J. She came from Cincinnati, where her husband, Charles Miller, deserted her several days ago, taking with him her money and jewelry.

The girl who is but little past her seventeenth birthday, said that her father was a business man in Newark and that two or three months ago she ran away and was married to Miller, who was her father's bookkeeper. She had $200 of her own money and Miller said he had a good deal of his own. They went to Cincinnati where they lived until last week. Miller had got hold of nearly all the money she had, and he left her saying that she would never see him again. In a letter she had received from home some time ago her father said that Miller had robbed him. The father added that he wished to see nothing of the runaways. The young woman said she had just come from Cincinnati, and after paying for her breakfast hadn't another cent. She knew that if she returned to Newark she would be forgiven, and once more find a home.

The police authorities could do nothing but direct the girl to the office of the guardian of the poor. Here she was given a railroad ticket for Greensburg, thirty miles from here, and the furthest point east the poor board are allowed to furnish transportation.

CLEVELAND AND THE FLAGS.

He Evidently Feels Very Unhappy About the Incident that Made Such a Stir.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A western member of congress who called on the president yesterday says that Mr. Cleveland seems to be uncertain about making his promised trip to the St. Louis G. A. R. encampment. The president, in answer to an inquiry of what his plans were for the summer jokingly replied that he did not know what they were.

"You folks out west," said he, "are making so much of a stir that I am probably better off here."

While the word flags was not used, the member understood the president to have that troublesome episode in mind, and in spite of an affected levity it was easy to see that the president was considerably annoyed. The desire of Mr. Cleveland to set himself straight with the loyal people is very great. Gen. Sheridan, who was not consulted when it was proposed to return the captured flags, has been sent for at the White House, and consultations with him are now going on, presumably on the best way to repair the damage which has been wrought.

A Match for Charlie Mitchell.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—The patrons of pugilism have plenty to talk about. A match has been arranged between Charlie Mitchell of England, and "Ready" Gallagher, of Cleveland. They will fight with hard gloves according to Queensbury rules for a purse. There was considerable wrangling before a match was ratified, Gallagher insisted on a fight with bare knuckles to a finish for $1,000 a side. Madden, who looked after Mitchell's interest, said if it was to a finish fight the stakes must be $2,500 a side, and as Gallagher could not command that sum it was agreed to battle six rounds for a purse. The fight will be in private near this city.

Strikers Fighting for their Homes.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—The striking employes of the salt works at Natroma, Pa., were evicted yesterday from the company's houses, and for a time serious consequences were threatened. A mob surrounded the offices and pelted them with bricks and stones, one woman using cayenne pepper with painful effect. The officers were forbearing, however, and used no violence, but succeeded in completing their work.

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—Pittsburg 6, Washington 7; Detroit 8, Philadelphia 7. American association—Metropolitan 10, Baltimore 7; Brooklyn 6, Athletic 4. Cincinnati 8, Cleveland 7; St. Louis 16, Louisville 10. International league—Newark 4, Binghampton 3; Buffalo 9, Utica 1; Syracuse 11, Rochester 3; Jersey City 10, Scranton 12.

Peculiar Accident with Terrible Results.

ORANGE, N. J., June 30.—George Smith, of East Orange, threw a pitchfork up a barn funnel, intending it should land in the mow. The fork fell short, and catching at one end turned completely over as it fell. One of the prongs entered Smith's left eye, entirely destroying the sight. It penetrated past the eye to the brain, so that the man instantly became insane, and has remained so.

The Belcher Mine Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—A despatch from Virginia City, Nevada, says: Owing to the hardness of the material which the drills are being worked, it will be impossible to reach the imprisoned men in the Best & Belcher mine before morning.

TERSE, TELEGRAMS.

Fort Scott, Kan., is troubled with a gas well.

Fire at Sunman, Ind., caused $25,000 loss.

Paoli, Kan., celebrated the discovery of natural gas in that region.

Fire at Albany destroyed F. D. Tower's grist mill and Coonley & Waldron's coal sheds, with $35,000 loss.

Hon. Jarrett Morford, ex-mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., and member of the firm of Morford & Turfee, is dead.

Fire caused by a lamp explosion swept one-fourth the business portion of Elizabethtown, Ky., causing a loss of $100,000.

William Kellow, William Pengilly James Vanderslyus and Paul Hasting were killed in the Vulcan mine at Norway, Mich.

E. R. Allen's sash factory, C Gramm & Co.'s ice houses and the city flour mill at Aurora, Ill., were burned, with $30,000 loss and $5,000 insurance.

Capt. John G. Walker and commander W. S. Schley, U. S. N., passed their examinations for promotion, the former to be commodore and the latter to be captain.

Deputy Sheriff Green and outlaw Will Hobbs were killed and several persons injured in a melee at Stony Gap church, Hancock county, Tenn., when Green tried to arrest Hobbs.

Fire at West Stewartson, N. H., destroyed E. D. Parker's building containing a water mill, machine shop and furniture establishment, and W. W. Lindsley's block with a loss of $10,000.

The flagship Richmond, Rear Admiral Luce, Capt. Robert T. Boyd; the Ossipee, Capt. William Bainbridge Hoff; the Galena, Commander C. M. Chester, and the Yantic, Commander F. M. Green, arrived at Boston to-day from New port, R. I.

CYRUS W. FIELD RETIRES

SCOOPED IN BY JAY GOULD'S DRAG NET.

The Story of the Great Manhattan Deal—Field Forced to the Wall—Bulls Take a Lively Inning.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Cyrus W. Field turned over the remainder of his elevated railway stock to Jay Gould yesterday. The amount was 20,000 shares, which, with the 30,000 shares previously disposed of by Mr. Field to Mr. Gould shows the former's total holding to have been 70,000 shares. The value of Mr. Field's big block of stock at 170, which was the market price before the downward movement began was $11,200,000. He now has no interest in Manhattan and will retire from the board of directors. Mr. Gould will keep the first lot of 50,000 shares to add to his own holding making his total interest in the stock of the company about $10,000,000. The second lot of 20,000 shares he will split up.

This story of the deal is given upon good authority. Mr. Field's retirement was forced. He was carrying his monstrous load on margins. He had borrowed money from nearly every trust company in the street on the stock as fast as he required it in order to buy more. He finally cornered the stock and ran the price up to 170. The fate of his corner was, however, the fate of nearly all corners. Disaster overtook it. After the collapse of the coffee and wheat corners and the breaking of the Fidelity bank, the trust companies, banks and other money leaders grew distrustful and began to call their loans. The market began to shrink and Mr. Field could not margin down his stock any lower, as he had no collateral on which to raise money. On Thursday night he and his son Edward went to Mr. Gould's house at Irvington. Mr. Field told Gould the position he was in. He could no longer carry his load. Mr. Gould was satisfied of Mr. Field's solvency if given relief from his elevated stock burden and agreed to take the amount offered—50,000 shares—at the price it averged Mr. Field, which was about 120. Mr. Gould came to New York the next morning to procure the money and complete the transaction.

It turned out, however, that Mr. Field was still unable to extricate himself, and he went to Mr. Gould and asked the latter to take the rest of the stock. Mr. Gould agreed to do so and furnished the money to margin it down. In the earlier part of the day Mr. Field's face had indicated great mental distress. After the deal with Mr. Gould was consummated he was in most excellent spirits. The disposition of the stock had saved him from perhaps complete financial ruin. Mr. Field despite his great loss in Manhattan, is still a wealthy man. His fortune is estimated at $2,000,000. He saves all his real estate and the United States bank, in which he has the controlling interest, is relieved from any embarassment to which it might have been subjected. The Washington building on Battery park, cost $2,500,000 and there is a mortgage for $1,000,000 on it. Mr. Field has an extensive property on the Hudson between Dobb's Ferry and Irvington. He has in addition the *Mail and Express*.

Mr. Field is now 67 years old. He is too far along in years to regain his position as a leader of the financial world, and will probably retire from everything except the managment of the personal interests which he retains. He has always been proud of the fact that his name is historical as a promoter of the Atlantic cable and the elevated railway system of New York.

It was a field day for the bulls in Wall street yesterday. The reaction from the recent extreme depression which began Tuesday at noon was continued all day and prices advanced rapidly, particularly for the Gould securities, Western Union closing 4¾ higher, Missouri Pacific 3¼ and Texas Pacific 1¾. Manhattan opened 2 per cent. higher at 130, but lost the advance. The rest of the stocks on the list advanced ¾ a 3½ per cent the latter New England. The advance was accompanied with unsubstantiated reports regarding the completion of the Baltimore and Ohio deal and the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph by Jay Gould. The reaction in stocks show that the market was raided for a purpose and that purpose having been obtained, prices were now being boomed.

Yesterday's advance in stocks led to the failure of E. T. Williams, a member of the stock exchange since 1873. Mr. Williams was first a bull on declining prices and then to save himself sold "short" just in time to be caught by yesterday's advancing prices. About 1,300 shares of Reading and Western Union were bought in for him under the rule. His liabilities are small.

MAYFLOWER AND GALATEA.

Some Things that are Said of Their Recent Race at Marblehead.

BOSTON, June 30.—There were some points in connection with the Eastern Yacht club race which were not noticed by the spectators. For instance, almost every one thought that the Galatea outpointed the Mayflower. Captain Haff says that the wind shifted on their off-shore tack so as to let them up a point and a half. This naturally favored the rearmost boat and it put the Galatea so much to windward of the Mayflower. It could hardly have been possible for the Galatea to outpoint the Mayflower, as Gen. Paine says his yacht tacked inside of seven points that day. Ordinarily he is satisfied if she will work in eight points.

"How fast do you think the Mayflower was going near the finish on the last leg of the course?" the general was asked.

"About eleven knots, I should say."

"What do you think of the reported speed of fourteen knots attained by yachts?"

"I don't believe that a yacht of eighty-five feet length can be driven to such a speed. I should say that twelve knots was about the limit in cases where there is no favoring tide."

Fire Caused by a Lamp Explosion.

ELIZABETHPORT, Ky., June 30.—A lamp exploded in the drug store of E. F. Elliot & Co. and started a conflagration that has swept away nearly one-fourth of the business part of the town. Charles Lott's confectionery, Bennet's saddlery shop, the bank of Elizabethtown building, in which the *Messenger* office was located, the double-front store of J. W. Slack, and the store of Virgil Churchill, Joseph Lott's residence, with law offices, and the post-office, Quigan's furniture store, and another building occupied as offices, were also burned. The loss will amount to $100,000 with insurance for half that sum.

A Woman Burned to Death.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Maggie Donahue, a young married woman, was burned to death in her home at Cheltenham, and her two children were so dangerously burned that they are not expected to recover. She attempted to help along a kitchen fire with kerosene and the usual explosion occurred.

TEN EYCK BEATEN BY BUBEAR.

The Champion Oarsman of England Wins His First Race in America.

WORCESTER, June 30.—At Lake Quinsigamond George Bubear, champion oarsman of England, beat James A. Ten Eyck thirteen seconds in a three-mile race for $500 a side. Bubear's time was 20:16½. The Englishman came to America about the middle of April, and at once issued a challenge to all American oarsmen except Hanlan, Gaudaur and Teemer. Ten Eyck accepted the challenge after he had beaten Laing at Lake Quinsigamond on May 30. Ten Eyck weighed 158 pounds and Bubear reduced his weight to 162. The race was started at 6¼ p. m. Bubear won the toss, and chose the east or Shrewsbury side of the lake, the course that Ten Eyck prefers.

When the word was given Ten Eyck caught the water first and sped away at a 31-stroke gait. Bubear came after him promptly, but stopped rowing for a moment after pulling four strokes. He then started again, putting in 32 strokes a minute. He had broken his sliding seat. He began to gain on Ten Eyck slowly, and at the half-mile flag he was a length ahead. He turned the stake in 9 23 twenty seconds ahead of Ten Eyck, and was six or seven lengths ahead when Ten Eyck turned. He then cut down his strokes to 27 or 28 a minute, save only when Ten Eyck spurted to 33 or 34 and appeared to be closing up the gap. Bubear finished in 20 minutes 15¼ seconds and Ten Eyck ten seconds later.

After the race, Peter Duryea, who backed Bubear, covered Wallace Ross's $50 deposit for a three-mile race with Bubear. The *Boston Globe* is stakeholder. Duryea also offers to back Bubear for $1,000 against $500 for George Lee, and to give Lee five seconds start.

KALAKAUA'S GREAT LUCK.

Money Raised in England with Which to Get Out of Spreckel's Clutches.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—There is no doubt now that the Claus Spreckels interest has been fomenting trouble in Hawaii. The desire was to defeat the English loan which has been made and the money delivered. Spreckels had $500,000 of Hawaiian bonds; three fifths on the islands, all payable here. Those here have been promptly paid. Interest is stopped on the rest and they are to be redeemed on presentation, greatly to the disgust of the house. Two hundred thousand dollars of the floating debt has been paid and $890,000 applied to public improvements.

The main trouble on the island is attributed to objections on the part of the missionary party to Prime Minister Gibson, who was formerly a Mormon, and it is charged that he panders to the king's baser tastes. It is thought by those well informed as to Hawaiian affairs that a change of ministry will obviate trouble. The missionary party desires to displace Gibson.

Maria Halpin Married.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Mrs. Maria Halpin, the story of whose relations with Mr. Cleveland in Buffalo was so widely published during the presidential campaign of 1884, has been married. She lives with her husband, Mr. Albert Secord, in New Rochelle. During the campaign referred to he was often mentioned as her uncle. He was, in fact, an uncle of her former husband. They were acquainted it is said, even before her first marriage. Her parents lived for a long time in East Chester, Westchester county. Mr. Secord has lived all his life in New Rochelle, which is only a short distance from East Chester.

The Lacrosse Association Trouble.

BOSTON, June 03.—The New England lacrosse association has passed a vote of censure upon the National association for its action at the last meeting in New York in refusing to accept proxies, thereby debarring the Boston club from representation. The Boston club has also taken similar action and the outcome will probably be that the latter club will withdraw from the National association, taking with it the other New England clubs, and form a new national association.

The Iron Men Agree on Wages.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—The wage differences between the iron manufacturers and the amalgamated association were practically settled at the conference, and the workmen's scale, stripped of the extras, will in all probability be signed to-day. Both sides appeared anxious for a settlement, and the result was a compromise, the manufacturers conceding the 10 per cent. advance demanded, and the workmen agreeing to strike out all extras.

Four Men Killed in a Mine.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 30.—Four Englishmen, named William Kellow, William Pengilly, James Vanderslyus and Paul Hasating were instantly killed in the Vulcan mine, at Norway, Mich., yesterday. They were coming out of the mine in the cage. Some men above allowed the tramcar to get away, and as it went thundering down the shaft it struck the cage. Kellow was a single man. The others leave widows and large families.

Trouble About the Maine Liquor Law.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 30.—Gov. Bodwell has sent communications to the attorney-general of the state and to every county attorney in the state, calling their attention to the fact that a conspiracy exists to evade the prohibitory liquor law by an unjustifiable interpretation of the United States revenue regulations, regarding the sale of liquor in imported packages, and calling upon them to enforce the law to the fullest extent.

Ann Arbor's Semi-Centennial.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 30.—This is the principal day of the bi-centennial celebration of the university of Michigan. This morning there was a general gathering of the students and alumni, at which addresses were delivered by Hon. Austin Blair, on behalf of the board of regents, and Prof. J. M. B. Sill, of the state normal school, on behalf of the state teachers' association.

Confirmed in the Catholic Faith.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The announcement is made that Mrs. Nicholas de Teresa, formerly known as Miss Herrick, a wealthy Prairie avenue belle who was converted to the Roman Catholic faith and baptized fourteen months ago in St. Joseph's church, Avenue Floche, Paris, was privately confirmed in St. James's church, this city, on Sunday last.

Steamer Providence Still Aground.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 30.—Another attempt will be made to pull off the steamer Providence at high water to-night. The cofferdam and the two schooners have been placed under her to float her, and it is hoped the attempt will be successful. The strain has thrown her boilers and engine out of position and broken off the hog frame at the hull.

DEATHS.

PIKE—To-day, 30th inst., Harry VanRensellear, infant son of N. W. and Virginia Pike, aged 7 months, 11 days.

Funeral at the residence of his parents on East Front street, at 5 p. m., Saturday. Interment in Greenwood.

MOORE—On Tuesday, June 28, Mrs. Nancy Moore, widow of the late James Moore.

Funeral from the residence of her son, David M. Moore, 36 East 5th street, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1887.

Adams, Louisa Mrs	McNarmes, Dominick
Armstrong, G D	Nunman, Mo
Brown, Mamie Miss	Reiley, James
Barry, Geo Mast	Sengor, T Miss
Cogan, James	Streube, Mr
Diggs, Maggie Miss	Spann, Geo C
Egan, Dennis (2)	Wright, H Mrs
Frost, Nellie Miss	Wills, David Rev
Hopkins, J A	Willett Lewis
Higbie, R E Mrs	Woodley, Lizzie
McCauley, S Mrs (2)	White, N B Mrs
Metz, Annie May Miss	—— Mollie S Mrs
Mclany, Supt	Wild, L E Mr

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-wl

NO. 2 COTTAGE PLACE. A WOMAN WISHES to go out by the day. First-class washer, ironer and scrubber. 6-30-d2

BOARDERS WANTED AT MRS. SMITH'S, 73 East Second street. 6-28-d6

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to GREELEY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. York city.—my20tf

C. P. WHEELER,

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

CARD OF THANKS!

At the final meeting of the two committees of G. A. R. and W. R. C., a unanimous vote of thanks was extended the citizens and all who so gratefully aided us financially and otherwise in welcoming the 11th Regt., N. J. Vols., in this city, June 16, 1887.

MRS. H. C. DRAKE, Sec. of Com.

GRAND PICNIC!

with a Special Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, at

THE CRESCENT,

Corner Fourth and Peace streets, Plainfield, New Jersey,

Monday, July 4th.

Fine Music. Largest and Smoothest Surface in the State for Dancing. Refreshments.

TICKETS ..... 25 CTS.

GRAND OPENING!

THE

NEW DRUG FIRM

OF

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD - - formerly of Shaw's pharmacy.

L. WARREN RANDOLPH, formerly of Reynolds'.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

PECK'S CORNER.

GOOD GOODS

TELL THE STORY, AND TO FIND SUCH,

COME TO PECK'S.

A. WILLETT,

No. 5 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

BUGGIES. SURRYS.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET. 7-1-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave. my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS. my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

CRISIS APPROACHING.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET IN DANGER OF OVERTHROW.

Proposals of the Minister of War Rejected—Various Events of Interest in Great Britain and Europe.

PARIS, June 30.—The commission of the chamber of deputies appointed to examine and report upon the proposals relative to the army submitted by Gen. Ferron, the new minister of war, will give their decision on Saturday next. It is rumored that it will be unfavorable to the government.

The newspapers assert that Gen. Boulanger was unaware of the government's intention to appoint him to the command of the thirteenth army corps until he saw the announcement of the actual appointment in the press. The statement is reiterated that the appointment was made for the express purpose of getting Gen. Boulanger away from Paris, during the national fetes and review in July, and thus prevent him from tempting the people by means of his presence into a demonstration in his favor and against Germany. The police have confiscated the entire issue of a picture representing Boulanger as the "Saviour of France," prepared for distribution during the fetes.

The radicals are offended at the conduct of Mgr. Rotelli, the new papal nuncio at Paris, in appearing as principal guest at a recent royalist soiree, and intend to question the government in the chamber of deputies about it.

O'DONNELL'S AMUSING LETTER

A Lesson in Syntax—He Reids on the London Times Rough Shod.

LONDON, June 30.—Hugh O'Donnell has written a curious letter to the *Times*, threatening that journal with an action for libel. The following is a specimen of its diction: "Within the four corners of that perfectly infamous libel almost every sentence is a gross, tangible, horrible lie, and each lie is solid, circumstantial and definitely localized. Mark me, you shall prove every one of them home. They all purport to narrate transactions here, at our own doors. When I step into the witness box, you will not find one wished-for pretext for confusing the issue by a single transatlantic pesode. You shall not be allowed to budge an inch out of British soil for the knowledge and experience which you shall be allowed to promenade before the jury—not over to Chicago, nor to Poker Flat, nor to the Great Wall of China. What you said you shall stick to." Here follows a string of the accusations made by the *Times*, each citation ending with the sentence, "You shall prove it to a jury of London. The letter concludes by offering the *Times* one week in which to adopt one of the following alternatives: "First, an explicit retraction of the libel, with sincere apologies to me and my colleagues, second, an explicit and humble apology to the public of England, and third, as a material confirmation of these retractions and as a partial compensation for your horrible practices against Christians and civic charity and fellowship, the payment of a sum of £10,000 sterling for charitable objects, within the metropolis, and without distinction as to religious denominations." The *Times* has not published the letter.

Twelve Sentenced to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The *Official Messenger* announces that twenty-one persons were tried at St. Petersburg between the 6th and 17th of the present month, on the charge of being active members of the society called the "Will of the People;" of complicity in several murders, including that of Chief of Police Gen. Sudelkin; of participation in a number of robberies, of having assisted in several dynamite outrages and of having taken part in the starting of unlawful printing offices. Three were acquitted, three sentenced to imprisonment and fifteen sentenced to death, but three were commuted to imprisonment. Degaleff, the principal offender, who escaped from prison, is known to be at the present moment in the United States.

Prince Albert Victor in Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Prince Albert Victor, of Wales, has thanked the people of Dublin for loyal addresses presented to him on the occasion of the visit of himself, and his brother, Prince George to the city. He says he is pleased with the reception accorded him and his brother, and is glad at the efforts to materially advance Ireland, which he hopes will meet with complete success. The prince laid the foundation stone of the new wing of the new Hospital for Incurables at Donnybrook. He was fairly well received and but few hostile cheers greeted him.

No Favors Asked.

DUBLIN, June 30.—The town of Bantry is suffering from drought and the inhabitants have great difficulty in procuring water. Capt. Blackburne, of her majesty's ship Shannon, which is situated in Bantry bay, offered to furnish forty tons of condensed water to relieve the town's wants, but the board of poor law guardians met and resolved to decline to accept the favor from the Shannon's captain in consequence of the insult he had offered the inhabitants in seizing Mr. Murphy's yacht for flying a green flag on jubilee day.

The Thistle Wins Again.

LONDON, June 30.—The Mudhook regatta took place on the Clyde. In the race for £50 the Thistle and the Irex were the contestants. There was scarcely any wind until the conclusion of the first round, when the commodore stopped the race, and awarded the prize to the Thistle, which was then 18 minutes 19 seconds ahead of the Irex. It is understood the Fortuna will compete with the Thistle and Irex in the regatta on July 6, and will challenge the Irex for the Brenton reef cup.

To Be Raised to the Bench.

DUBLIN, June 30.—It is stated that Mr. Holmes, attorney-general for Ireland, is about to be raised to the Irish bench as justice of the court of common pleas; that Mr. Gibson now solicitor-general for Ireland will succeed him as attorney-general and that Sergeant Peter O'Brien will become solicitor-general.

Winnipeg Railroad Excitement.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 30.—Rumors are current here that the dominion government has actually taken steps to prevent the building of the Red River road. The local government backed by the people, will only be prevented from going to the boundary line by a display of force. The Canadian Pacific is preparing to move workshops to Fort William simultaneously with the commencement of the work on the Red river.

WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10myly

SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

my10m2

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my9m3

FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call, 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ANOTHER BARGAIN SALE AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

JUNE 28, 29 and 30 ONLY.

I will offer on above days 5,000 yds Mosquito Netting, all colors, 6½ cts yard.

2,000 yards good figured Lawns at 3½ cts. yd.

2,000 yards light and dark Prints at 4½ cts. yd.

Soft finished Cambric, 5 cts. yard.

Also, a large assortment of children's black and colored, fully regular-made Hose, 12½ cts. a pair.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats; must be sold at half price.

Also, a cut in prices in all other departments.

my10tf

BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.

Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.

Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,

Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM,

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.

my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong.

5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf

THIS SPACE IS FOR THE NEW DRUG FIRM OF FIELD & RANDOLPH, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. VOORHEES, 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,

No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET

OUR VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

FIRST-CLASS

Fresh and all Colored Fire-works.

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.

10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

MOREHEAD'S GREAT SUSPENSE

Armed Men Everywhere and a Big Fight Liable to Break Out.

MOREHEAD, Ky., June 30.—Thirty armed citizens summoned by the sheriff are now patrolling the town. Wiley and Cal Tolliver got on the early train at Cattlesburg, but got off at Olive Hill, near the county line.

An attack is expected, though it is impossible to learn anything definite in regard to it. The Tolliver men have been coming in force on all trains. Not less than 300 citizens will meet here to-day and it is believed that there will be trouble.

In an attempt to interview D. B. Logan the correspondent was stopped by several armed men, who had his house surrounded. After some difficulty Mr. Logan was aroused, and he acknowledged that the town was surrounded. Every one in Morehead apparently belongs to the Martin faction at present.

At a mass-meeting 500 men signed an agreement to protect with their lives the homes of the people of Morehead and Rowan county.

It is denied by the Tolliver men that they are organizing for a big fight.

Contested Elections Probably Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—No testimony has yet been sent to the clerk of the house of representatives in the contested election case of Thoebe vs. Carlisle. As none of the legal preliminaries have been complied with, it is thought the contest will not be pushed. Representative-elect McKinney of the Manchester district, New Hampshire, recently informed the clerk of the house that he had never been served with any notice of an intention to contest his election, and that as the time prescribed by law for filing such notice had expired he had concluded that his opponent Mr. Hayns had abandoned his intention to contest the election.

Purposes of the New Trades Council.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The national federation of trades council adopted this: "This organization shall be known as the National Building Trades Council of the United States. The objects of this council are to assist in the organization of the journeymen workers of the building trades; the federation of trade organizations into building trades councils and central bodies in each locality of the United States; to create a bond of unity between the wage-working builders and to aid by counsel and support all legitimate modes for the betterment of the condition of members of the building trades."

Severe Earthquake Shock.

GUAYAQUIL, June 30, via Galveston.—The most violent earthquake experienced here since 1868 occurred at 6.20 o'clock yesterday morning, causing great alarm among the people. The shock lasted two minutes and twenty seconds and the direction of the movement was from northeast to southwest. All the clocks in the city were stopped at the moment of the shock. A number of ceilings were shaken down and several buildings demolished. So far as reported no one was injured. It is feared the shock must have caused much damage in interior cities.

To Pay for Drunken Frolic.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Thomas O'Connor, a young man pleaded guilty before Judge Wilson to five bills of indictments charging him with involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Catherine, Thomas and Jeremiah Murphy, Margaret Handy and Dennis Crimmins. On the 22d of May, while out boating on the Delaware, O'Connor's conduct caused a fight which resulted in the boat being upset and the parties named drowned. Nearly all the members of the party had been drinking. Sentence was deferred.

From One Danger to Another.

BOSTON, June 30.—James Cunningham, an employe of the Old Colony railroad, while at work on a moving train, fell between the cars. Part of his body was caught by the train and part was dragging on the ground. In this position he was carried about forty feet, when, by dint of great exertion, he got loose and threw himself out of the way of the moving train. He landed directly in front of another train, which ran over him and killed him.

Failure of a Big Paper Firm.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—The Standard Paper company of this city, one of the heaviest concerns in the West made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The liabilities will run over $200,000. The real assets, it is asserted, will not exceed $30,000 or $40,000, if they reach these figures. The heaviest creditors are understood to be the East.

Radicals Angry at the Nuncio.

PARIS, June 30.—The radicals are offended that the new papal nuncio at Paris appeared as principal guest at a recent royalist soiree, and will question the chamber of deputies about it.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Southerly winds, fair weather, nearly-stationary temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Money on Call at 7 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	109¼	109⅝
4½, 1891, con.	109⅜	109⅝
4s, 1907, reg	128¼	128½
4s, 1907, con	129⅝	129⅛

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	60⅝
Chicago, Bur. & Q	144	146⅛
Central Pacific	38¼	37⅞
Del. & Hudson	101¼	102⅜
Del. Lack. & W	134¼	135⅞
Erie	31¼	32⅜
Erie pref	69	70
Lake Shore	97	98⅝
Louis, & Nash	64	64⅝
Michigan Central	89¼	92
Missouri Pacific	101⅞	105
N. Y. & New Eng	48⅝	51⅞
N. J. Central	76¼	80⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	110⅝	110⅝
Northwestern	118	119⅝
Oregon Navigation	98⅝	100
Pacific Mail	45¼	47¾
Reading	53⅝	52½
Rock Island	130	132
St. Paul	88⅝	89⅝
Union Pacific	57¼	58⅝
West. Union Tel	73⅝	78⅝

PRODUCE MARKET

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	93¼	84½	84⅝
Corn	— —	46½	47⅝
Oats	33¼	33¼	33

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 18a20c.; Western 17a19c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14a18c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 12a14c. Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar, 5½a9c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 1a6½c.

YOUR FACES TO THE LIGHT.

There's a ringing, glorious measure
In the march of life, my brothers:
  If we listen we may hear it all day long,
With an underdone of triumph
No discordance ever smothers,
  And this is the cheerful burden of the song:
"Forward! Keep the column moving!
Perfect rest shall be our guerdon
  When our missions are fulfilled—our labors done;
Duty's path lies plain before us,
Whatsoe'er our task and burden,
  If we bravely set our faces to the sun.

"Disappointments may o'ertake us,
Losses, griefs and grim surprises
  May assault us in the weary way we go;
Look not back, but onward, ever,
Lo! the goal before us rises,
  And the valley of the shadow lies below!
With a hand to help the fallen,
Where the rugged steeps delay us,
  Though the reddening summits warn us of the night,
We shall conquer all the evils
That assail us and betray us,
  While we keep our faces bravely to the light.

"Steady! Keep the ranks in motion!
Tho' we only be retrieving
  The disasters and mistakes of yesterday;
There is shame in dull inaction,
There is glory in achieving,
  If we take but one step on the upward way!
Day by day the distance dwindles,
Foot by foot the steeps surrender,
  And we dread no more the barriers overpast:
While we breathe the airs serener,
And our eyes behold the splendor
  Of the gates where we shall enter in at last.
Wayside thorns may rend and goad us,
Driving mist and cloud may blind us,
  As we struggle up the last stupendous height;
But remember, and take courage,
All life's shadows lie behind us
  While we keep our faces bravely to the light!"

—Emma Alice Browne, in N. Y. Ledger.

AUNT DEBBY'S SHOP.

Frank Honesty More Successful Than a Subtle and Devious Course.

"She's an old darling," said Grace Craxall, "and I mean to help her all I can. I've got a beautiful receipt for chocolate eclairs, and on Friday evening I am going there to make up all that I can, so that the school children will buy them on Saturday. I know how to make cinnamon apple tarts, too, and lemon drops and cocoanut balls." "Grace, I do believe you have taken leave of your senses," said Medora May. "One would think it was disgrace enough for Aunt Deborah—our own mother's sister—to open a horrid little huckster shop, without our mixing ourselves up in the affair."

"But Aunt Debby must live, you know," said Grace, who was perched, kitten-fashion, on the window-sill, feeding the canary with bits of sparkling white sugar. "And cousin Nixon could'nt keep her any longer, and her eyes are not strong enough for fine needle-work, and her education has not fitted her to be a teacher, and her poor old rheumatic bones keep her from going behind a counter or entering a factory. I suppose you wouldn't be willing to have her come and live with you?"

"I!" cried Medora. "Do you suppose I want to proclaim to the whole town that I have such a dilapidated old relative as that?"

"I would take her quick enough," said Grace, "if I didn't board with Mrs. Howitt, and share the little up-stairs back room with the two children. Just wait till I marry some rich man," she added, with a saucy uplifting of her auburn brows, "and then see if I don't furnish up a stately apartment for Aunt Debby!"

"Don't talk nonsense," said Medora, acidly. "It's very likely, isn't it, that a factory girl like you is going to marry a rich man?"

Grace Craxall laughed merrily. All through life she and her cousin, Medora May, had agreed to differ on most points. Grace, seeing no other career before her, had, on the death of her last surviving parent, cheerfully entered a factory, while Medora, taking her stand on the platform of a false gentility, had done fine sewing and silk embroidery on the sly to support herself, putting on all the airs of a young lady of fashion the while. And now Aunt Deborah May, to the infinite disgust of her aristocratically inclined niece, had actually opened a little low-windowed shop in a shady street just out of the main thoroughfare, and, as Medora despairingly expressed it, "gone into trade!"

For Aunt Debby, in her bewildered loneliness, had scarcely known what to do until Grace Craxall came to her rescue with her hopeful courage and straightforward common sense.

"I'm so helpless," sighed the poor old lady, "that I feel sometimes it would be better if I were dead."

"Now, Aunt Debby, that doesn't sound a bit like you," said Grace cheerfully.

"But what am I to do?" said Aunt Deborah.

"What can you do?" said Grace.

"I don't know as I am good for any thing," said the old lady, with a quiet tear or two, "except to help around the house, and I ain't strong enough for regular hired help. Your uncle used to say I was a master hand at making bread."

"Then make it," brightly interrupted Grace.

"Eh?" said Aunt Debby.

"There's a nice little store to let on Bay street," went on Grace, "for $10 a month."

"But I haven't got $10 a mouth," feebly interrupted Aunt Debby.

"I'll lend it to you," said Grace, "out of the wages I have saved. And there's a pretty bedroom at the back of the shop, and a clean, dry basement under it, where you can bake your bread. I know, for the sister of the lady where I board is looking for dressmaking rooms and heard her speaking about it."

"Do you mean to open a bakery," said the bewildered Aunt Debby.

"Not exactly that," explained Grace. "But if Mrs. Howitt or Mrs. Taylor, or any of the ladies around here, could get real home-made bread, such as you make, do you suppose they would put up with what they get at the baker shop? And you could easily get up a reputation on your raisin cakes, and fried crullers, and New England pumpkin pies. Now couldn't you?"

The old lady brightened up a little.

"I used to be pretty good at cooking," said she. "And if you think I could support myself"——

"I am sure of it," cried cheerful Grace. "And I'll go with you this very day to look at the place, and we will engage it for three months on trial. And I can paint you a sign to put over your door, 'Home-made Bread by Mrs. Deborah May!' And I'll hem you some curtains and arrange the shelves in the low window! I almost wish I was going to be your shop-girl," she added merrily. "But I can help you in the evening, you know!"

Grace Craxall's prophecies proved correct. Aunt Debby's delicious home-made bread, whiter than powdered lilies, sweet as ambrosia, soon acquired a reputation, and the old lady could scarcely bake it fast enough. People came half a dozen blocks to buy the yellow pumpkin pies and delicious apple tarts; children brought their hoarded pennies to invest in chocolate sweetmeats, vanilla caramels and cream cakes with puffy shells and delicious centers of sweetness. The little money-drawer grew fat with coins and Aunt Debby's dim eyes grew bright and hopeful again.

And one day Mr. Herbert Valance, walking by with Medora May, stopped and looked in.

"Isn't that your Cousin Grace," said he, "behind the counter?"

Medora turned crimson with vexation.

"My Cousin Grace!" she said. "No, indeed. We are not in trade."

What possessed her to utter this deliberate falsehood, Medora could not afterwards have told. Partly the sting of false shame; partly a disinclination for Mr. Herbert Valance to know that her relatives were, to use her expression, "not ladies and gentlemen."

Mr. Valance looked up at the sign over the door.

"The name is May," he remarked, indifferently.

"Yes," said Medora, angry at herself for blushing so deeply, "but no relation to us."

Mr. Valance thought over the matter. He afterward met Miss May at a party given by a friend, where pretty Grace Craxall was also present. He had taken rather a fancy to the bright blue eyes and delicate blonde beauty of the former. His home was solitary enough, now that his sisters had all married and gone away, and perhaps a man might find a less attractive and graceful wife than Medora May. But he could not be mistaken, he thought, in Grace Craxall's identity.

And so the next evening about the same time, he sauntered into the shop.

Grace was behind the daintily clean little counter, taking some newly made maple caramels off the pan. She looked up with a smile.

"Good evening, Mr. Valance," said she.

"So," he thought, "I wasn't mistaken after all. And the little blue-eyed seraph is mortal enough to tell a falsehood, in spite of her angelic appearance."

But he looked serenely at Grace.

"I didn't know you were in trade," said he.

"Didn't you? Well," retorted Grace, "I am my aunt Deborah's shop girl at present. I always come here in the evenings to help her, because," she added, with a sweet shade of seriousness coming over her face, "aunt was old and poor and she didn't know how to maintain herself in independence; and, unfortunately, my wages at the factory are not enough for both. So I advised her to open this business, and she did, and she's doing well; and she bakes the most delicious bread and pies you ever ate, so," with a saucy twinkle under her eyelashes, "if you know of any customers, will you please recommend our firm?"

"To be sure I shall," he answered, in the same spirit. "And I am very glad, Miss Craxall, to see that you are not ashamed of being a working girl."

"Of course I am not," said Grace. "Why should I be?"

"But your cousin Medora is."

Grace gave a little shrug of her shoulders.

"Very likely," said she. "Medora and I differ in many things."

Mr. Valance bought a pound of caramels and went away.

"She is a beauty," he said to himself. "And she is a sensible beauty into the bargain. One of those rare creatures in our country—a thoroughly well-balanced girl."

He must have been very well pleased with his purchase for he came again the next evening, just in time to walk home with Grace Craxall. And they talked over Aunt Deborah's affairs, and concluded, as flour was low just then, it would be a favorable opportunity for the old lady to lay in her winter stock through Mr. Valance, who was acquainted with one of the great New York grain merchants.

Only a few weeks had elapsed when Medora May was electrified to learn that her cousin Grace was engaged.

"To some master baker or journeyman confectioner, I suppose," she said, contemptuously.

"No," said Grace, with eyes roguishly sparkling, "to Mr. Herbert Valance."

"I—don't—believe—it," said Medora, growing red, then pale.

"But it's really so," said Grace. "And we are to be married in three months. And Aunt Debby is to come and live with me as soon as she can dispose of her business to advantage. And, dear Medora, I hope you will often come and visit me, too."

Medora May did not answer. She could not. But in her secret heart she realized how infinitely more successful in life's lists had been Grace's frank honesty than her own subtle and devious course.

Like many another, however, the lesson had come to her too late.—*N. Y. World.*

THE SLEEPY DISEASE.

A Singular Affliction Prevailing Among Africa's Vegetable-Eaters.

An interesting description of the "sleepy disease," peculiar to Africa, is given in the "Journal of an African Cruiser." The persons attacked by this singular malady are those who take little exercise, and live principally on vegetables, particularly cassada and rice. Some observer ascribe it to cassada, which is supposed to be strongly narcotic. Not improbably the climate has much influence, the disease being most prevalent in low and marshy situations. Irresistible drowsiness continually weighs down the patient, who can be kept awake only for the few moments needful to take a little food. When this lethargy has lasted three or four months, death comes—with a tread that the patient can not hear—and makes the slumber but a little more sound.

I found the aspect of Queen Maumee's beautiful granddaughter inconceivably affecting. It was strange to see her so quiet, in a sleep from which it might be supposed she would awake full of life, and yet to know that this was no refreshing slumber, but a spell in which she was fading away from the eyes that loved her. This young girl was but fourteen years of age. With some difficulty she was aroused, and awoke with a frightened cry—a strange and broken murmur—as if she were looking dimly out of her sleep, and knew not whether our figures were real, or only the fantasies of a dream. Her eyes were wild and glassy, and she seemed to be in pain. While awake, there was a nervous twitching about her mouth and in her fingers; but being again extended on the mat, and left to herself, these symptoms of disquietude passed away, and she almost immediately sank again into the deep and heavy sleep in which we found her. This poor, doomed girl had been suffering—no, not suffering, for except when forcibly aroused, there appears to be no uneasiness,—but she had been lingering two months under this sleepy disease.

An Heroic Michigan Woman.

A Roscommon County (Mich.) woman, who was trying to put out a fire on the roof of her house, was blown from the building by a high wind, and her arm was broken. In spite of her sufferings she climbed to the roof twice afterward and put out the fire. When it was all over she fainted.

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.

The Facts Upon Which the Famous Nursery Song Is Based.

Most of our readers will be surprised to hear that the well-known nursery song of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is a true story, and that "Mary" is still living, remarks a writer in the *American Agriculturist*. About seventy years ago she was a little girl, the daughter of a farmer in Worcester County, Mass. She was very fond of going with her father to the fields to see the sheep, and one day they found a baby lamb which was thought to be dead. Kind-hearted little Mary, however, lifted it up into her arms, and as it seemed to breathe she carried it home, made it a warm bed near the stove, and nursed it tenderly. Great was her delight when, after weeks of careful feeding and watching, her little patient began to grow well and strong, and soon after it was able to run about. It knew its young mistress perfectly, always came at her call, and was happy only when at her side. One day it followed her to the village school, and, not knowing what else to do with it, she put it under her desk and covered it with her shawl. There it staid until Mary was called up to the teacher's desk to say her lesson, and then the lamb walked quietly after her, and the other children burst out laughing. So the teacher had to shut the little girl's pet in the wood-shed until school was out. Soon after this a young student, named John Rollstone, wrote a little poem about Mary and her lamb and presented it to her. The lamb grew to be a sheep and lived for many years, and when at last it died, Mary grieved so much for it that her mother took some of its wool, which was "as white as snow," and knitted a pair of stockings for her to wear in remembrance of her darling. Some years after the lamb's death, Mrs. Sarah Hall, a celebrated woman who wrote books, composed some verses about Mary's lamb and added them to those written by John Rollstone, making the complete poem as we know it. Mary took such good care of the stockings made of her lamb's fleece that when she was a grown-up woman she gave one of them to a church fair in Boston. As soon as it became known that the stocking was made from the fleece of "Mary's little lamb," every one wanted a piece of it; so the stocking was raveled and the yarn cut into short pieces. Each piece was tied to a card on which "Mary" wrote her full name, and those cards sold so well that that they brought the large sum of $140 in the Old South Church.

THE BLANKET FISH.

A Story Showing How It Overpowers and Kills Its Victims.

"The first time I struck the bottom I couldn't believe I was there," said a pearl diver in a recent interview. "It was as clear as air, and the fishes swimming around might have been taken for birds. I landed on a kind of sand hill when they lowered me, and had to walk about fifty feet down into a valley like before I struck the shells. They were all in a bunch, stretched along in a ridge, looking like a black mark against the white bottom. I was dragging the hamper, and when I got alongside I began to toss them in. I reckon I had filled half a dozen or so, when all at once I saw a kind of shadow moving over all. At first I thought it was the schooner, and then, perhaps, some of the other divers coming down, and then it left; but all at once it came again and grew so dark in a second that I turned quick and looked up, and, if my hair hadn't been held down by a copper cap it would have riz right on end.

"There, a-movin' over me, was what I took to be a bird about thirty feet across. It was wheeling round and, flapping its big wings, just as you've seen buzzards or eagles do, overhead. Down it came, lower and lower, and I a-crouching as flat as I could get. The nearer it got the bigger it looked, and as I see it was a-setting on me I took the pike I always carried, and as it wheeled around over me I let drive. Hit it? Well, I reckon I did. The next thing I knew I was standing on my head, rolling over and over, then yanked sideways, half drowned, and then I reckon I lost my senses, and when I came to I was lyin' on deck and all hands looking at me. You see the critter had given the water such a swirl that I was knocked end for end, and my pipe and line twisted around and around so that I couldn't breathe, and, of course, that pulled the line, and the men thought I had jerked it to come up, so they hauled away for all they were worth, and that's what saved my life. What was it? Why, nothin' but one of those sea-bats—blanket-fish the other man called it—and they all said I had a narrow run for it. That was the way, accordin' to their say, that the fish goes to work to get away with a man. They first settle down on you like a blanket, and there you are."

AN INDIAN DISARMED.

How a Spirited White Woman Aroused a Hideous Apache's Admiration.

In the following good story, which Harriet Phillips relates in the Philadelphia *News*, we must leave it to our readers to judge what it was which proved too much for the Apache. Was it the teacher's hospitality or her courage which won his heart? Something of both, perhaps. One thing, at all events, we feel sure of: stolid as he may have been, he must have felt both surprise and admiration at the white woman's spirit:

"An Apache, in full war-paint, stalked into an Indian school at Albuquerque, N. M., one day. The children were immediately terrified, and tremblingly told us he was a 'bad Indian.' They said an uncle of one of our boys had killed his brother, and they feared he had come for revenge. As it was dinner-time, I saw nothing better to do than to have the children marched into the dining-room, as usual. We keep open house to Indians at all times, and treat them as distinguished guests, so I motioned to our Apache to take a seat at the table. He sat down, terrible in his war-paint, and laid two loaded revolvers before him. The children began to tremble.

"I summoned all my courage and said: 'Put those revolvers on the window.'

"The Apache never moved. The cook placed before him a cup of coffee and a bowl of soup.

"'Take away that coffee and soup,' I commanded, with my heart in my mouth, adding, to the Indian: 'You shall not have them until you put those revolvers on the window.'

"Trembling for her life, the cook obeyed. When the Apache saw his dinner removed he deliberately rose, picked up his revolvers and—shall I ever forget that terrible moment!—quietly laid them on the window. His dinner was restored to him; he ate it in silence, and then, taking up his property, walked out without a word.

"I did not see him again for years. But this last time, on my way home, as I was waiting in the train at Santa Fe, my terrible Apache, in all his feathers and war-paint, got into the car and walked its whole length, as if looking for some one. My blood ran cold. He then left the car and returned with a dozen other braves, as horrible as himself. He introduced them all, and all must shake hands."

CRAZY PEGGY'S CAREER.

The Romantic Life Story of a Heroine of Two Great Wars.

There died in an humble apartment in this city the other day, says the New York *Mail and Express*, a woman with a remarkable history, if her statements are trustworthy. Even her neighbors did not know her real name, and it is from a friend of the woman, who had heard her story frequently, that the story comes. She was the daughter of an English Lord and heiress to a moderate estate. On the adjoining estate lived another Lord, to whose son she was betrothed. When the Crimean war broke out the lover enlisted. For a few months after his departure letters were received with regularity from him, and he seemed to be in good health and spirits. Suddenly all correspondence ceased. His name did not appear in the death lists which were published in the London papers; it was evident that he was either sick or a prisoner. In an agony of fear and anxiety she could stand the suspense no longer, and determined to go in quest of him. Her parents, however, forbade it, and her friends dissuaded her for a short time. But the continued silence proved unbearable, and she finally stole from home one night and secured an appointment as nurse, and before her relatives had obtained a clue to her whereabouts was on her way to the front. Reaching the Bosphorus she was placed in one of the hospitals at a small town near the border. She scanned with eagerness the faces of the sick and dying, but found no sign of him she sought. Remembering that he might be in the same condition as were the poor soldiers around her, she entered into the work of ministration with all her heart. Her efforts were rewarded in an unexpected way, for one day, in talking with one of the wounded men, she ascertained that he had been in the same regiment with her lover, and that the latter was a captive in the hands of the Russians. From that moment, although quietly continuing her nursing, she bent all her facilities to planning some scheme by which she might gain access to her lover's place of confinement. She finally concluded to assume the role of a spy, and requested permission from the commanding officer to act in that capacity. He at first refused, but upon her pleading earnestly he gave her consent and supplied her with the papers necessary for passing the English lines.

She disguised herself and pretended she was half-witted, and by that means got within the Russian territory. So artfully did she play her part that she became quite a favorite with the soldiers, who styled her "Crazy Peggy," and allowed her to do as she pleased. It was many weeks before she learned the town in which her betrothed was a prisoner. By a neat strategem she induced the keeper of the prison to give her access to the cells. The jailer thought her a harmless creature, and permitted her at will to chat with the English captive. She soon disclosed her identity to her lover, and together they planned an escape. On a dark, stormy night she acted more insanely than ever, and in one of her fits snatched the keys from the belt of the warden. Running down the stairs, she unlocked several of the doors, including the one behind which her betrothed was confined. In an instant he was out, and, hidden in a dark corner, he donned a Russian uniform furnished by the faithful girl. The jailer gave chase to "Crazy Peggy" and regained the keys, but not before her lover had walked up the stairs and out into the open air. "Peggy" followed him and they fled through the darkness until they reached the picket line. Here the password, which had been discovered by "Peggy," enabled them to gain the open space between the rival armies. An English coat concealed beneath her clothes, was put on, and the Russian uniform discarded. In safety the lines were passed, and the officer returned to his command. So well executed had been all of Peggy's plans, and so anxious was her betrothed to continue in service, that they both remained in the army, she as a spy, and he as an officer. They were married by a chaplain, however, before entering again into active duty.

Just before the conclusion of the war the husband died. Nearly heart-broken Peggy accompanied the remains to England to find that her parents were dead and that there was nothing left for her except a neat little estate. The associations of the place were so painful that she determined to come to America. She did so and settled in one of the Carolinas, where she taught the slaves several times a week, with the permission of the owners.

The civil war broke out soon after, and the old war fever coursed through "Peggy's" veins. She enlisted as a nurse in the Confederate army. But her ability as a spy reached the ears of one of the officers, and she agreed to undertake the dangerous business. She disguised herself, and as a half-witted woman, went at will through the Confederate and Union armies. Twice she was held on suspicion, and once was placed under guard until an examination could be had. In some way she managed to destroy the papers she had on her person and was released. A few evenings later she was attacked by a drunken picket and received wounds that scarred her face badly for the rest of her life. In fact, it was largely because of her repulsive countenance that during the last twenty years she has kept in absolute retirement. Her favorite commander was General Robert E. Lee, and he regarded her with marked respect. Peggy said that once, at General Lee's personal request, she got as far as Washington and secured some important information. Before she could get back within the Confederate lines, however, she was shut up in an insane asylum. She escaped, but too late to render the news of any practical use. When she first came from England she invested most of her estate in land and property in the South. The war almost impoverished her, but she managed to save enough to keep her in an humble way ever since.

Soon after the war she came North, and lived at various times in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Boston. Then, for some reason, she went to Newark, N. J., where she resided until several years ago, when she came to this city and took two plain rooms up-town. She was cultured, and is understood to have corresponded with a number of eminent men here and in England under an assumed name, General Lee writing to her up to the time of his death. "Peggy" refused to disclose her real name to her few friends, but she evidently had distinguished relatives in England. She admitted close relationship to Mrs. Gladstone and the Duchess of Cumberland. Her knowledge of the English stage and its lights was also extensive, and she said she had known all the leading actors and actresses of a quarter of a century ago in London. Unknown "Peggy" was not quite fifty years old, and had evidently been handsome in her younger days. She once admitted in confidence that her husband's name was Edward Lewis, but never revealed her maiden name.

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